



Long Beach Water Department
*Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report*

A Department of the City of Long Beach, California
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010



Long Beach Water Deptment
1800 E Wardlow Road
<http://www.lbwater.org>
Long Beach, CA 90807

Front cover design created by: **Melissa Keyes**
Administrative Analyst III

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

**For the Fiscal Years Ended
SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 and 2009**

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

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

Long Beach Water Department

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

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Table of Contents

Introductory Section	<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents	i
Letter of Transmittal	iv
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.....	xiv
Organization Chart.....	xv
Board of Water Commissioners and Staff	xvi
 Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management Discussion and Analysis	3
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Assets	23
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets.....	24
Statements of Cash Flows.....	25
Notes to Financial Statements.....	26

Table of Contents

(continued)

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Financial Trends</u>	53-62
<u>Exhibit</u>	
1	Changes in Net Assets – Water Fund - Last Ten Fiscal Years55
2	Changes in Net Assets – Sewer Fund - Last Ten Fiscal Years.....56
3	Net Assets by Component – Water Fund - Last Eight Fiscal Years.....57
4	Net Assets by Component - Sewer Fund - Last Eight Fiscal Years58
5	Water Fund Revenue by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years59
6	Sewer Fund Revenue by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years.....60
7	Water Fund Expenses by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years.....61
8	Sewer Fund Expenses by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years.....62
<u>Revenue Capacity</u>	63-69
<u>Exhibit</u>	
9	Source of Water (Pumped, Purchased, and Reclaimed) and Consumption - Last Ten Fiscal Years65
10	Water Rates: Volumetric Rate Charges - Last Ten Fiscal Years.....66
11	Water Rates: Daily Service Charges by Size - Last Ten Fiscal Years66
12	Water Rates: Daily Fireline Service Charge by Size67
13	Number of Water Services, Average Monthly Water Consumption and Average Monthly Water Bill by Service Size - Year Ended September 30, 2010.....67
14	Ten Largest Water Users in the City of Long Beach Current Year and Nine Years Ago.....68
15	Sewer rates: Daily Service Charges by Size, Volumetric Rate and Capacity Charges Year Ended September 30, 201068
16	Number of Sewer Services and Average Monthly Sewer Bill by Service Size Year Ended September 30, 201069
17	Ten Largest Sewer Users in the City of Long Beach Current Year and Nine Years Ago.....69
18	Water Reuse Sites (Reclaimed Water Users) - Year Ended September 30, 201070

Table of Contents

(continued)

Debt Capacity Information **71-76**

Exhibit

19	Water Fund Debt Service Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years	73
20	Sewer Fund Debt Service Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years	74
21	Water Fund Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	75
22	Sewer Fund Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	75

Demographic and Economic Information **77-80**

Exhibit

23	Demographic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	79
24	Major Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	80
25	Number of Employees by Fund	80

Operating Information **81-83**

Exhibit

26	Water Demand - Last Ten Fiscal Years	83
27	Metropolitan Water District's Rate Changes - Last Ten Fiscal Years	84
28	Water Replenishment District Assessment (Pump Tax) - Last Ten Fiscal Years	84
29	Operating and Capital Assets Statistics - Water Fund - Last Ten Fiscal Years	85
30	Operating and Capital Assets Statistics - Sewer Fund - Last Ten Fiscal Years	85
31	Infrastructure Maintenance and Improvements - Last Ten Fiscal Years	86



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

DATE June 24, 2011
TO Board of Water Commissioners
FROM B. Anatole Falagan, Deputy General Manager - Business
SUBJECT Approval of Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years ended
September 30, 2010 and 2009

Management is pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Long Beach Water Department (Department), for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. The Department's financial statements are also included in the City of Long Beach Financial Statements as enterprise funds (Water Fund and Sewer Fund).

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

The accompanying financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent certified public accounting firm. KPMG LLP has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the Department's financial statements for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

THE REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

The Department's service area encompasses the boundaries of the City of Long Beach, the sixth largest city in State, with an area of approximately 50 square miles and a population of 494,709 with some customers outside the City limits. The Department is not subject to regulation by the California Public Utilities Commission.

LOCAL ECONOMY

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

WATER SUPPLY

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

Drought Related Developments

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

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

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

In 2008, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California developed a Water Supply Allocation Plan (WSAP). MWD established its WSAP as a pricing plan designed to achieve regional water supply conservation targets through substantial financial penalty rates for member agency consumption that exceeds a desired target. MWD has indicated that its WSAP does not supplant the member agency preferential rights outlined in the Metropolitan Water District Act. In April 2009, MWD activated its WSAP and declared a Level 2 Allocation, establishing a target for water supply deliveries to its member agencies of 90% of their recent historical imported water purchases, subject to penalty rates for exceeding the target. The WSAP period is July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. MWD continued its WSAP Level 2 Allocation for a second year, for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011. LBWD's comprehensive conservation programs and proactive communications on water conservation have led to a sustained conservation response that has allowed the department to easily meet MWD's Level 2 Allocation for both periods.

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

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

Groundwater

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

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

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

Imported Supplies

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

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

Water Recycling

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

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

The Department remains committed to developing alternatives to imported potable (drinking) water supplies to meet the water needs of the City. Reclaimed water will continue to be an integral part in efforts to reduce our need to purchase imported water and to develop new sources of water. In FY 2010, the Department served approximately 2,197.8 million gallons of reclaimed water to a variety of users throughout the City. Since October 1, 2005, the Department, on contract with the Water Replenishment District (WRD), has operated a 3.0 million gallon per day reverse osmosis water treatment plant, enabling WRD to use recycled water from the Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant to replace up to 3,000 acre-feet per year of imported water previously supplied to the Barrier.

Conservation

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

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

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

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

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

WATER QUALITY

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

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

The Department conducts extensive sampling and testing of groundwater wells, water storage reservoirs, the water distribution system and, when appropriate, selected homes, businesses, schools and public facilities. This year, our Water Quality laboratories collected 17,126 samples and performed 84,923 tests while maintaining certification with the California Department of Health Services and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

During fiscal year 2010, the Groundwater Treatment Plant processed approximately 11.79 billion gallons of drinking water. Overall, 20.44 billion gallons of high-quality water were delivered to the Long Beach community.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Seawater Desalination Research

Since 1994, the Department has continued to pursue seawater desalination as a potential source of drinking water. In 1996, the Department received authorization for Federal cost-sharing of a seawater desalination demonstration project; and in fiscal year 2001, the Department received an earmark in the Federal fiscal year 2002 budget, making it the only newly funded water project by the Federal government in that budget. Federal funding continued in fiscal years 2003 through 2010. Through an innovative public sector partnership, the Long Beach Water Department along with the Los Angeles Department of Water & Power and the United States Bureau of Reclamation, operated a 300,000 gallon-per-day prototype desalination facility, one of the largest seawater desalination research and development facilities in the United States. Research gathered from the operation of that plant was published as a report to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. Additionally, the Department operates an ongoing research project for and under-ocean intake and discharge system.

Conjunctive Use

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

Water Distribution System

The City has an aging infrastructure, which needs to be maintained and in certain parts replaced. At September 30, 2010, the water distribution system totaled 909 miles of water mains with 89,706 active service connections.

During fiscal year 2010, the Department and contractors replaced 21,137 feet of deteriorated cast iron water mains with new ductile iron pipe. This critical replacement program addresses upgrading old pipelines, many of which were installed more than 50 years ago.

The Department maintains approximately 472 old control valves 20 inches or more in diameter and 21,478 smaller control valves. The Department has a maintenance and replacement program to ensure that control valves are operational and that they can be turned off or on promptly during emergencies. During the year, the Department performed maintenance on 2,913 valves, repaired 127 and replaced 92.

The Department also replaced 511 water services utilizing copper pipe, replaced or repaired 94 fire hydrants, responded to 11,765 customer service requests and reviewed 114 high bill reports. The Department responds immediately, 24-hours a day, 365 days a year to water emergencies. During the year, the Department repaired 34 water main pipeline breaks citywide and tested, installed, repaired or exchanged 2,125 water meters.

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

Sanitary Sewer Collection System

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

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

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

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

This year the Department completed 182 sewer lateral and sewer main pipeline repair jobs, repaired private sewer lines damaged by the roots from City trees (including sidewalk replacement), chemically treated 5,000 of the 16,135 sewer manholes to control vectors (roaches, other insects and rodents), and cleaned 547 of the 712 miles of sewer pipelines throughout the City.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

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

Internal Control Structure

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

Budgetary Control

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

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

Risk Management

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

Cash Management

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

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

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Department for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government agency and its management. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Department must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents not only conform to the high program standards of the GFOA, but also satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

It is recommended that the Board of Water Commissioners receive and file the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

Prepared by:



Paul T. Fujita, Director of Finance

Submitted and
Recommended by:



B. Anatole Falagan, Deputy General Manager - Business

Approved by:



Kevin L. Wattier, General Manager

Att.
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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Long Beach Water
Department, California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2009

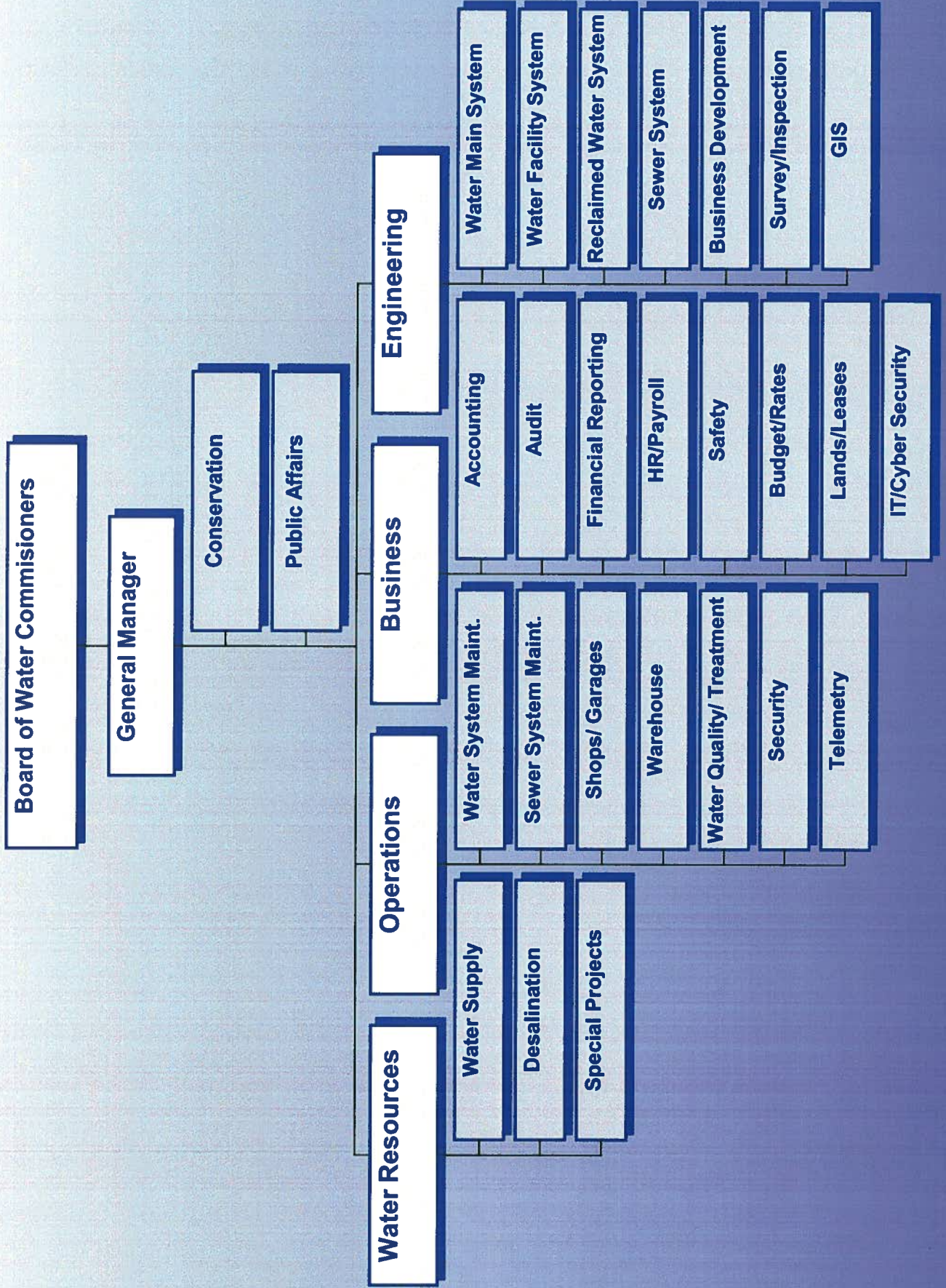
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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



President

Executive Director

Long Beach Water Department
Organization Functions Chart



LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS

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

STAFF

KEVIN L. WATTIER
General Manager

B. ANATOLE FALAGAN
Deputy General Manager - Business

ROBERT C. CHENG
Deputy General Manager - Operations

FINANCIAL SECTION

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KPMG LLP
Suite 2000
355 South Grand Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90071-1568

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Long Beach Water Department (the Department) of the City of Long Beach, California (the City) as of and for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Department's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed more fully in note 1 to the basic financial statements, the financial statements of the Department are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities and each major fund of the City that are attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of September 30, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Long Beach Water Department of the City of Long Beach, California, as of September 30, 2010 and 2009, and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2011 on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance



with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audits.

The information in the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 to 22 is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of this information. However, we did not audit this information and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Department's basic financial statements. The accompanying information identified in the table of contents as the introductory section and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory sections and the statistical section have not been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

KPMG LLP

June 24, 2011

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2010 and 2009

As the management of the Long Beach Water Department (a department of the City of Long Beach), we offer readers of the Long Beach Water Department's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Department for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements. The Long Beach Water Department (the Department) is comprised of the City's Water Enterprise Fund (Water Fund) and Sewer Enterprise Fund (Sewer Fund) operations. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Department's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2010 by \$315,796 (*net assets*). The Department's net assets are further broken down between the Water Enterprise Fund and Sewer Enterprise Fund below.

Water Enterprise Fund. Assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2010 by \$263,192. Of this amount, \$36,386 (*unrestricted net assets*) is available to meet the Water Fund's ongoing obligations to creditors and customers. Unrestricted net assets represented 45.8% of the Water Fund's annual operating expenses for FY2010 as compared with 26.6% for FY2009. Total Water Fund net assets were increased by \$18,294 (+7.5 %) from the prior fiscal year. This increase is attributable to income of \$16,031 and capital contributions of \$2,263.

Sewer Enterprise Fund. Net assets totaled \$52,604 as of September 30, 2010, an increase of \$964 (+1.9%) from the prior fiscal year. The increase reflects income in excess of expenses during the year. At the end of the current fiscal year, Sewer Fund's unrestricted net assets represented 44.4% of annual operating expenses for FY2010 as compared with 28.8% for FY2009.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Department's financial statements. Because the Department is a business-type activity of the City of Long Beach, enterprise funds are used to account for its water and sewer operations. These financial statements include only the activities of the Department and provide comparative information for the last two fiscal years. Information on Citywide financial operating results is available in the City of Long Beach Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of September 30, 2010.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2010 and 2009

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

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

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

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

The *Notes to Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements and can be found on pages 26-52 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Department's financial position. A summary of the Department's Statements of Net Assets for the past three years is presented on page 5. As of September 30, 2010, Water Fund assets exceeded liabilities by \$263,192, and Sewer Fund assets exceeded liabilities by \$52,604, representing a 7.5% increase in net assets over the prior fiscal year for the Water Fund and a 1.9% increase in Sewer Fund net assets. Net assets are further categorized by investments in capital assets, and restricted and unrestricted net assets.

As of September 30, 2010, investment in capital assets, such as production, transmission, and distribution facilities, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that remains outstanding, represented 84.9% and 88.2% of Water Fund and Sewer Fund net assets, respectively. The Department uses these capital assets to provide services to customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Resources needed to

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2010 and 2009

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

The restricted portion of the Water Fund's net assets (1.2% and 1.7% of total net assets as of September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restrictions are for items such as debt repayment and other legally restricted purposes.

The unrestricted portion of the Department's net assets (13.5% and 7.9% of total net assets as of September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively) may be used to meet the Department's ongoing obligations to creditors and customers.

The Department's Condensed Schedules of Net Assets as of September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 are as follows (in thousands):

Long Beach Water Department Condensed Schedules of Net Assets September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (in thousands)							
	2010	2009	2008	Variance			
				2010/2009		2009/2008	
	Amount	%	Amount	%			
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 62,473	\$ 44,137	\$ 26,920	\$ 18,336	41.5%	\$ 17,217	64.0%
Capital assets	307,507	309,010	309,039	(1,503)	-0.49%	(29)	-0.01%
Total assets	<u>369,980</u>	<u>353,147</u>	<u>335,959</u>	<u>16,833</u>	<u>4.8%</u>	<u>17,188</u>	<u>5.1%</u>
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	10,363	13,751	9,694	(3,388)	-24.6%	4,057	41.9%
Noncurrent liabilities	43,821	42,858	37,490	963	2.2%	5,368	14.3%
Total liabilities	<u>54,184</u>	<u>56,609</u>	<u>47,184</u>	<u>(2,425)</u>	<u>-4.3%</u>	<u>9,425</u>	<u>20.0%</u>
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	269,942	268,865	269,766	1,077	0.4%	(901)	-0.3%
Restricted	3,247	4,240	4,178	(993)	-23.4%	62	1.5%
Unrestricted	42,607	23,433	14,831	19,174	81.8%	8,602	58.0%
Total net assets	<u>\$ 315,796</u>	<u>\$ 296,538</u>	<u>\$ 288,775</u>	<u>\$ 19,258</u>	<u>6.5%</u>	<u>\$ 7,763</u>	<u>2.7%</u>

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2010 and 2009

The Department's financial position is further broken down as follows between the Department's Water Enterprise Fund and the Sewer Enterprise Fund as of September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008:

Long Beach Water Department Condensed Schedules of Net Assets September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (in thousands)

Water Enterprise Fund	2010	2009	2008	Variance			
				2010/2009		2009/2008	
				Amount	%	Amount	%
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 53,227	\$ 36,187	\$ 23,145	\$ 17,040	47.1%	\$ 13,042	56.3%
Capital assets	259,288	260,666	260,498	(1,378)	-0.5%	168	0.1%
Total assets	<u>312,515</u>	<u>296,853</u>	<u>283,643</u>	<u>15,662</u>	<u>5.3%</u>	<u>13,210</u>	<u>4.7%</u>
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	9,502	13,097	9,308	(3,595)	-27.4%	3,789	40.7%
Noncurrent liabilities	39,821	38,858	37,490	963	2.5%	1,368	3.6%
Total liabilities	<u>49,323</u>	<u>51,955</u>	<u>46,798</u>	<u>(2,632)</u>	<u>-5.1%</u>	<u>5,157</u>	<u>11.0%</u>
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	223,559	220,974	221,225	2,585	1.2%	(251)	-0.1%
Restricted	3,247	4,240	4,178	(993)	-23.4%	62	1.5%
Unrestricted	36,386	19,684	11,442	16,702	84.9%	8,242	72.0%
Total net assets	<u>\$ 263,192</u>	<u>\$ 244,898</u>	<u>\$ 236,845</u>	<u>\$ 18,294</u>	<u>7.5%</u>	<u>\$ 8,053</u>	<u>3.4%</u>
Sewer Enterprise Fund							
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 9,246	\$ 7,950	\$ 3,775	\$ 1,296	16.3%	4,175	110.6%
Capital assets	48,219	48,344	48,541	(125)	-0.3%	(197)	-0.4%
Total assets	<u>57,465</u>	<u>56,294</u>	<u>52,316</u>	<u>1,171</u>	<u>2.1%</u>	<u>3,978</u>	<u>7.6%</u>
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	861	654	386	207	31.7%	268	69.4%
Noncurrent liabilities	4,000	4,000	-	-	-	4,000	100%
Total liabilities	<u>4,861</u>	<u>4,654</u>	<u>386</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>4.4%</u>	<u>4,268</u>	<u>1105.7%</u>
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	46,383	47,891	48,541	(1,508)	-3.1%	(650)	-1.3%
Unrestricted	6,221	3,749	3,389	2,472	65.9%	360	10.6%
Total net assets	<u>\$ 52,604</u>	<u>\$ 51,640</u>	<u>\$ 51,930</u>	<u>\$ 964</u>	<u>1.9%</u>	<u>\$ (290)</u>	<u>-0.6%</u>

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2010 and 2009

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010 compared to 2009

Water Enterprise Fund. Net assets increased by \$18,294 (+7.5%) over FY2009. Approximately 87.6% (\$16,031) of this increase was attributable to revenues in excess of expenses. The remaining 12.4% (\$2,263) is due to contributed capital from State and Federal grants for seawater desalination capital projects totaling \$1,801, and contributed capital from developer project water infrastructure improvements totaling \$462.

Current and other assets increased by \$17,040 (+47.1%) from FY2009, due primarily to an increase in cash reserves from the sale of surplus land adjacent to the Department's J. Will Johnson Water Tank Reservoir in Rancho Dominguez, increases on water rates, and a decrease on capital improvements spending. Capital assets decreased by \$1,378 (-0.5%) over the prior year mainly due to retirement of the Seawater Desalination Prototype Research and Development Facility.

Current liabilities decreased by \$3,595 (-27.4%) from FY2009, primarily due to the issuance of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A, to advance refund \$24,290 (82.4%) of the outstanding Series 1997A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. The refunding was structured to achieve debt service savings upfront over the next two fiscal years. Additionally, Accounts Payable decreased from FY2009, reflecting additional water purchases under the Metropolitan Water District's Conjunctive Use Program in FY2009, which did not occur in FY2010.

Sewer Enterprise Fund. Net assets increased \$964 (+1.9%) over FY2009 due to income exceeding expenses for the year. Current assets increased by \$1,296 (+16.3%), reflecting an increase in sewer rates, capacity charges revenue and contributions in aid of construction. Current liabilities increased by \$207 (+31.7%) compared to FY2009 mainly due to contracted engineering design services and other technical services for sewer system infrastructure.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009 compared to 2008

Water Enterprise Fund. Net assets increased by \$8,053 (+3.4%) over FY2008. Approximately 72.4% (\$5,832) of this increase was attributable to revenues in excess of expenses. The remaining 27.6% (\$2,221) is due to contributed capital from State and Federal grants for seawater desalination and reclaimed water expansion capital projects totaling \$1,868, and contributed capital from developer project water infrastructure improvements totaling \$353.

Current and other assets increased by \$13,042 (+56.3%) from FY2008, due primarily to an increase in cash reserves from revenues in excess of operating expenses. Capital assets

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2010 and 2009

increased by \$168 (+0.1%) over the prior year due to continued expenditures on the capital improvement program.

Current liabilities increased by \$3,789 (+40.7%) over FY2008, primarily due to increased purchased water costs, replenishment assessment (pump tax), and recognition of current portion of the accrued site restoration costs. Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$1,368 (+3.6%) from the prior year. The increase is mostly attributable to the issuance of \$3,000 in Subordinate Water Revenue Commercial Paper Notes to finance water infrastructure improvements. This increase was offset by the annual principal payments of the Water Revenue Refunding bonds.

Sewer Enterprise Fund. Net assets decreased \$290 (-0.6%) from FY2008 due to expenses exceeding revenues for the year. Current assets increased by \$4,175 (+110.6%), reflecting an increase in cash reserves due primarily to the issuance \$4,000 in Senior Sewer Revenue Commercial Paper Notes to fund major sewer capital improvement projects. Capital assets decreased \$197 (-0.4%) over FY2008, primarily due to most major sewer main pipe rehabilitation and replacement projects being in the planning stage during FY2009. Current liabilities increased by \$268 (+69.4%) compared to FY2008 mainly due to contracted Closed-circuit Television specialty services (CCTV) for inspecting and assessing sewer main pipes, and fiscal agent fees related the sewer commercial paper program.

Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$4,000 (+100.0%) due to the issuance of the Senior Sewer Revenue Commercial Paper Notes during FY2009.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2010 and 2009

The Water Department's Condensed Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets provide further insight as to the nature and source of changes in net assets and are summarized as follows for the years ended September 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 (in thousands):

Long Beach Water Department Condensed Schedules of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (in thousands)							
	2010	2009	2008	Variance			
				2010/2009		2009/2008	
				Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating Revenues:							
Metered water sales	\$ 63,459	\$ 58,338	\$ 52,934	\$ 5,121	8.8%	\$ 5,404	10.2%
Reclaimed water sales	2,806	2,458	2,413	348	14.2%	45	1.9%
Service charges	28,927	24,721	21,367	4,206	17.0%	3,354	15.7%
Maintenance services	173	252	442	(79)	-31.3%	(190)	-43.0%
Other services	6,972	7,463	5,987	(491)	-6.6%	1,476	24.7%
Total operating revenues	<u>102,337</u>	<u>93,232</u>	<u>83,143</u>	<u>9,105</u>	<u>9.8%</u>	<u>10,089</u>	<u>12.1%</u>
Operating Expenses:							
Cost of water	21,588	19,509	18,036	2,079	10.7%	1,473	8.2%
Personal services	20,590	19,094	18,041	1,496	7.8%	1,053	5.8%
Maintenance and other	23,767	22,096	19,568	1,671	7.6%	2,528	12.9%
Depreciation and amortization	14,498	13,634	11,801	864	6.3%	1,833	15.5%
Permit fees	9,861	9,545	9,043	316	3.3%	502	5.6%
Other	3,133	3,041	3,033	92	3.0%	8	0.3%
Total operating expenses	<u>93,437</u>	<u>86,919</u>	<u>79,522</u>	<u>6,518</u>	<u>7.5%</u>	<u>7,397</u>	<u>9.3%</u>
Operating income	8,900	6,313	3,621	2,587	41.0%	2,692	74.3%
Non-Operating Income (Expenses):							
Interest income	352	526	774	(174)	-33.1%	(248)	-32.0%
Interest expense	(1,864)	(1,922)	(2,078)	58	-3.0%	156	-7.5%
Gain (Loss) on disposition of property	(170)	(42)	(108)	(128)	304.8%	66	-61.1%
Rents	1,345	1,181	1,382	164	13.9%	(201)	-14.5%
Land Sales	10,000	-	-	10,000	100.0%	-	
Other income (expenses), net	(1,878)	(514)	(456)	(1,364)	265.4%	(58)	12.7%
Income before contributed capital	<u>16,685</u>	<u>5,542</u>	<u>3,135</u>	<u>11,143</u>	<u>201.1%</u>	<u>2,407</u>	<u>76.8%</u>
Capital contributions	2,573	2,221	3,746	352	15.8%	(1,525)	-40.7%
Change in net assets	<u>19,258</u>	<u>7,763</u>	<u>6,881</u>	<u>11,495</u>	<u>148.1%</u>	<u>882</u>	<u>12.8%</u>
Beginning net assets	<u>296,538</u>	<u>288,775</u>	<u>281,894</u>	<u>7,763</u>	<u>2.7%</u>	<u>6,881</u>	<u>2.4%</u>
Ending net assets	<u>\$ 315,796</u>	<u>\$ 296,538</u>	<u>\$ 288,775</u>	<u>\$ 19,258</u>	<u>6.5%</u>	<u>\$ 7,763</u>	<u>2.7%</u>

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2010 and 2009

The Department's operations are further broken down as follows between the Department's Water Enterprise Fund and the Sewer Enterprise Fund for the years ended September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008:

Water Enterprise Fund
Condensed Schedules of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008
(in thousands)

	2010	2009	2008	Variance			
				2010/2009		2009/2008	
				Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating Revenues:							
Metered water sales	\$ 58,169	\$ 53,798	\$ 48,976	\$ 4,371	8.1%	\$ 4,822	9.8%
Reclaimed water sales	2,806	2,458	2,413	348	14.2%	45	1.9%
Service charges	19,983	17,299	15,156	2,684	15.5%	2,143	14.1%
Other services	6,193	7,222	4,839	(1,029)	-14.2%	2,383	49.2%
Total operating revenues	<u>87,151</u>	<u>80,777</u>	<u>71,384</u>	<u>6,374</u>	<u>7.9%</u>	<u>9,393</u>	<u>13.2%</u>
Operating Expenses:							
Cost of water	21,588	19,509	18,036	2,079	10.7%	1,473	8.2%
Personal services	16,855	15,654	14,974	1,201	7.7%	680	4.5%
Maintenance and other	21,371	19,225	17,197	2,146	11.2%	2,028	11.8%
Depreciation and amortization	12,331	12,434	10,628	(103)	-0.8%	1,806	17.0%
Permit fees	5,568	5,393	5,107	175	3.2%	286	5.6%
Other	1,709	1,701	1,705	8	0.5%	(4)	-0.2%
Total operating expenses	<u>79,422</u>	<u>73,916</u>	<u>67,647</u>	<u>5,506</u>	<u>7.4%</u>	<u>6,269</u>	<u>9.3%</u>
Operating income	7,729	6,861	3,737	868	12.8%	3,124	83.6%
Non-Operating Income (Expenses):							
Interest income	302	456	602	(154)	-33.8%	(146)	-24.3%
Interest expense	(1,773)	(1,891)	(2,078)	118	-6.2%	187	-9.0%
Gain (Loss) on disposition of property	(170)	(42)	(108)	(128)	304.8%	66	-61.1%
Rents	1,345	1,181	1,382	164	13.9%	(201)	-14.5%
Land Sales	10,000	-	-	10,000	100.0%	-	-
Other income (expenses), net	(1,402)	(733)	(458)	(669)	91.3%	(275)	60.0%
Income before contributed capital	16,031	5,832	3,077	10,199	174.9%	2,755	89.5%
Capital contributions	2,263	2,221	3,746	42	1.9%	(1,525)	-40.7%
Change in net assets	18,294	8,053	6,823	10,241	127.2%	1,230	18.0%
Beginning net assets	244,898	236,845	230,022	8,053	3.4%	6,823	3.0%
Ending net assets	<u>\$ 263,192</u>	<u>\$ 244,898</u>	<u>\$ 236,845</u>	<u>\$ 18,294</u>	<u>7.5%</u>	<u>\$ 8,053</u>	<u>3.4%</u>

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2010 and 2009

Sewer Enterprise Fund Condensed Schedules of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (in thousands)

	2010	2009	2008	Variance			
				2010/2009		2009/2008	
				Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating Revenues:							
Metered water sales	\$ 5,290	\$ 4,540	\$ 3,958	750	16.5%	\$ 582	14.7%
Service charges	8,944	7,422	6,211	1,522	20.5%	1,211	19.5%
Maintenance services	173	252	442	(79)	-31.3%	(190)	-43.0%
Other services	779	241	1,148	538	223.2%	(907)	-79.0%
Total operating revenues	<u>15,186</u>	<u>12,455</u>	<u>11,759</u>	<u>2,731</u>	<u>21.9%</u>	<u>696</u>	<u>5.9%</u>
Operating Expenses:							
Personal services	3,735	3,440	3,067	295	8.6%	373	12.2%
Maintenance and other	2,396	2,871	2,371	(475)	-16.5%	500	21.1%
Permit fees	4,293	4,152	3,936	141	3.4%	216	5.5%
Depreciation	2,167	1,200	1,173	967	80.6%	27	2.3%
Other	1,424	1,340	1,328	84	6.3%	12	0.9%
Total operating expenses	<u>14,015</u>	<u>13,003</u>	<u>11,875</u>	<u>1,012</u>	<u>7.8%</u>	<u>1,128</u>	<u>9.5%</u>
Operating income (expenses)	1,171	(548)	(116)	1,719	-313.7%	(432)	372.5%
Non-Operating Income (Expenses):							
Interest income	50	70	172	(20)	-28.6%	(102)	-59.3%
Interest expense	(91)	(31)	-	(60)	193.5%	(31)	-100.0%
Other income (expenses), net	(476)	219	2	(695)	-317.4%	217	10850.0%
Income (loss) before contributed capital	654	(290)	58	944	-325.5%	(348)	-600.2%
Capital contributions	310	-	-	310	-	-	-
Change in net assets	964	(290)	58	1,254	-432.4%	(348)	-600.2%
Beginning net assets	51,640	51,930	51,872	(290)	-0.6%	58	0.1%
Ending net assets	<u>\$ 52,604</u>	<u>\$ 51,640</u>	<u>\$ 51,930</u>	<u>\$ 964</u>	<u>1.9%</u>	<u>\$ (290)</u>	<u>-0.6%</u>

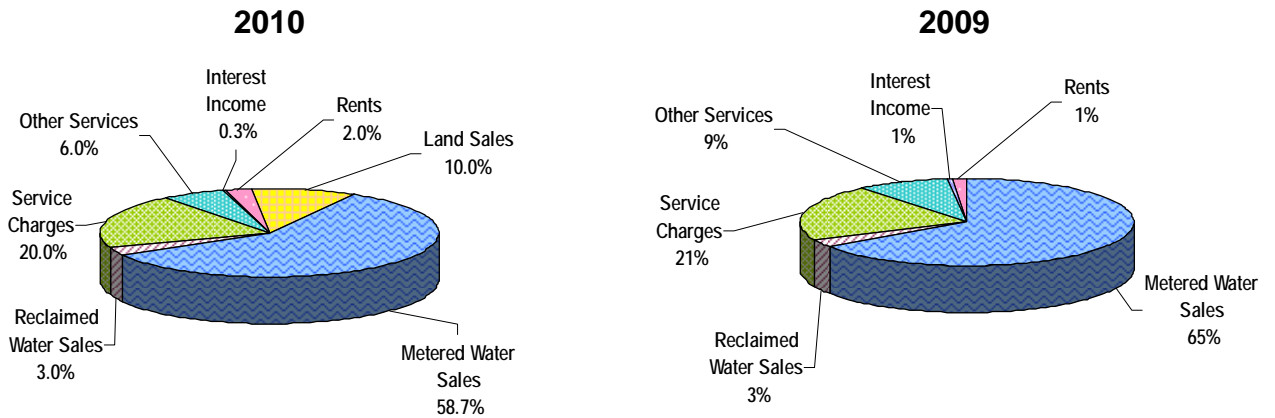
LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2010 and 2009

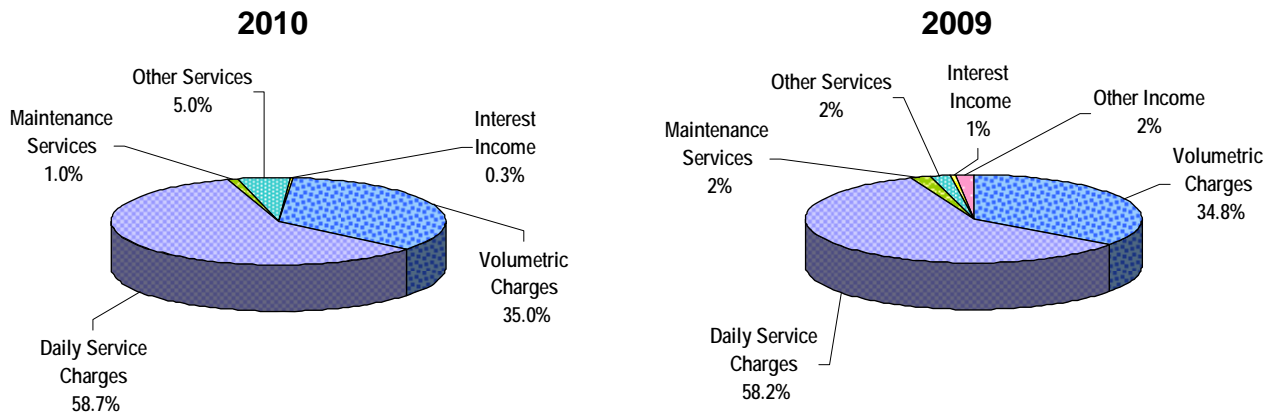
Sources of Revenues

Sources of revenue for fiscal years 2010 and 2009 are shown on the following charts.

Water Enterprise Fund



Sewer Enterprise Fund



LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2010 and 2009

Management Review of the Department's Revenues

Water Enterprise Fund

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010 compared to 2009

Total operating revenues were \$87,151 a net increase of \$6,374 (+7.9 %) over FY2009. The major elements of this net increase are as follows:

- Metered potable water sales increased by \$4,371 (+8.1%) and reclaimed water sales increased by \$348 (+14.2%) compared to FY2009, primarily due to a 16% increase in potable water and reclaimed water rates effective October 1, 2009. The increase in sales was partially offset by the Department's effective water conservation campaigns and programs.
- Daily service charges increased by \$2,684 (+15.5%) over FY2009 which reflects the 16% rate increase imposed on October 1, 2009.
- Revenue from other services totaled \$6,193, a decrease of \$1,029 (-14.2%) from the prior year. The major factors to this net decrease are as follows:
 - Revenue received from operating the Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD) Leo Vander Lans Reclaimed Water Treatment facility decreased by \$978 (-46.1%) compared to FY2009 due to the renegotiated operations contract during FY2010.
 - Revenue from Unmetered Water sales increased by \$1,058 (+31.7%) mainly due to water purchases used to replenish the Central Basin aquifer as part of the agreements between the Department and Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD).
 - Revenue received mainly from sales of potable water to WRD to replenish the central groundwater basin for Alamitos Barrier operations decreased by \$1,036 (-100.0%) in FY2010.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009 compared to 2008

Total operating revenues were \$80,777, a net increase of \$9,393 (+13.2%) over FY2008. The major factors to this net increase are as follows:

- Metered potable water sales increased by \$4,822 (+9.8%) and reclaimed water sales increased by \$45 (+1.9%) compared to FY2008, primarily due to the 15% increase in potable water and reclaimed water rates effective October 1, 2008. The increase in sales was offset by the Department's effective water conservation campaigns and programs.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2010 and 2009

- Daily service charges increased by \$2,143 (+14.1%) over FY2008 which reflects the 15% rate increase imposed on October 1, 2008.
- Revenue from other services totaled \$7,222, an increase of \$2,383 (+49.2%) from the prior year. The net increase is primarily attributable to revenue received on sales of potable water to Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD) and Orange County Water District (OCWD) for the Alamitos Seawater Intrusion Barrier.

Sewer Enterprise Fund

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010 compared to 2009

Total operating revenues increased \$2,731 (+21.9%) over FY2009. The key elements of this net increase are as follows:

- Metered water sales and service charges revenue increased by \$750 (+16.5%) and \$1,522 (+20.5%) over FY2009 respectively, as a result of a 22% rate increase effective October 1, 2009. The increase in volumetric sales was partially offset by the Department's effective water conservation campaigns and programs.
- Other services revenue increased by \$538 (+223.2 %) compared to FY2009. This net increase is mainly due to an increase in capacity charges, reflecting completion of a major construction development located in downtown Long Beach.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009 compared to 2008

Total operating revenues increased \$696 (+5.9 %) over FY2008. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Metered water sales and service charges revenue increased by \$582 (+14.7%) and \$1,211 (+19.5%) over FY2008 respectively, as a result of a 20% rate increase effective October 1, 2008. The increase in volumetric sales was offset by the Department's effective water conservation campaigns and programs.
- Maintenance services revenue comes from providing the City telemetry services and maintenance services for the storm drain channel pump stations and for sewer pump stations located in the Tidelands area. In FY2009, maintenance services revenue decreased by \$190 (-43.0%) over FY2008 primarily due to less emergency repairs.
- Other services revenue decreased by \$907 (-79.0%) compared to FY2008. This decrease is attributable to the following major components as follows:
 - Capacity charges decreased by \$424 (-66.4%) in FY2009 compared to FY2008. This is a reflection of continuing trend of decreased activity on new constructions in the city of Long Beach as a result of the economic recession in FY2009.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

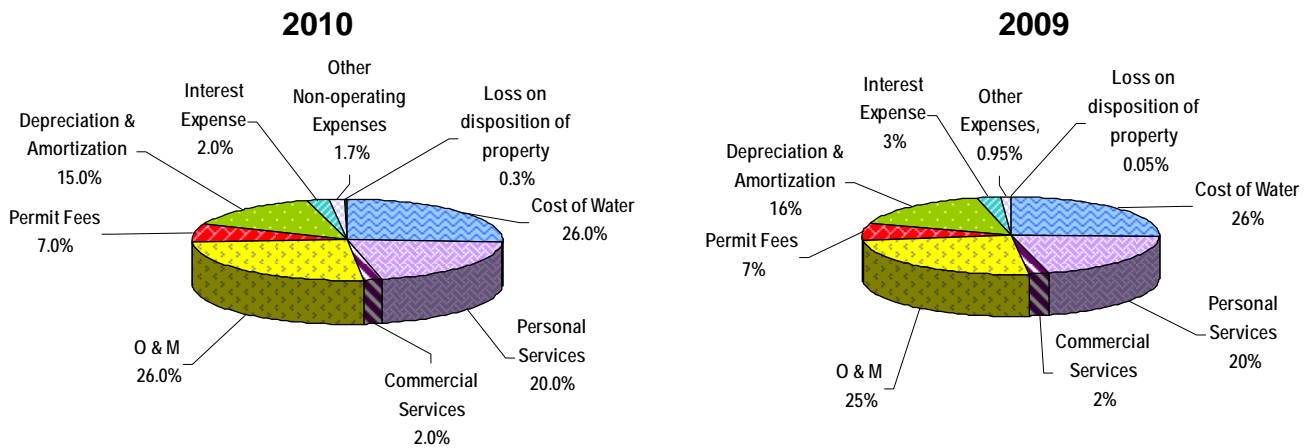
Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2010 and 2009

- Sewer Tree Root Revenue decreased by \$491 (-97.7%) in FY2009 compared to FY2008. This revenue is derived from a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City and the Department. Under the MOU, the City reimburses the Department costs incurred to repair sewer pipe damage caused by tree root intrusion from City owned trees. However, this service is no longer provided by the Department, which accounts for the decrease in revenue

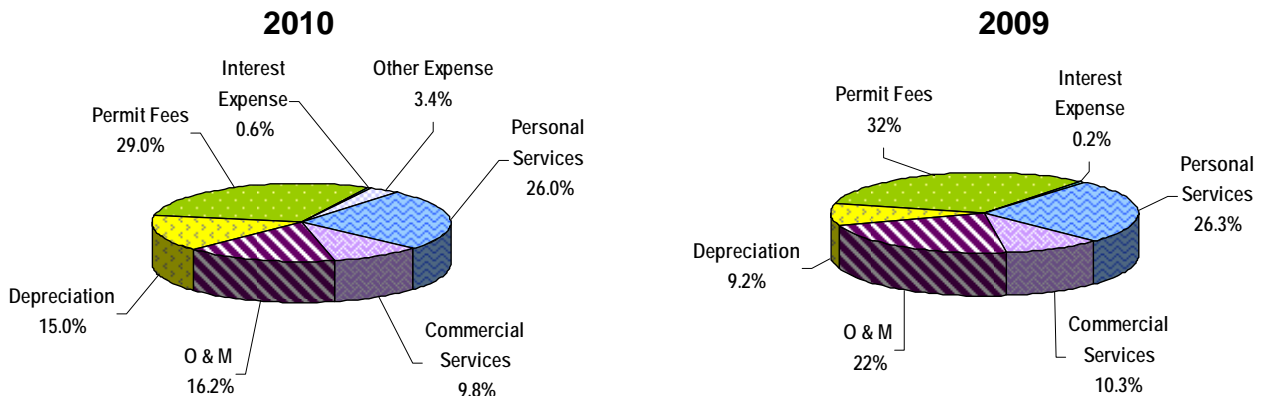
Functional Expenses

Functional expenses for the 2010 and 2009 fiscal years are shown on the following charts.

Water Enterprise Fund



Sewer Enterprise Fund



LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2010 and 2009

Management Review of the Department's Expenses.

Water Enterprise Fund

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010 compared to 2009

FY2010 operating expenses totaled \$79,422, an increase of \$5,506 (+7.4 %) over FY2009. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Purchased water costs increased by \$2,079 (+10.7%) primarily due to a 21% rate increase imposed by Metropolitan Water District (MWD), which was offset by less demand on imported water.
- Labor costs increased by \$1,201 (+7.7%) over FY2009, as a result of increases in negotiated Cost of Living Allowance (COLA), salary ranges increases, fringe benefits, workers' compensation costs and overtime pay.
- Maintenance and other expenses had a net increase of \$2,146 (+11.2 %) over FY 2009. The net increase is attributable to the following major factors:
 - Repairs and maintenance and Materials and supplies costs increased by \$359 (+18.3%) mainly due to major repairs and improvements on the Department's pump stations and facility access doors, computer software purchases for potable and reclaimed water systems, and landscaping improvements on Department facilities.
 - Replenishment Assessment (pump tax) costs increased by \$1,055 (+19.3%) due to rate increases of 18.9% for the first three quarters and 12.7% for the last quarter of FY2010.
 - Other Taxes and Assessments increased by \$726 (+79.8%) primarily due to additional wastewater connection fee surcharge payments to County Sanitation District of Los Angeles County in FY2010.

FY2010 net non-operating income totaled \$8,302, a net increase of \$9,331 (+906.8 %) over FY2009. The net increase is primarily due to the sale of surplus land adjacent to the Department's J. Will Johnson Water Tank Reservoir in Rancho Dominguez.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009 compared to 2008

FY2009 operating expenses totaled \$73,916, an increase of \$6,269 (+9.3%) over FY2008. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Purchased water costs increased by \$1,473 (+8.2%) primarily due to a 14% rate increase imposed by Metropolitan Water District (MWD) and an increase in potable water demand provided to WRD for the Alamitos Barrier Intrusion project.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2010 and 2009

- Labor costs increased by \$680 (+4.5%) over FY2008, as a result of increases in negotiated Cost of Living Allowance (COLA), fringe benefits, workers' compensation costs and overtime pay.
- Permit fees increased \$286 (+5.6%) reflecting an increase in the pipeline permit fee assessed by the City. The fee is subject to adjustment annually by a Consumer Price Index inflation factor.
- Maintenance and other expenses was a net increase of \$2,028 (+11.8%) over FY2008. The net increase is attributable to the following major factors:
 - Replenishment Assessment (pump tax) costs increased by \$855 (+18.5%) due to rate increases of 2.7% for the first three quarters and 18.9% for the last quarter of FY2009.
 - Repairs and maintenance, pipes, electrical supplies, and other building materials costs increased by \$405 (+25.9%) primarily due to major repairs done on pump stations, maintenance services for laboratory equipment and on the Department's facilities.
 - Laboratory and chemical supplies increased by \$223 (+17.0%) due to the increase in purchase costs of chemicals.
 - Auto and machinery parts increased by \$217 (+1,465.1%) due to the purchase and installations costs of particulate traps in all the Department's fleet and machinery as mandated by the Public Fleet Rule, a new state regulation on diesel fueled machines and vehicles, adopted by the California Air Resources Board (ARB).
 - Promotional and Advertising expenses increased by \$143 (+58.7%) in FY2009 due to payments made to promote water conservation programs by means of newspapers, cable stations, billboards, signs on bus shelters, and internet websites.
- Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$1,806 (+17.0%) in FY2009 compared to FY2008 primarily due to the full year amortization of the subsurface seawater intake and discharge facility.

FY2009 net non-operating expense totaled \$1,029, a net increase of \$369 (+55.9%) over FY2008. The net increase is due to a decrease in interest income and other non-operating revenue received.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2010 and 2009

Sewer Enterprise Fund

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010 compared to 2009

FY2010 operating expenses totaled \$14,015, an increase of \$1,012 (+7.8%) over FY2009. Key elements of this net increase are as follows:

- Personal services increased by \$295 (+8.6%) over FY2009 as a result of increases in negotiated Cost of Living Allowance (COLA), salary ranges increases, overtime pay, fringe benefits, and workers' compensation costs.
- Depreciation Expense increased by \$967 (+80.6%) over FY2009 mainly due to several major emergency sewer pipeline replacements and the completion of sewer rehabilitation master plans.

FY2010 net non-operating expense totaled \$517, a net increase of \$775 (+300.4%) over FY2009, which was primarily due to a full year of fiscal agent fees on outstanding Sewer Commercial Paper notes.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009 compared to 2008

FY2009 operating expenses totaled \$13,003 an increase of \$1,128 (+9.5%) over FY2008. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Labor costs increased by \$373 (+12.2%) over FY2008 as a result of increases in negotiated Cost of Living Allowance (COLA), fringe benefits, workers' compensation costs, transfer of two personnel from Water Operations to Sewer Operations, and increase in overtime pay.
- Permit fees increased by \$216 (+5.5%) reflecting an increase in the pipeline permit fee assessed by the City. The fee is subject to adjustment annually by a Consumer Price Index inflation factor and is calculated based on pipe diameter and lineal footage.
- Maintenance and other expenses increased by \$500 (+21.1%) over FY2008. This increase is attributable to the following major factors:
 - Contractual services such as engineering services and technical services increased by \$296 (+693.8%) due to contracted Closed-circuit Television specialty services (CCTV) and other assessment services on the sewer pipe system.
 - Materials and supplies increased by \$50 (+14.2%) due to increase in sewer pipe system monitoring activities and clean-up of sewer lines.
 - Refuse costs increased by \$62 (+323.8%) due to increase sewer line repairs during FY2009.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2010 and 2009

FY2009 net non-operating income totaled \$258, a net increase of \$84 (+48.3%) over FY2008 which was primarily due to a settlement received on a sewer pipe damage claim.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Department's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) as of September 30, 2010 amounted to \$259,288 for the Water Fund and \$48,219 for the Sewer Fund. Capital assets include investments in production, transmission, patent, seawater desalination projects and distribution related facilities, as well as general items such as office equipment and furniture. For FY2010, Water Fund net capital assets decreased \$1,378 (-0.5%) due primarily to the retirement of the Seawater Desalination Prototype Research and Development facility. Sewer Fund net capital assets decreased \$125 (-0.3%) over FY2009 due primarily to major machinery and equipment retirements during FY2010.

The Department's capital assets are summarized as follows for the years ended September 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 (in thousands):

Long Beach Water Department Capital Assets September 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 (in thousands)							
	2010	2009	2008	Variance			
				2010/2009		2009/2008	
				Amount	%	Amount	%
Land	\$ 11,248	\$ 11,280	\$ 11,280	\$ (32)	-0.3%	\$ -	-
Water Rights	40	-	-	40	100%	-	-
Patent - Desalination	815	815	815	-	-	-	-
Seawater Desalination Project	4,614	12,486	12,486	(7,872)	-63%	-	-
Buildings, structures, and facilities	111,749	107,788	107,775	3,961	3.67%	13	0.01%
Distribution/collection systems	436,825	411,234	400,370	25,591	6.2%	10,864	2.7%
Machinery and equipment	18,028	16,850	16,525	1,178	7.0%	325	2.0%
Construction in progress	25,362	43,800	42,048	(18,438)	-42.1%	1,752	4.2%
Total capital assets	608,681	604,253	591,299	4,428	0.7%	12,954	2.2%
Less: accumulated depreciation & amortization	(301,174)	(295,243)	(282,260)	(5,931)	2.0%	(12,983)	4.6%
Net capital assets	\$ 307,507	\$ 309,010	\$ 309,039	\$ (1,503)	-0.49%	\$ (29)	-0.01%

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2010 and 2009

The Department's capital assets are further broken down as follows between the Department's Water Enterprise Fund and the Sewer Enterprise Fund for the years ended September 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008:

Long Beach Water Department Capital Assets September 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 (in thousands)				Variance			
Water Enterprise Fund	2010	2009	2008	2010/2009		2009/2008	
				Amount	%	Amount	%
Land	\$ 11,248	\$ 11,280	\$ 11,280	\$ (32)	-0.3%	\$ -	-
Water Rights	40	-	-	40	100%	-	-
Patent - Desalination	815	815	815	-	-	-	-
Seawater Desalination Project	4,614	12,486	12,486	(7,872)	-63%	-	-
Buildings, structures, and facilities	106,068	102,107	102,094	3,961	3.88%	13	0.01%
Distribution/collection systems	255,488	240,686	231,672	14,802	6.1%	9,014	3.9%
Machinery and equipment	13,860	12,716	12,732	1,144	9.0%	(16)	-0.1%
Construction in progress	23,942	33,407	30,396	(9,465)	-28.3%	3,011	9.9%
Total capital assets	416,075	413,497	401,475	2,578	0.6%	12,022	3.0%
Less: accumulated depreciation & amortization	(156,787)	(152,831)	(140,977)	(3,956)	2.6%	(11,854)	8.4%
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 259,288</u>	<u>\$ 260,666</u>	<u>\$ 260,498</u>	<u>\$ (1,378)</u>	<u>-0.5%</u>	<u>\$ 168</u>	<u>0.1%</u>
Sewer Enterprise Fund							
Buildings, structures, and facilities	\$ 5,681	\$ 5,681	\$ 5,681	\$ -	-	\$ -	-
Distribution/collection systems	181,337	170,548	168,698	10,789	6.3%	1,850	1.1%
Machinery and equipment	4,168	4,134	3,793	34	0.8%	341	9.0%
Construction in progress	1,420	10,393	11,652	(8,973)	-86.3%	(1,259)	-10.8%
Total capital assets	192,606	190,756	189,824	1,850	0.97%	932	0.5%
Less: accumulated depreciation	(144,387)	(142,412)	(141,283)	(1,975)	1.39%	(1,129)	0.8%
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 48,219</u>	<u>\$ 48,344</u>	<u>\$ 48,541</u>	<u>\$ (125)</u>	<u>-0.3%</u>	<u>\$ (197)</u>	<u>-0.4%</u>

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

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2010 and 2009

Long-term debt. The Water Enterprise Fund had total long-term debt outstanding of \$38,821 as of September 30, 2010 and \$39,263 outstanding as of September 30, 2009. In addition, the Sewer Enterprise fund had total long-term debt outstanding of \$4,000 as of September 30, 2010. All debt is supported by Water Enterprise Fund revenues and Sewer Fund revenues. Total Department outstanding debt as of September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 is summarized as follows:

**Long Beach Water Department
Summary of Long-Term Debt
September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008
(in thousands)**

	2010	2009	2008	Variance			
				2010/2009		2009/2008	
				Amount	%	Amount	%
Water Enterprise Fund							
Revenue refunding bonds	\$ 27,915	\$ 30,870	\$ 32,200	(2,955)	-9.6%	(1,330)	-4.1%
Commercial paper notes	11,000	11,000	8,000	-	-	3,000	37.5%
Long term debt outstanding	38,915	41,870	40,200	(2,955)	-7.1%	1,670	4.2%
Less:							
Unamortized bond discount	(33)	(200)	(213)	167	-83.5%	13	-6.1%
Unamortized bond premium	3,023	-	-	3,023	100%	-	-
Unamortized loss on refunding	(3,084)	(2,407)	(2,567)	(677)	28.1%	160	-6.2%
Total long term debt	<u>\$ 38,821</u>	<u>\$ 39,263</u>	<u>\$ 37,420</u>	<u>(442)</u>	<u>-1.1%</u>	<u>1,843</u>	<u>4.9%</u>
Sewer Enterprise Fund							
Commercial paper notes	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>100%</u>
Total long term debt	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>100%</u>

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The Board of Water Commissioners approved the budget for the fiscal year end September 30, 2011, with budgeted expenditures totaling approximately \$91.2 million and \$22.1 million for the Water fund and Sewer fund, respectively. Budgeted expenditures include capital improvement program expenditures and Water fund debt service. The Board also approved a 9.0% sewer rate increase effective October 1, 2010, which equates to a 1.7% increase in the average household combined monthly bill for water and sewer service. The sewer rate increase was necessary to cover costs of upgrading and maintaining sewer infrastructure to be in compliance with stricter regulations imposed by the California State Water Resources Control Board in recent years.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2010 and 2009

Requests for Information

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

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

**Statements of Net Assets
September 30, 2010 and 2009**

	2010			2009		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,966,813	6,274,595	46,241,408	\$ 21,107,802	3,730,619	24,838,421
Non performing investments	24,519	7,478	31,997	24,519	7,478	31,997
Customer accounts receivable	5,779,769	767,966	6,547,735	6,976,551	634,121	7,610,672
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(312,531)	(49,825)	(362,356)	(274,536)	(42,778)	(317,314)
Material and supplies inventory	2,522,225	81,567	2,603,792	2,357,663	74,722	2,432,385
Prepaid expense	565,563	-	565,563	431,556	-	431,556
Restricted assets						
Pooled cash and cash equivalents:						
Funds held in trust	672,755	-	672,755	687,450	-	687,450
1997 bond service fund	123,984	-	123,984	1,247,024	-	1,247,024
1997 bond reserve fund	-	-	-	2,993,250	-	2,993,250
2010 bond reserve fund	29,073	-	29,073	-	-	-
Sub-total pooled cash and cash equivalents	825,812	-	825,812	4,927,724	-	4,927,724
Non-pooled cash equivalents	3,093,601	1,864,925	4,958,526	-	3,164,925	3,164,925
Total restricted assets	3,919,413	1,864,925	5,784,338	4,927,724	3,164,925	8,092,649
Total current assets	52,465,771	8,946,706	61,412,477	35,551,279	7,569,087	43,120,366
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital assets						
Land	11,248,096	-	11,248,096	11,279,519	-	11,279,519
Water rights	40,000	-	40,000	-	-	-
Patent desalination	815,058	-	815,058	815,058	-	815,058
Seawater desalination project	4,614,315	-	4,614,315	12,485,790	-	12,485,790
Buildings, structures and facilities	106,067,354	5,681,145	111,748,499	102,107,576	5,681,145	107,788,721
Distribution/collection systems	255,488,160	181,336,879	436,825,039	240,686,705	170,548,575	411,235,280
Machinery and equipment	13,860,158	4,167,639	18,027,797	12,715,812	4,134,101	16,849,913
Construction in progress	23,941,356	1,420,463	25,361,819	33,406,833	10,392,603	43,799,436
Total capital assets	416,074,497	192,606,126	608,680,623	413,497,293	190,756,424	604,253,717
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(156,786,838)	(144,387,582)	(301,174,420)	(152,831,488)	(142,412,096)	(295,243,584)
Total capital assets, net	259,287,659	48,218,544	307,506,203	260,665,805	48,344,328	309,010,133
Other assets, net of amortization						
Deferred charges	761,489	299,366	1,060,855	636,050	381,011	1,017,061
Total noncurrent assets	260,049,148	48,517,910	308,567,058	261,301,855	48,725,339	310,027,194
Total assets	312,514,919	57,464,616	369,979,535	296,853,134	56,294,426	353,147,560
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 7,403,748	468,642	7,872,390	\$ 8,612,303	360,791	8,973,094
Accrued wages payable	987,463	261,612	1,249,075	824,326	221,601	1,045,927
Deferred revenue	67,346	-	67,346	81,607	-	81,607
Due to City of Long Beach	85,176	54	85,230	85,000	-	85,000
Advances from developers	135,174	130,250	265,424	315,558	72,508	388,066
Accrued interest payable	153,057	-	153,057	695,570	-	695,570
Accrued site restoration due within one year	-	-	-	400,000	-	400,000
Long-term debt due within one year	-	-	-	1,405,000	-	1,405,000
Customer deposits	669,437	-	669,437	677,570	-	677,570
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Long-term debt, net of current portion	38,821,387	4,000,000	42,821,387	37,858,527	4,000,000	41,858,527
Accrued site restoration cost	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total Liabilities	49,322,788	4,860,558	54,183,346	51,955,461	4,654,900	56,610,361
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	223,559,873	46,382,831	269,942,704	220,974,007	47,890,260	268,864,267
Restricted for:						
Bond Service	153,057	-	153,057	1,247,024	-	1,247,024
Bond Reserve	3,093,601	-	3,093,601	2,993,250	-	2,993,250
Unrestricted	36,385,600	6,221,227	42,606,827	19,683,392	3,749,266	23,432,658
Total Net Assets	\$ 263,192,131	52,604,058	315,796,189	\$ 244,897,673	51,639,526	296,537,199

See accompanying notes to financial statements

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

**Statements of Revenues, Expenses,
and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Years Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009**

	2010			2009		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:						
Metered water sales	\$ 58,169,532	5,289,601	63,459,133	\$ 53,797,476	4,540,788	58,338,264
Reclaimed water sales	2,805,554	-	2,805,554	2,458,193	-	2,458,193
Service charges	19,983,080	8,943,515	28,926,595	17,298,919	7,421,934	24,720,853
Maintenance services	-	173,511	173,511	-	251,605	251,605
Other services	6,193,322	779,392	6,972,714	7,222,477	240,787	7,463,264
Total operating revenues	<u>87,151,488</u>	<u>15,186,019</u>	<u>102,337,507</u>	<u>80,777,065</u>	<u>12,455,114</u>	<u>93,232,179</u>
Operating Expenses:						
Cost of water	21,588,108	-	21,588,108	19,509,320	-	19,509,320
Personal services	16,855,100	3,734,792	20,589,892	15,654,322	3,440,456	19,094,778
Commercial services	1,709,078	1,423,536	3,132,614	1,700,853	1,339,987	3,040,840
Maintenance and other	21,371,229	2,395,877	23,767,106	19,224,774	2,870,678	22,095,452
Permit fees	5,567,820	4,293,250	9,861,070	5,393,083	4,152,481	9,545,564
Depreciation and amortization	12,331,421	2,167,095	14,498,516	12,433,839	1,199,675	13,633,514
Total operating expenses	<u>79,422,756</u>	<u>14,014,550</u>	<u>93,437,306</u>	<u>73,916,191</u>	<u>13,003,277</u>	<u>86,919,468</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>7,728,732</u>	<u>1,171,469</u>	<u>8,900,201</u>	<u>6,860,874</u>	<u>(548,163)</u>	<u>6,312,711</u>
Non-operating Income (Expense):						
Interest income	302,281	50,248	352,529	455,704	69,752	525,456
Interest expense	(1,773,396)	(91,209)	(1,864,605)	(1,890,952)	(30,799)	(1,921,751)
Gain (Loss) on disposition of property	(169,630)	14	(169,616)	(41,666)	-	(41,666)
Rental income	1,345,724	-	1,345,724	1,180,907	-	1,180,907
Land sales	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-	-	-
Other	(1,402,306)	(476,180)	(1,878,486)	(733,409)	218,975	(514,434)
Total non-operating income (expense)	<u>8,302,673</u>	<u>(517,127)</u>	<u>7,785,546</u>	<u>(1,029,416)</u>	<u>257,928</u>	<u>(771,488)</u>
Income (loss) before contributed capital	16,031,405	654,342	16,685,747	5,831,458	(290,235)	5,541,223
Contributed capital	2,263,053	310,190	2,573,243	2,221,043	-	2,221,043
Changes in net assets	18,294,458	964,532	19,258,990	8,052,501	(290,235)	7,762,266
Net assets at beginning of year	<u>244,897,673</u>	<u>51,639,526</u>	<u>296,537,199</u>	<u>236,845,172</u>	<u>51,929,761</u>	<u>288,774,933</u>
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 263,192,131</u>	<u>52,604,058</u>	<u>315,796,189</u>	<u>\$ 244,897,673</u>	<u>51,639,526</u>	<u>296,537,199</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

**Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009**

	2010			2009		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 88,072,315	15,059,221	103,131,536	\$ 79,532,257	12,356,729	91,888,986
Cash paid to employees	(16,691,963)	(3,694,781)	(20,386,744)	(15,604,931)	(3,414,978)	(19,019,909)
Cash paid for water	(23,931,198)	-	(23,931,198)	(16,003,874)	-	(16,003,874)
Cash paid for goods and services	(22,606,665)	(3,718,353)	(26,325,018)	(20,730,576)	(3,999,220)	(24,729,796)
Cash paid for permit fees	(5,567,820)	(4,293,250)	(9,861,070)	(5,393,083)	(4,152,481)	(9,545,564)
Other operating cash received	(264,739)	(476,166)	(740,905)	337,896	218,975	556,871
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>19,009,930</u>	<u>2,876,671</u>	<u>21,886,601</u>	<u>22,137,689</u>	<u>1,009,025</u>	<u>23,146,714</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Proceeds from refunding issue	22,740,000	-	22,740,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	7,000,000
Original issuance premium	3,021,015	-	3,021,015	-	-	-
Payment to defease bonds	(24,290,000)	-	(24,290,000)	-	-	-
Redemption premium	(485,800)	-	(485,800)	-	-	-
Payments for issuance costs	(386,177)	-	(386,177)	-	(408,226)	(408,226)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,038,527	-	10,038,527	67,936	-	67,936
Contributions in aid of construction	2,554,609	310,190	2,864,799	1,834,332	-	1,834,332
Payments for capital acquisitions	(11,133,659)	(1,983,569)	(13,117,228)	(12,546,789)	(986,238)	(13,533,027)
Principal repayments-bonds	(1,405,000)	-	(1,405,000)	(1,330,000)	-	(1,330,000)
Interest payments	(2,115,026)	(9,564)	(2,124,590)	(1,742,974)	(3,584)	(1,746,558)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,461,511)</u>	<u>(1,682,943)</u>	<u>(3,144,454)</u>	<u>(10,717,495)</u>	<u>2,601,952</u>	<u>(8,115,543)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Purchase of investments	-	1,300,000	1,300,000	3,599,050	(3,164,925)	434,125
Interest income received	302,281	50,248	352,529	455,704	69,752	525,456
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>302,281</u>	<u>1,350,248</u>	<u>1,652,529</u>	<u>4,054,754</u>	<u>(3,095,173)</u>	<u>959,581</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	17,850,700	2,543,976	20,394,676	15,474,948	515,804	15,990,752
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	<u>26,035,526</u>	<u>3,730,619</u>	<u>29,766,145</u>	<u>10,560,578</u>	<u>3,214,815</u>	<u>13,775,393</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	<u>\$ 43,886,226</u>	<u>6,274,595</u>	<u>50,160,821</u>	<u>\$ 26,035,526</u>	<u>3,730,619</u>	<u>29,766,145</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 7,728,732	1,171,469	8,900,201	\$ 6,860,874	(548,163)	6,312,711
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (expense) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense and amortization	12,331,421	2,167,095	14,498,516	12,433,839	1,199,675	13,633,514
Amortized expense	37,500	-	37,500	37,500	-	37,500
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(134,007)	-	(134,007)	705,544	-	705,544
(Increase) decrease property rental and other income	(264,739)	(476,166)	(740,905)	337,896	218,975	556,871
(Increase) decrease in customer accounts receivable	943,221	(126,798)	816,423	(1,311,667)	(98,385)	(1,410,052)
Increase in material and supplies inventory	(164,562)	(6,845)	(171,407)	(228,237)	(15,089)	(243,326)
Increase (decrease) in accounts and retainage payable	(1,208,555)	107,851	(1,100,704)	3,100,690	226,534	3,327,224
Increase in accrued wages payable	163,137	40,011	203,148	49,391	25,478	74,869
Decrease in other accrued liability	(400,000)	-	(400,000)	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(14,261)	-	(14,261)	81,607	-	81,607
Increase in due to City of Long Beach	176	54	230	85,000	-	85,000
Decrease in customer deposits	(8,133)	-	(8,133)	(14,748)	-	(14,748)
Total adjustments	<u>11,281,198</u>	<u>1,705,202</u>	<u>12,986,400</u>	<u>15,276,815</u>	<u>1,557,188</u>	<u>16,834,003</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 19,009,930</u>	<u>2,876,671</u>	<u>21,886,601</u>	<u>\$ 22,137,689</u>	<u>1,009,025</u>	<u>23,146,714</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

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

Description of the Department

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

The Department services the City's sewer system which consists of 712 miles of sewer mains, 16,135 manholes and 28 sewage pumping stations. This system is capable of transporting for treatment approximately 40 million gallons of raw sewage daily.

The Department obtains potable water for distribution from two sources. Historically, approximately half of the City's water is purchased from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California; the other half is pumped from the Department's own groundwater wells. Potable water is stored in two reservoirs with a combined capacity of 105.6 million gallons. The Department also delivered over 2.2 billion gallons of reclaimed water to various users in the City.

Reporting Entity

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

The accompanying Water Department financial statements include the Water and Sewer Fund operations of the City of Long Beach. The statements of the Long Beach Water Department of the City of Long Beach, California, are intended to present the financial position, and changes in financial position and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities of the City that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Long Beach, California, as of September 30, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof, for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

In December 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 57, *OPEB Measurement by Agent Employers*. The statement amends Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, to permit an agent employer that has an individual-employer OPEB plan with fewer than 100 total plan members to use the alternative measurement method, at its option, regardless of the number of total plan members in the agent multiple-employer OPEB plan in which it participates. The City has chosen to implement the Statement early making it effective for the City's fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, and the provisions of GASB 57 did not have a material impact to the Water Department's financial statements.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

In December 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies*. The statement is intended to provide accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy. It requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. Governments that have filed for bankruptcy are required to disclose information regarding the pertinent conditions and events giving rise to the petition for bankruptcy, the expected gain, and the effects upon services. For governments that are not expected to emerge from bankruptcy as going concerns, this Statement requires remeasurement of assets to a value that represents the amount expected to be received. Finally, this Statement classifies gains or losses resulting from remeasurement of liabilities and assets as an extraordinary item. Application of this Statement was effective for the City's fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 and its application did not materially impact to the Water Department's financial statements.

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

In June 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 59, *Financial Instruments Omnibus*. The statement is intended to update and improve existing standards regarding financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools for which significant issues have been identified in practice. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing more complete information, by improving consistency of measurements, and by providing clarifications of existing standards. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending September 30, 2011.

Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Other Investments

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

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

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

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

Material and Supplies Inventory

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and transmission and distribution infrastructure, are composed of assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The cost of additions to capital assets and replacement of retired property is capitalized. Significant interest costs incurred during construction of assets are also capitalized. The costs of minor replacement expenditures are expensed as incurred. Upon retirement or sale of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, with any resulting gain or loss recorded in the Department's financial statements (see note 3).

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

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

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

Capital Contributions

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

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

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

Revenue Recognition

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

Operating Expenses

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

Employee Benefits

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

Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits

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

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

Restricted Assets

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

Risk Management

The Department, as an entity of the City, participates in the City's self-insured program for workers' compensation, property and tort liability. The City and the Department's management believe that sufficient funds are being accumulated in the City's Insurance Internal Service Fund (Insurance Fund) to meet losses as they arise. The Department contributes to the Insurance Fund through payroll burden charges applied as a percent of current productive salaries. In addition, various risk control techniques, including safety training for all employees and the inclusion of appropriate legal provisions in third party contracts, have been implemented to minimize risk losses.

Estimates

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

Net Assets

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

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

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

Restricted - Amounts designated for bond indenture requirements.

Unrestricted - All other categories of net assets

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the amounts reported in the fiscal year 2008-2009 in order to conform to fiscal year 2009-2010 financial statement presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on previously reported changes in net assets.

Note 2 - Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Other Investments

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

Substantially all of the Department's cash, including restricted cash, is deposited with the City Treasurer under the City Treasurer's pooled cash and investment program. Individual pool participants' cash and investments are not specifically identifiable. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to pool participants based on their average daily cash balances. The Department is required by the City Charter to participate in the City Treasurer's cash and investment pool. The City's investment policy, in compliance with the California Government Code, authorizes the City Treasurer to invest pooled cash in obligations issued or guaranteed by the Federal Government and its agencies and instrumentalities, high quality commercial paper and medium term corporate notes rated by Standard and Poor's Corporation or Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, bank certificates of deposit, the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund and shares of beneficial interest (mutual funds) issued by diversified investment management companies.

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

Water Fund	2010	2009
Equity in the City of Long Beach's investment pool	\$ 40,792,625	\$ 26,035,526
Non performing investments	24,519	24,519
Cash with fiscal agents - money market funds	3,093,601	-
Total cash and investments	\$ 43,910,745	\$ 26,060,045
Sewer Fund		
Equity in the City of Long Beach's investment pool	\$ 6,274,595	\$ 3,730,619
Non performing investments	7,478	7,478
Commercial Paper Construction Fund	1,864,925	3,164,925
Total cash and investments	\$ 8,146,998	\$ 6,903,022

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

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

Water Fund	2010	2009
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 39,991,332	\$ 21,132,321
Restricted cash and investments		
Water Trust Fund	672,755	687,450
Bond Service Fund	153,057	1,247,024
Bond Reserve Fund	3,093,601	2,993,250
Total restricted cash and investments	3,919,413	4,927,724
Total cash and investments	\$ 43,910,745	\$ 26,060,045
Sewer Fund	2010	2009
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 6,282,073	\$ 3,738,097
Commercial Paper Construction Fund	1,864,925	3,164,925
Total cash and investments	\$ 8,146,998	\$ 6,903,022

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

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

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

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

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

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

The City had no investments with values that were highly sensitive to investment risk as of September 30, 2010 and 2009. Highly sensitive investments are investments whose sensitivity to market interest rate fluctuations are not fully addressed by use of one of the five methods for reporting interest rate risk.

The following schedules indicate the interest rate risk of the City's investments as of September 30, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>	
		<u>Weighted Average Maturity (in years)</u>		<u>Weighted Average Maturity (in years)</u>
Cash and Investments in City Pool				
Interdepartment Loan				
(Health SAVRS)	\$ 2,383	8.604	\$ 2,654	9.604
U.S. Treasury Notes	333,400	0.514	930,125	0.505
Federal Agency Securities	1,136,279	1.036	592,312	0.500
Money Market Account	137	0.003	—	—
LAIF	50,116	0.003	—	—
Government Managed Rate Account	220	0.003	104,667	0.003
Subtotal City Pool	1,522,535		1,629,758	
Cash and Deposits	113,126		80,099	
Outstanding Checks	(12,168)		(13,698)	
Total City Pool	<u>\$ 1,623,493</u>		<u>\$ 1,696,159</u>	
Non Performing Short Term Investment	<u>\$ 3,962</u>	—	<u>\$ 3,963</u>	—

At September 30, 2010, the Water Fund and Sewer Fund had equity in the City's pool of \$40,792,625 and \$6,274,595, respectively, which represents approximately 2.51% and 0.39%, respectively, for a total departmental equity of \$47,067,220 or 2.90%.

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

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

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

Risks and Uncertainties

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

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

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, and the actual rating as of years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 for each investment type (in thousands):

Investment Type	Rating as of year-end 2010				
	Minimum legal rating		Not required to be rated	AAA	Unrated
Cash and Investments in City Pool					
Interdepartment Loan					
(Health SAVRS)	N/A	\$ 2,383	2,383	—	—
U.S. Treasury Notes	N/A	333,400	333,400	—	—
Federal Agency Securities	N/A	1,136,279	—	1,136,279	—
Money Market Account	N/A	137	—	137	
LAIF	N/A	50,116	—	—	50,116
Government Managed Rate Account	N/A	220	220	—	—
Subtotal City Pool		<u>1,522,535</u>	<u>336,003</u>	<u>1,136,416</u>	<u>50,116</u>
Cash and Deposits		113,126	—	—	113,126
Outstanding Checks		<u>(12,168)</u>	—	—	<u>(12,168)</u>
Total City Pool		<u>\$ 1,623,493</u>	<u>336,003</u>	<u>1,136,416</u>	<u>151,074</u>
Non Performing Short Term Investment	N/A	<u>\$ 3,962</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,962</u>

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Issuer	Investment type	Reported amount	
		2010	2009
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal agency securities	\$ 195,234	20,823
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	329,561	102,848
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	Federal agency securities	318,718	91,865
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal agency securities	292,765	376,776
U.S. Treasury	U.S. Treasury notes and bonds	333,400	930,125

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

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

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

Reverse Repurchase Agreements

There were no transactions involving reverse repurchase agreements during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

Securities Lending

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

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

Note 3 – Capital Assets

Capital assets at September 30, 2010 and 2009 were as follows:

Water Fund	Balance September 30, 2008	Additions	Deletions And Retirements	Balance September 30, 2009	Additions	Deletions And Retirements	Balance September 30, 2010
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 11,279,519	-	-	\$ 11,279,519	-	\$ (31,423)	\$ 11,248,096
Construction in progress	30,396,394	13,035,448	(10,025,009)	33,406,833	12,923,183	(22,388,660)	23,941,356
Water Rights	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	40,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	41,675,913	13,035,448	(10,025,009)	44,686,352	12,963,183	(22,420,083)	35,229,452
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings, structures and facilities	114,579,566	13,800	-	114,593,366	3,959,779	(7,871,476)	110,681,669
Patent	815,058	-	-	815,058	-	-	815,058
Distribution/collection systems	231,671,969	9,212,702	(197,966)	240,686,705	14,958,433	(156,978)	255,488,160
Machinery and equipment	12,732,986	403,125	(420,299)	12,715,812	1,546,406	(402,060)	13,860,158
Total capital assets, being depreciated	359,799,579	9,629,627	(618,265)	368,810,941	20,464,618	(8,430,514)	380,845,045
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings, structures and facilities	(36,098,829)	(7,000,388)	-	(43,099,217)	(6,082,746)	7,871,476	(41,310,487)
Patent	(81,506)	(40,753)	-	(122,259)	(40,753)	-	(163,012)
Distribution/collection systems	(92,371,297)	(4,580,691)	159,293	(96,792,695)	(5,373,931)	135,435	(102,031,191)
Machinery and equipment	(12,425,609)	(812,007)	420,299	(12,817,317)	(833,992)	369,161	(13,282,148)
Total accumulated depreciation	(140,977,241)	(12,433,839)	579,592	(152,831,488)	(12,331,421)	8,376,072	(156,786,838)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	218,822,338	(2,804,212)	(38,673)	215,979,453	8,133,196	(54,442)	224,058,207
Total Water Fund capital assets, net	\$ 260,498,251	\$ 10,231,236	\$ (10,063,682)	\$ 260,665,805	\$ 21,096,379	\$ (22,474,525)	\$ 259,287,659

Sewer Fund	Balance September 30, 2008	Additions	Deletions And Retirements	Balance September 30, 2009	Additions	Deletions And Retirements	Balance September 30, 2010
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$ 11,652,279	\$ 735,309	\$ (1,994,985)	\$ 10,392,603	\$ 2,021,513	\$ (10,993,653)	\$ 1,420,463
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,652,279	735,309	(1,994,985)	10,392,603	2,021,513	(10,993,653)	1,420,463
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings, structures and facilities	5,681,145	-	-	5,681,145	-	-	5,681,145
Distribution/collection systems	168,697,727	1,850,848	-	170,548,575	10,788,304	-	181,336,879
Machinery and equipment	3,792,882	412,117	(70,898)	4,134,101	225,147	(191,609)	4,167,639
Total capital assets, being depreciated	178,171,754	2,262,965	(70,898)	180,363,821	11,013,451	(191,609)	191,185,663
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings, structures and facilities	(911,557)	(112,424)	-	(1,023,981)	(111,147)	-	(1,135,128)
Distribution/collection systems	(137,127,409)	(948,221)	-	(138,075,630)	(1,896,576)	-	(139,972,206)
Machinery and equipment	(3,244,354)	(139,029)	70,898	(3,312,485)	(159,372)	191,609	(3,280,248)
Total accumulated depreciation	(141,283,320)	(1,199,675)	70,898	(142,412,096)	(2,167,095)	191,609	(144,387,582)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	36,888,434	1,063,291	-	37,951,725	8,846,356	-	46,798,081
Total Sewer Fund capital assets, net	\$ 48,540,713	\$ 1,798,600	\$ (1,994,985)	\$ 48,344,328	\$ 10,867,869	\$ (10,993,653)	\$ 48,218,544

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

Combined Total	Balance September 30, 2008	Additions	Deletions And Retirements	Balance September 30, 2009	Additions	Deletions And Retirements	Balance September 30, 2010
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 11,279,519	-	-	\$ 11,279,519	-	\$ (31,423)	\$ 11,248,096
Construction in progress	42,048,673	13,770,757	(12,019,994)	43,799,436	14,944,696	(33,382,313)	25,361,819
Water Rights	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	40,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>53,328,192</u>	<u>13,770,757</u>	<u>(12,019,994)</u>	<u>55,078,955</u>	<u>14,984,696</u>	<u>(33,413,736)</u>	<u>36,649,915</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings, structures and facilities	120,260,711	13,800	-	120,274,511	3,959,779	(7,871,476)	116,362,814
Patent	815,058	-	-	815,058	-	-	815,058
Distribution/collection systems	400,369,696	11,063,550	(197,966)	411,235,280	25,746,737	(156,978)	436,825,039
Machinery and equipment	16,525,868	815,242	(491,197)	16,849,913	1,771,553	(593,669)	18,027,797
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>537,971,333</u>	<u>11,892,592</u>	<u>(689,163)</u>	<u>549,174,762</u>	<u>31,478,069</u>	<u>(8,622,123)</u>	<u>572,030,708</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings, structures and facilities	(37,010,386)	(7,112,812)	-	(44,123,198)	(6,193,893)	7,871,476	(42,445,615)
Patent	(81,506)	(40,753)	-	(122,259)	(40,753)	-	(163,012)
Distribution/collection systems	(229,498,706)	(5,528,912)	159,293	(234,868,325)	(7,270,507)	135,435	(242,003,397)
Machinery and equipment	(15,669,963)	(951,036)	491,197	(16,129,802)	(993,364)	560,770	(16,562,396)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(282,260,561)</u>	<u>(13,633,513)</u>	<u>650,490</u>	<u>(295,243,584)</u>	<u>(14,498,517)</u>	<u>8,567,681</u>	<u>(301,174,420)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>255,710,772</u>	<u>(1,740,921)</u>	<u>(38,673)</u>	<u>253,931,178</u>	<u>16,979,552</u>	<u>(54,442)</u>	<u>270,856,288</u>
Total Department capital assets, net	<u>\$ 309,038,964</u>	<u>\$ 12,029,836</u>	<u>\$ (12,058,667)</u>	<u>\$ 309,010,133</u>	<u>\$ 31,964,248</u>	<u>\$ (33,468,178)</u>	<u>\$ 307,506,203</u>

In FY2010, the Department completed several major projects totaling \$3,959,779, which were capitalized as enhancements to the Department's building structures and facilities. These projects included completion of Heating, Ventilation and Air-conditioning improvements to the Department's Administration Building, construction of a concrete security wall for the Groundwater Treatment Plant, upgrades to Underground Storage Tanks and rehabilitation of North Long Beach 9 and North Long Beach 11 groundwater wells. The Department also completed major projects as part of ongoing improvements to its Distribution system facilities, which totaled \$14,958,433 for the Water Fund and \$10,788,304 for the Sewer Fund. These improvements include ongoing programs for Large Valve replacement, Water Meter replacement, Water Cast Iron Main replacement, and Cathodic Protection upgrades for the Alamitos and J. Will Johnson Reservoir Tanks, the Long Beach Conjunctive Use Expansion project, Water Treatment pump replacement, North Long Beach 8 Well conversion, and the Sewer Main Pipe Rehabilitation program. In addition, the Department also purchased machinery and equipment totaling \$1,546,406 for the Water Fund and \$225,147 for the Sewer Fund. These machinery and equipment purchases included heavy construction equipment such as dump trucks, forklifts and pick-up trucks which support Water and Sewer operations.

With the completion of the Department's study on Seawater Nanofiltration Desalination Processes in March 2010, the Department dismantled the 300,000 gallon per day prototype desalination research and development facility. The facility's book value was \$7,871,476 when retired from the Department's fixed assets. The facility was located on land leased from Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. Under the terms of the lease, the Department was required to dismantle the facility and restore the site to its original condition. The site restoration costs incurred were recorded as a non-operating expense.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

In May 2010, the Board of Water Commissioners approved the sale of 8.7 acres of surplus land adjacent to the Department's J. Will Johnson Reservoir located in Dominguez Hills. The book value of this real property was \$31,423.

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

Construction in Progress

Construction in Progress at September 30, 2010 and 2009 includes the following projects:

<u>Project</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Water Main Replacement Program	\$ 16,524,161	\$ 17,397,184
Groundwater Storage Program	-	644,735
Seawater Desalination Project	1,927,531	2,566,696
Reclaimed Water System	2,051,658	1,767,009
Sewer main Replacement Program	1,420,463	10,272,404
Other Projects	3,438,006	11,151,408
Total Combined Construction in Progress	<u>\$ 25,361,819</u>	<u>\$ 43,799,436</u>
Such costs are allocated as follows:		
Water Enterprise Fund	23,941,356	33,406,833
Sewer Enterprise Fund	1,420,463	10,392,603
Total Water Department	<u>\$ 25,361,819</u>	<u>\$ 43,799,436</u>

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

It is the Department's policy to transfer the costs of projects after their completion to other capital asset classifications or to expense. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, completed projects were transferred from Construction in Progress as follows:

	2010		2009	
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund
Transfers to Capital Assets	\$ 20,122,817	10,873,455	9,237,575	1,841,199
Transfers to Expense	2,265,843	120,198	787,434	153,786
Total	<u>\$ 22,388,660</u>	<u>10,993,653</u>	<u>10,025,009</u>	<u>1,994,985</u>

Note 4 – Noncurrent Liabilities

September 30, 2010	Water Fund			End of year	Due within one year
	Beginning of year	Additions	Reductions		
1997 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 30,870,000	-	(25,695,000)	5,175,000	-
2010 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	-	22,740,000	-	22,740,000	-
Subordinate Water Revenue Commercial Paper Notes	11,000,000	-	-	11,000,000	-
	<u>41,870,000</u>	<u>22,740,000</u>	<u>(25,695,000)</u>	<u>38,915,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Less current portion	(1,405,000)	-	1,405,000	-	-
Less 1997 unamortized bond discounts	(199,703)	-	166,954	(32,749)	-
Less 1997 unamortized loss on refunding	(2,406,770)	-	2,012,166	(394,604)	-
Add 2010 unamortized bond premium	-	3,021,015	1,851	3,022,866	-
Less 2010 unamortized loss on refunding	-	(2,697,375)	8,249	(2,689,126)	-
Total long-term debt	<u>37,858,527</u>	<u>23,063,640</u>	<u>(22,100,780)</u>	<u>38,821,387</u>	<u>-</u>
Accrued site restoration cost	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 38,858,527</u>	<u>23,063,640</u>	<u>(22,100,780)</u>	<u>39,821,387</u>	<u>-</u>

September 30, 2010	Sewer Fund			End of year	Due within one year
	Beginning of year	Additions	Reductions		
Subordinate Sewer Revenue Commercial Paper Notes	\$ 4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 4,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

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

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

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

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2010A

On September 29, 2010, the Water Fund issued \$22,740,000 in Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A (the "Series 2010A Bonds") at a premium of \$3,021,015 to (a) advance refund 82.4% or \$24,290,000 of the outstanding Series 1997A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds at a redemption premium of 2% over par value, (b) fund a reserve fund for the Series 2010A Bonds and (c) pay the cost of issuing the 2010 Bonds. The Series 2010A Bonds bear interest ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% per annum payable on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing on November 1, 2010. Principal payments are due May 1, commencing on May 1, 2012.

The remaining Series 1997A Bonds maturing on May 1, 2015 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity, and remain outstanding in the amount of \$5,175,000 at September 30, 2010.

The initial issuance premium of \$3,021,015 on the Series 2010A Bonds is reported as an addition to long-term debt and is amortized using the effective interest rate method over the life of the Bonds.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

In addition, the refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the Series 1997A Bonds of \$2,697,375. This difference is considered to be a deferred loss on the refunding and is reported in the basic financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable. The deferred loss on refunding is being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the Series 2010A bonds, which have the same maturity as the old debt. The Refunded Series 1997A Bonds were refunded in order to take advantage of lower interest rates to achieve debt service savings. The Department reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$3,285,651, with the refunding structured to achieve such savings upfront over fiscal years 2011 and 2012. The economic gain from the refunding (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) was \$3,349,109.

The Series 2010A Bonds and any Parity Obligations (including the Series 1997A Bonds) are secured by a first lien upon and pledge of all of the net revenues of the entire water system (the Water Enterprise Fund) of the City of Long Beach. Net revenues are defined as all gross revenues derived by the ownership and operation of the Water Enterprise Fund less operation and maintenance costs. The Board of Water Commissioners has covenanted, on behalf of the City, to set rates and charges for the supply of water to its customers sufficient to provide net revenues each year equal to at least 1.10 times the aggregate annual amount of principal and interest due on the Bonds and any parity obligations (including the Series 1997A Bonds).

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 1997A

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

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

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

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

Subordinate Water Revenue Commercial Paper Notes

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

On January 8, 2003, Series A notes in the amount of \$6,000,000 were issued. The notes are issued in denominations of \$100,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess of \$100,000 and will mature not more than 270 days after date of issuance. On March 19, 2008, Series A notes in the amount of \$2,000,000 were issued. On April 6, 2009, additional Series A notes in amount of \$3,000,000 were issued. Interest rates have ranged from 0.28% to 3.72%. The Department has the ability and intends to continue to extend the notes to periods greater than a year; accordingly, the outstanding amount has been classified as a long-term obligation.

Senior Sewer Revenue Commercial Paper Notes

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

On June 11, 2009, Series A notes in the amount of \$4,000,000 were issued. The notes are issued in denominations of \$100,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess of \$100,000 and will mature not more than 270 days after date of issuance. Interest rates have ranged from 0.20% to 0.30%. The Department has the ability and intends to continue to extend the notes to periods greater than a year; accordingly, the outstanding amount has been classified as a long-term obligation.

Accrued Site Restoration Cost

In FY2010, the Department completed its study on Seawater Nanofiltration Desalination Processes. The Department's prototype 300,000 gallons per day desalination research and development facility was located on land leased from Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. Under the terms of the lease, the Department was required to dismantle the facility and

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

restore the site to its original condition. Estimated site restoration costs of \$400,000 had been accrued as a long-term liability in FY2007. During FY2010, the estimated accrued site restoration costs were reduced and actual restoration costs relating to the dismantling of the prototype desalination research and development facility were recorded as expense.

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

Total Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept 30	Series 1997 Bonds		Series 2010 Bonds		Total		Total Debt Service
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2011	\$ -	297,562	-	562,956	-	860,518	860,518
2012	-	297,562	490,000	951,475	490,000	1,249,037	1,739,037
2013	1,630,000	297,562	125,000	936,775	1,755,000	1,234,337	2,989,337
2014	1,720,000	203,837	130,000	931,775	1,850,000	1,135,612	2,985,612
2015	1,825,000	104,937	135,000	929,175	1,960,000	1,034,112	2,994,112
2016-2020	-	-	11,120,000	3,832,925	11,120,000	3,832,925	14,952,925
2021-2024	-	-	10,740,000	1,321,288	10,740,000	1,321,288	12,061,288
Total	\$ 5,175,000	1,201,460	22,740,000	9,466,369	27,915,000	10,667,829	38,582,829

Note 5 - Retirement Programs

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

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

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

the employee's average salary during the highest paid year of employment for each year of credited service. A third tier was set up effective October 1, 2006. New employees hired on or after October 1, 2006 will be under a new tier benefit of 2.5% at 55. The system also provides death and disability benefits.

Contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by CalPERS. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, Miscellaneous plan participants were required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary of which the City pays 6% of the participant contributions and the employee pays 2%. In addition, the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate applied to annual covered payroll; the current rate is 11.830%. For fiscal year 2011, the contribution rate will be 12.297%. In fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008, the Department's contributions to CalPERS were \$2,160,132, \$2,152,636, and \$2,119,372 for Water Fund and \$423,035, \$387,423, and \$348,594 for Sewer Fund, respectively, which represented 100% of the Department's required contributions.

Further information regarding the City's participation in CalPERS may be found in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2010.

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

Note 6 – Post Retirement Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

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

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

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

employees who retired by June 30, 2004. In all cases, once the cash value of the retired employee's unused sick leave is exhausted, the retiree can terminate coverage or elect to continue paying the premiums at the retiree's expense.

At September 30, 2010, there were 561 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 \$19,502,000. Total premiums and actual claims paid by the City under the Retired Employees Health Insurance Program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 were \$7,805,000, and are included in the expenses of the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund.

Termination Benefits

As of September 30, 2010, the City has recorded a liability in the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund of \$101,923,000 based on an actuarial study of current and future retiree accumulated sick leave in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences* (GASB 16). The liability takes into account an estimate of future usage, additional leave accumulation, and wage increases for both current retirees and active employees, an additional amount relating to the sick leave incentive for employees who retired during calendar year 1996 and 2009 negotiated public safety health benefit supplements as described below.

Fire Retirement Supplement Benefit

- The Long Beach Fire Fighter Association agreed to defer an October 1, 2009 general salary adjustment to October 1, 2010 and to extend all other adjustments by one year.
- Supplement eligibility is limited to employees retiring on or before December 31, 2009.
- Benefit formula is equal to the difference between CalPERS retirement had the October 1, 2009 general salary adjustment been made for a full year and actual retirement benefits received by CalPERS.
- Supplement is credited annually to retirees Health account and is adjusted by CalPERS cost of living adjustment (COLA).
- Account will be adjusted as long as retiree or beneficiaries are receiving CalPERS.

Police Retirement Supplement Benefit

- The Long Beach Police Officers Association agreed to extend a September 30, 2009 midpoint adjustment of 3.20% for sergeants, 14.80% for lieutenants and 9.3% for corporals and officers, to a 2% minimum increase per year. The midpoint adjustment is based on the Strategic Plan Cities Survey of salaries in similar cities.
- Supplement eligibility is limited to employees retiring on or after September 30, 2009 and before benefits level reaches what it would have been had the September 30, 2009 adjustment been made.
- Benefit formula is equal to the difference between CalPERS retirement had the September 30, 2009 midpoint adjustment been made and actual retirement benefits received by CalPERS.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

- Supplement is credited annually to retirees Health account and is adjusted by CalPERS cost of living adjustment (COLA).
- Account will be adjusted as long as retiree or beneficiaries are receiving CalPERS.

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 \$6,760,000 has been fully funded and the long-term portion of the liability of \$95,163,000 is being funded, over time, through burden rates charged to the various City funds, applied as a percent of current productive salaries.

Other Postemployment Benefits

As of September, 30, 2010, the City has also recorded a liability in the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund of \$18,022,000 based on an actuarial study of the “implicit subsidy” as defined by GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, (GASB 45). While the City does not directly contribute any funding towards the cost of premiums for retirees, the ability to obtain coverage at an active employees rate constitutes an economic benefit to the retirees. The inclusion of the retirees in the City’s health care benefit plans increases the overall health plan rates. The economic benefit is defined as an “implicit subsidy” under GASB 45.

The ability to participate in the City’s plan by self-paying the premiums extends for the lifetime of the retiree. However, upon attaining the age of Medicare eligibility, the retiree may enter a plan coordinated by Medicare. Standard actuarial practice assumes that Medicare supplemental plans do not generally give rise to an implicit subsidy, and while the City has included Medicare eligible retirees in this valuation, their liability under GASB 45 and their implicit subsidy are both zero.

This plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirement of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City Council. As of September 30, 2010, the City has not prefunded the plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

Annual required contribution	\$ 11,734
Interest on net OPEB obligation	520
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(782)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	11,472
Contribution made	<u>(3,854)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	7,618
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	<u>10,404</u>
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	<u>\$ 18,022</u>

The ARC was determined as part of the September 2008 actuarial valuation. For the year ended September 30, 2010, the City’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
9/30/2008	\$ 8,102	35.2%	\$ 5,249
9/30/2009	\$ 8,461	39.1%	\$10,404
9/30/2010	\$11,472	33.6%	\$18,022

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of September 30, 2010 was as follows (in thousands):

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 120,714
Actuarial value of plan assets	<u>-</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>\$ 120,714</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0%
Covered payroll	\$ 321,931
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	37.5%
ARC as a percentage of covered payroll	3.6%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumption

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

The September 30, 2010 actuarial valuation used the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), an annual healthcare trend rate that begins at 11.3% for HMO plans and 8.6% for PPO plans that grades down to 4.5% for all plans by September 30, 2021, and an inflation assumption of 3.0%. The Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method spreads plan costs for each participant from entry date to the expected retirement date. Under the EAN cost method, the plan's normal cost is developed as a level amount over the participants' working lifetime. The actuarial value of plan assets was zero. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the level percentage of payroll method on an open basis over 30 years.

Note 7 - Operating Leases

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

Year ended, September 30:	
2011	\$ 1,231,513
2012	858,863
2013	528,861
2014	318,173
2015	281,357
2016-2020	1,441,434
2021-2025	1,603,715
2026-2030	1,791,844
Total minimum future rentals	<u>\$ 8,055,760</u>

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

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

Commitments

Contract commitments and purchase orders for which materials or services were not received as of September 30, 2010 amount to \$2,120,199 and \$2,026,141 for the Water Fund and Sewer Fund respectively.

STATISTICAL SECTION
(Not Covered by Independent Auditors' Report)

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Financial Trends

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

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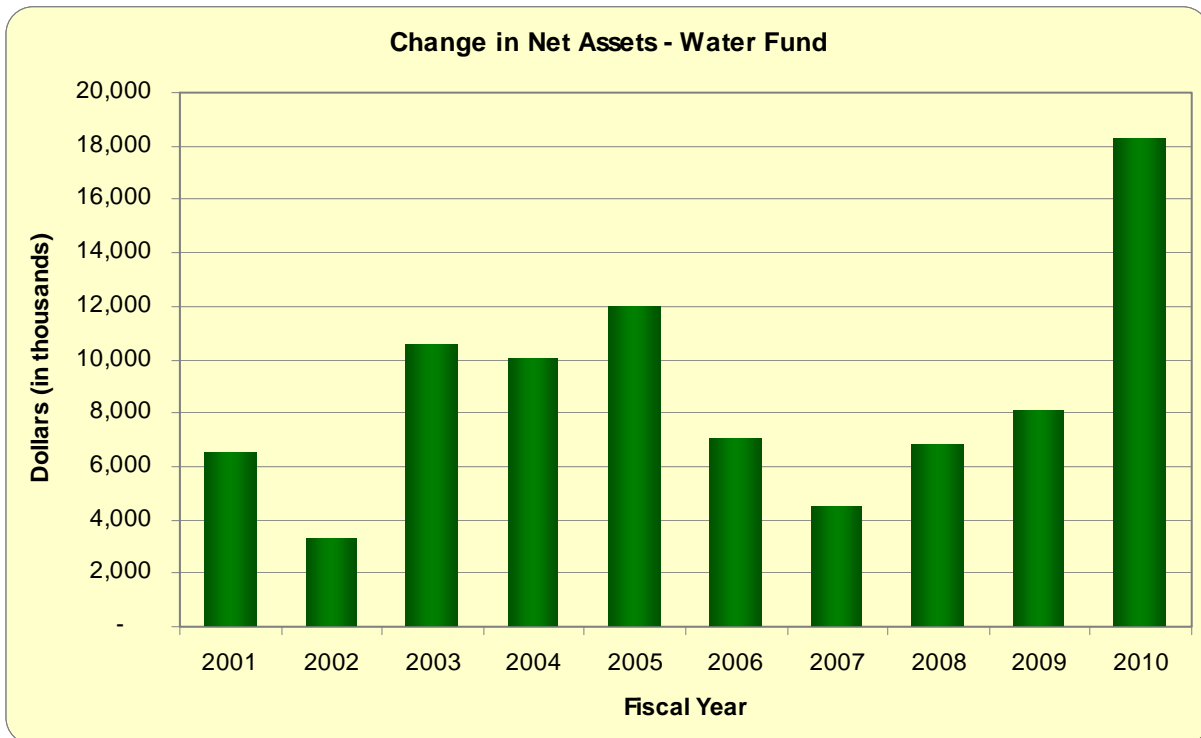
**LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - WATER FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**
(in thousands of dollars)

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Total Operating Revenue ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Total Operating Expense</u>	<u>Operating Income</u>	<u>Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)</u>	<u>Total Contributed capital</u>	<u>Change in Net Assets</u>
9/30/2001	57,352	53,061	4,291	(1,409)	3,620	6,502
9/30/2002	58,970	56,071	2,899	(665)	1,086	3,320
9/30/2003	58,887	52,237	6,650	(1,128)	5,063	10,586
9/30/2004	63,125	55,544	7,581	(188)	2,649	10,042
9/30/2005	64,464	58,262	6,202	(542)	6,289	11,949
9/30/2006	66,026	60,933	5,093	(691)	2,634	7,036
9/30/2007	70,192	66,870	3,322	(1,394)	2,544	4,471
9/30/2008	71,384	67,647	3,737	(660)	3,746	6,823
9/30/2009	80,777	73,916	6,861	(1,029)	2,221	8,053
9/30/2010	87,151	79,422	7,729	8,302	2,263	18,294

Notes: (1) Total Operating Revenue is net of Provision for doubtful accounts expense.

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report



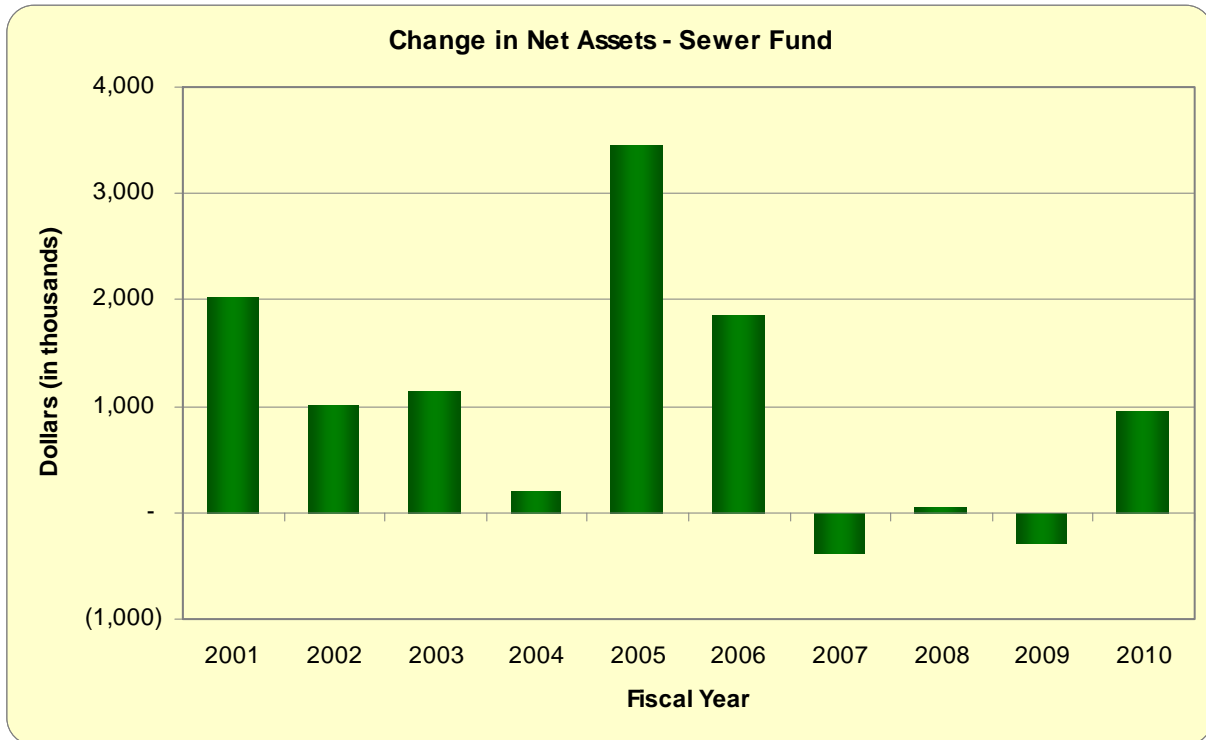
**LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - SEWER FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**
(in thousands of dollars)

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Total Operating Revenue ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Total Operating Expense</u>	<u>Operating Income (Expenses)</u>	<u>Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)</u>	<u>Total Contributed capital</u>	<u>Change in Net Assets</u>
9/30/2001	8,650	8,820	(170)	858	1,342	2,030
9/30/2002	8,050	7,538	512	312	183	1,007
9/30/2003	9,015	8,420	595	264	277	1,136
9/30/2004	9,267	7,753	1,514	(1,695)	380	199
9/30/2005	9,708	7,058	2,650	225	585	3,460
9/30/2006	9,237	7,730	1,507	355	-	1,862
9/30/2007	10,796	11,524	(728)	352	-	(376)
9/30/2008	11,759	11,875	(116)	174	-	58
9/30/2009	12,455	13,003	(548)	258	-	(290)
9/30/2010	15,186	14,015	1,171	(517)	310	964

Notes: (1) Total Operating Revenue is net of Provision for doubtful accounts expense.

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report

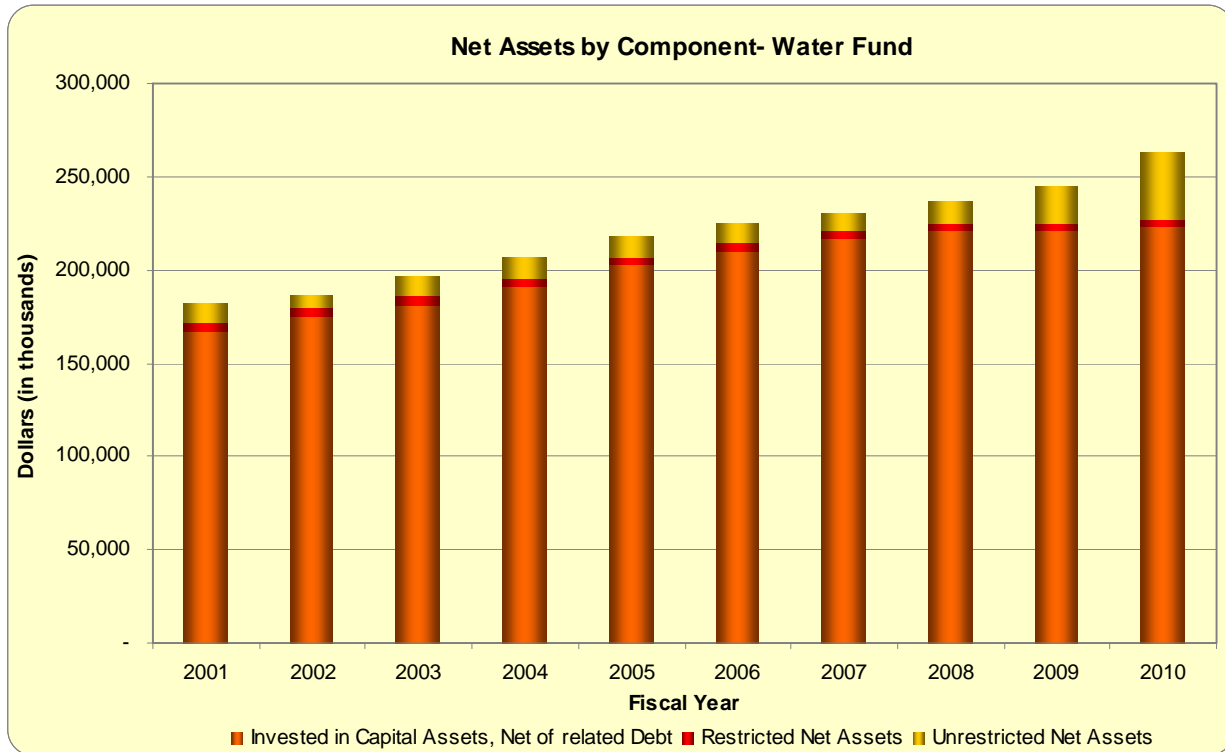


LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT - WATER FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt)</u>	<u>Restricted Net Assets</u>	<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u>	<u>Total Net Assets</u>
9/30/2001	167,394	5,095	10,131	182,620
9/30/2002	175,501	5,098	5,341	185,939
9/30/2003	181,535	5,116	9,874	196,525
9/30/2004	191,067	4,298	11,202	206,567
9/30/2005	202,959	4,316	11,240	218,515
9/30/2006	210,282	4,355	10,914	225,551
9/30/2007	217,247	4,409	8,366	230,022
9/30/2008	221,225	4,178	11,442	236,845
9/30/2009	220,974	4,240	19,684	244,898
9/30/2010	223,559	3,247	36,386	263,192

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report

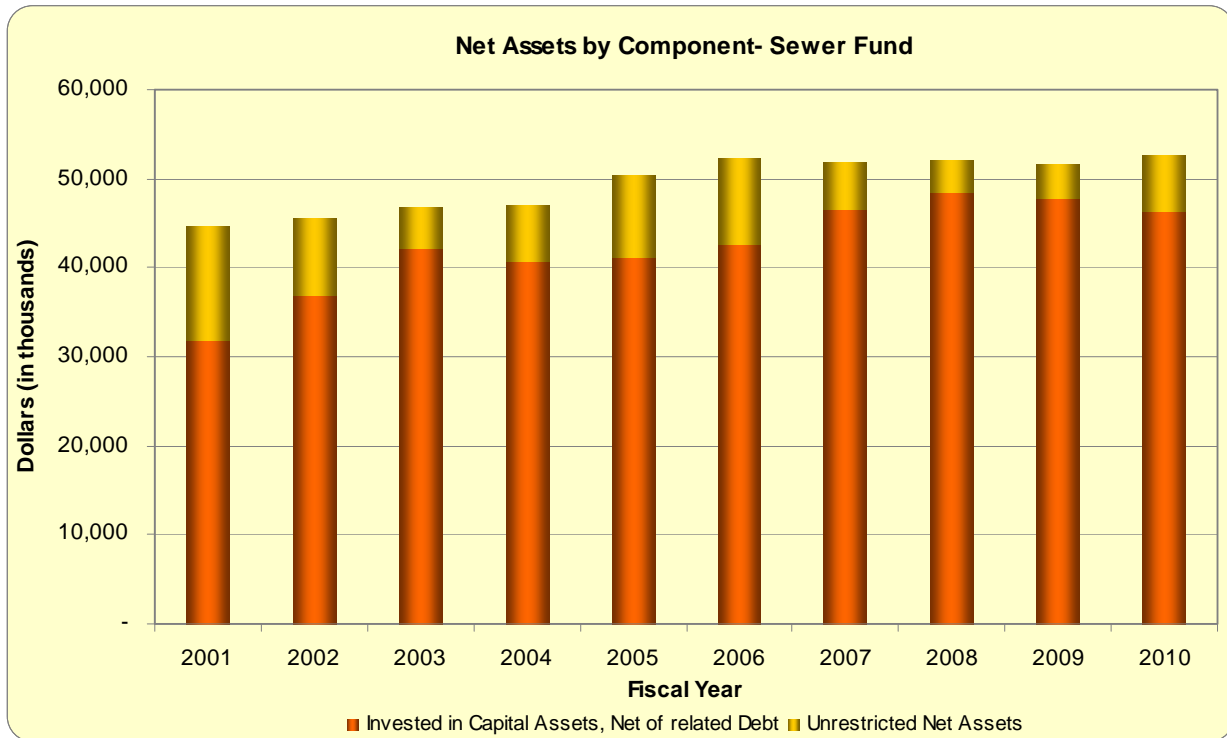


**LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT - SEWER FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)**

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt)</u>	<u>Restricted Net Assets</u>	<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u>	<u>Total Net Assets</u>
9/30/2001	31,922	-	12,660	44,582
9/30/2002	36,848	-	8,742	45,590
9/30/2003	42,095	-	4,631	46,725
9/30/2004	40,600	-	6,325	46,925
9/30/2005	41,206	-	9,179	50,385
9/30/2006	42,619	-	9,628	52,247
9/30/2007	46,637	-	5,235	51,872
9/30/2008	48,541	-	3,389	51,930
9/30/2009	47,891	-	3,749	51,640
9/30/2010	46,383	-	6,221	52,604

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report

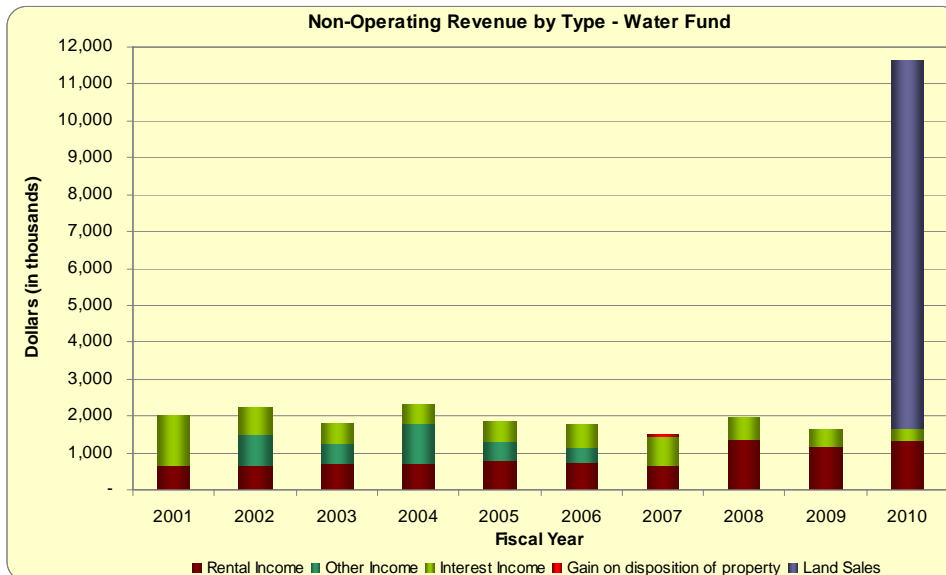
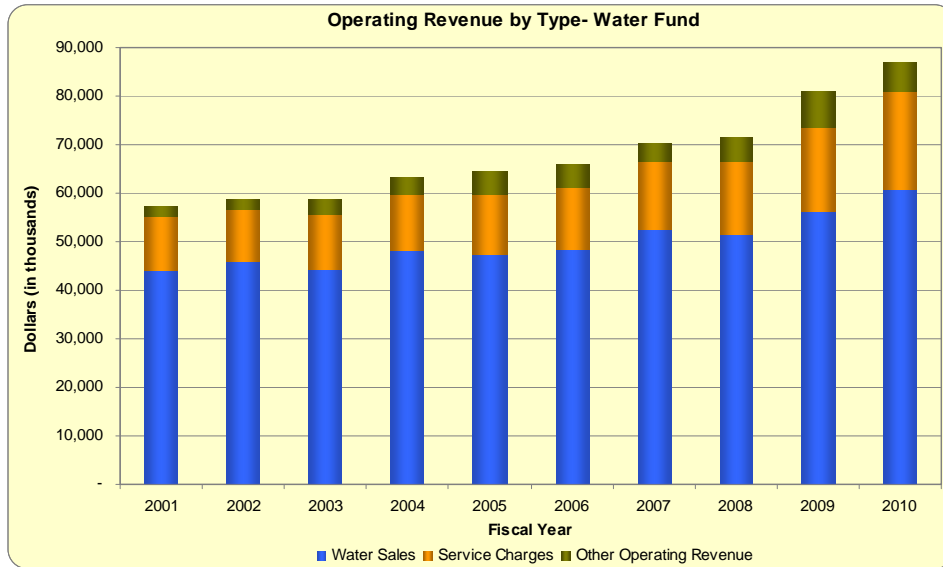


LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
WATER FUND REVENUE BY TYPE - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended	OPERATING				NON-OPERATING					
	Water Sales	Service Charges	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Interest Income	Rental Income	Land sales	Other Income	Gain on disposition of property	Total Non-Operating Income
9/30/2001	44,242	11,003	2,107	57,352	1,351	657	-	-	-	2,008
9/30/2002	45,917	10,987	2,066	58,970	751	660	-	824	-	2,235
9/30/2003	44,490	11,175	3,222	58,887	576	699	-	554	-	1,829
9/30/2004	48,160	11,648	3,317	63,125	541	700	-	1,099	-	2,340
9/30/2005	47,296	12,302	4,866	64,464	556	804	-	488	-	1,848
9/30/2006	48,429	12,727	4,870	66,026	653	733	-	391	-	1,777
9/30/2007	52,507	13,959	3,726	70,192	758	682	-	-	66	1,506
9/30/2008	51,389	15,156	4,839	71,384	602	1,382	-	-	-	1,984
9/30/2009	56,256	17,299	7,222	80,777	456	1,181	-	-	-	1,637
9/30/2010	60,975	19,983	6,193	87,151	302	1,345	10,000	-	-	11,647

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report



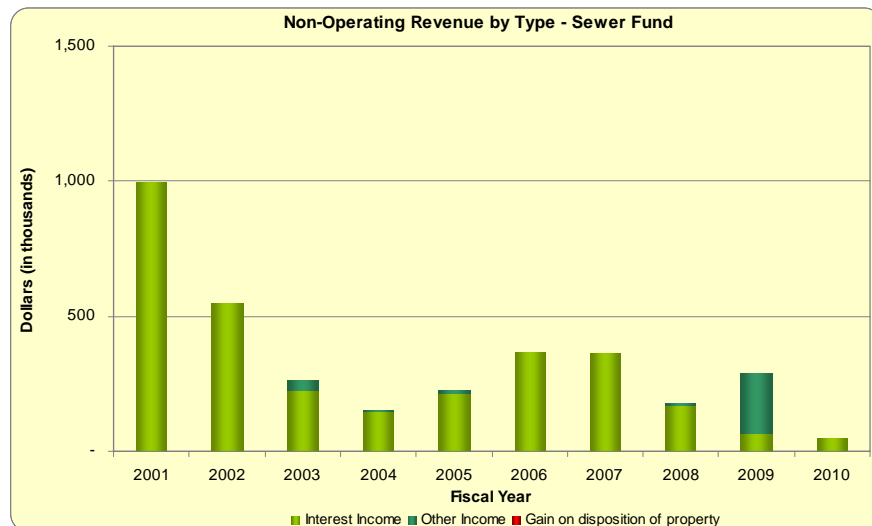
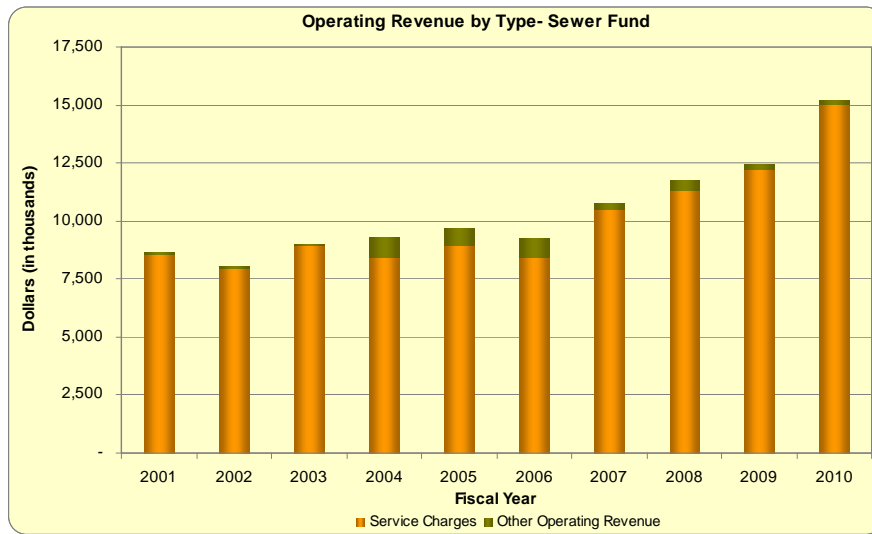
**LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
SEWER FUND REVENUE BY TYPE - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended	OPERATING			NON-OPERATING		
	Service Charges	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Interest Income	Other Income	Total Non-Operating Income
9/30/2001	8,544	106	8,650	997	-	997
9/30/2002	7,963	86	8,050	547	-	547
9/30/2003	8,929	86	9,015	223	41	264
9/30/2004	8,434	832	9,267	149	5	154
9/30/2005	8,976	732	9,708	213	12	225
9/30/2006	8,457	780	9,237	366	1	367
9/30/2007	10,500	296	10,796	359	-	359
9/30/2008	11,317	442	11,759	172	2	174
9/30/2009	12,203	252	12,455	70	219	289
9/30/2010	15,013	173	15,186	50	0.01	50

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report

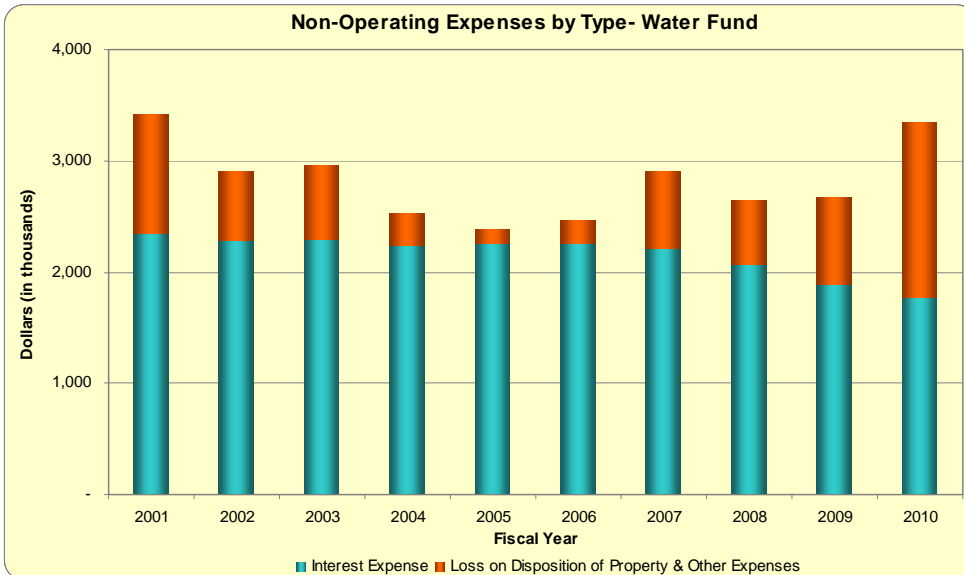
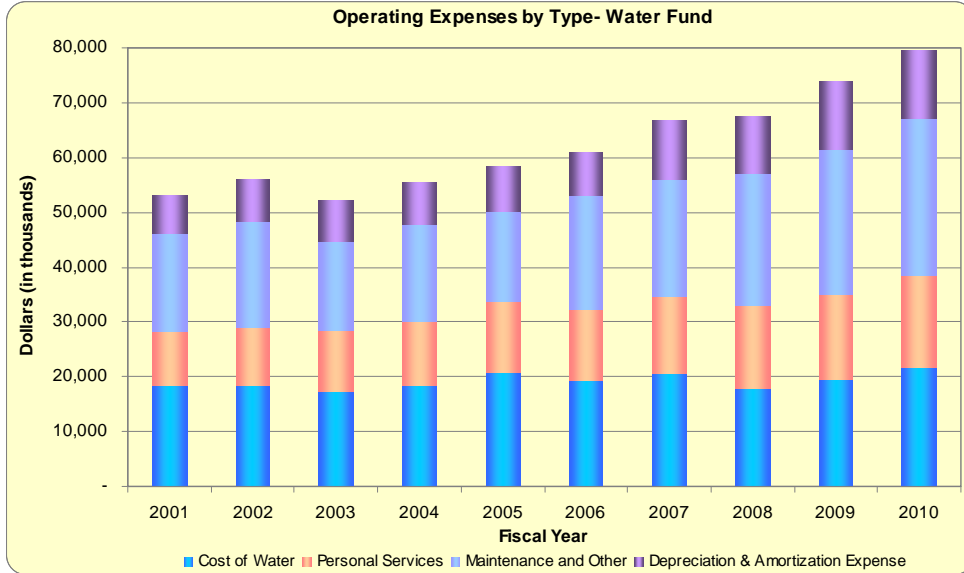


LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
WATER FUND EXPENSES BY TYPE - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended	OPERATING				NON-OPERATING			
	Cost of Water	Personal Services	Maintenance and Other	Depreciation & Amortization Expense	Total Operating Expenses	Interest Expense	Loss on Disposition of Property & Other Expenses	Total Non-Operating Expense
9/30/2001	18,508	9,821	17,776	6,956	53,061	2,344	1,073	3,417
9/30/2002	18,384	10,781	19,158	7,748	56,071	2,280	620	2,900
9/30/2003	17,490	10,978	16,128	7,641	52,237	2,290	667	2,957
9/30/2004	18,581	11,572	17,539	7,852	55,544	2,243	285	2,528
9/30/2005	20,936	12,731	16,421	8,174	58,262	2,253	137	2,390
9/30/2006	19,179	12,974	20,895	7,885	60,933	2,255	213	2,468
9/30/2007	20,606	14,069	21,224	10,972	66,871	2,217	683	2,900
9/30/2008	18,036	14,974	24,009	10,628	67,647	2,078	566	2,644
9/30/2009	19,509	15,654	26,319	12,434	73,916	1,891	775	2,666
9/30/2010	21,588	16,855	28,648	12,331	79,422	1,773	1,572	3,345

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report

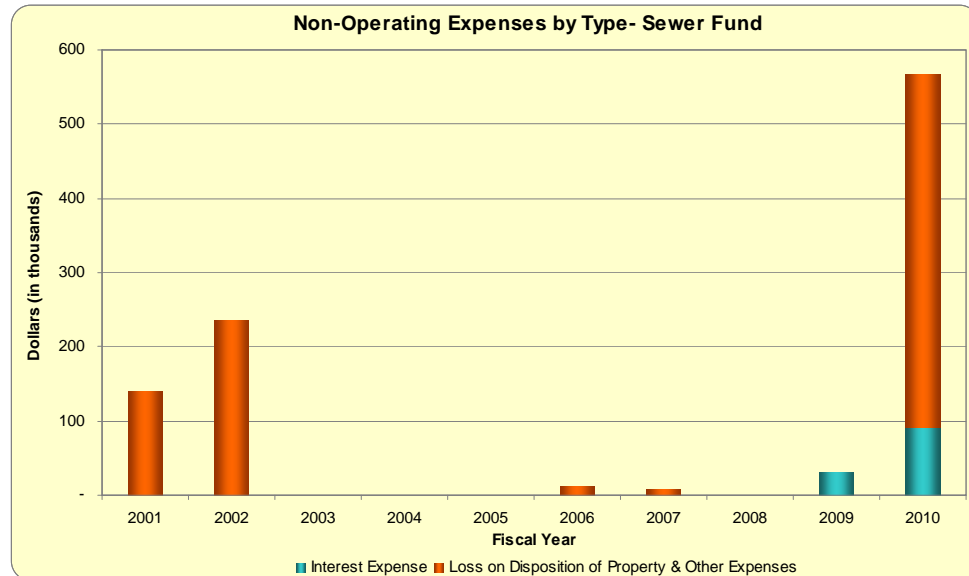
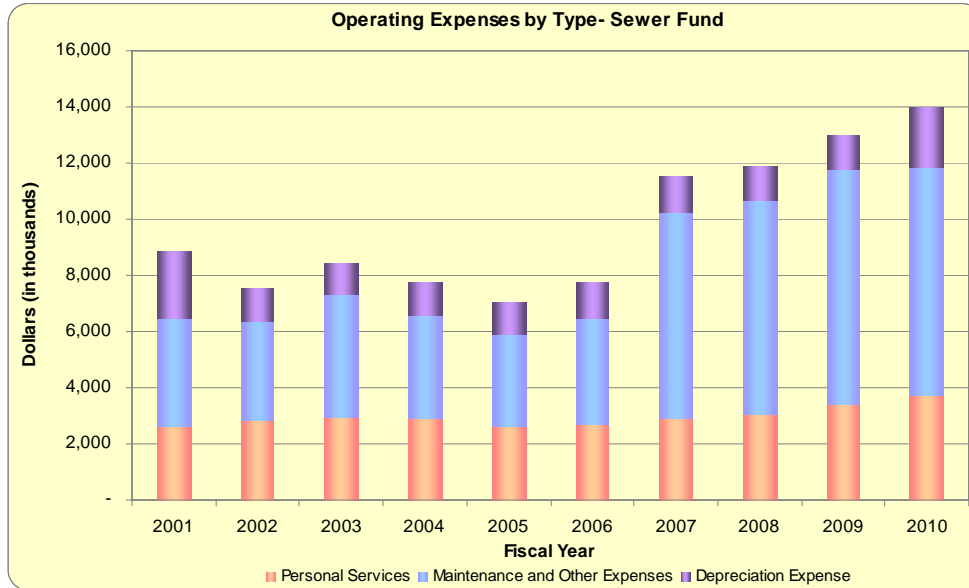


LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
SEWER FUND EXPENSES BY TYPE - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended	OPERATING			Total Operating Expenses	NON-OPERATING		Total Non-Operating Expense
	Personal Services	Maintenance and Other Expenses	Depreciation Expense		Interest Expense	Loss on Disposition of Property & Other Expenses	
9/30/2001	2,627	3,860	2,333	8,820	-	139	139
9/30/2002	2,829	3,538	1,171	7,538	-	235	235
9/30/2003	2,938	4,379	1,103	8,420	-	-	-
9/30/2004	2,912	3,693	1,148	7,753	-	-	-
9/30/2005	2,648	3,248	1,161	7,057	-	-	-
9/30/2006	2,689	3,808	1,233	7,730	-	12	12
9/30/2007	2,900	7,378	1,246	11,524	-	7	7
9/30/2008	3,067	7,635	1,173	11,875	-	-	-
9/30/2009	3,440	8,363	1,200	13,003	31	-	31
9/30/2010	3,735	8,113	2,167	14,015	91	476	567

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report



Revenue Capacity

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

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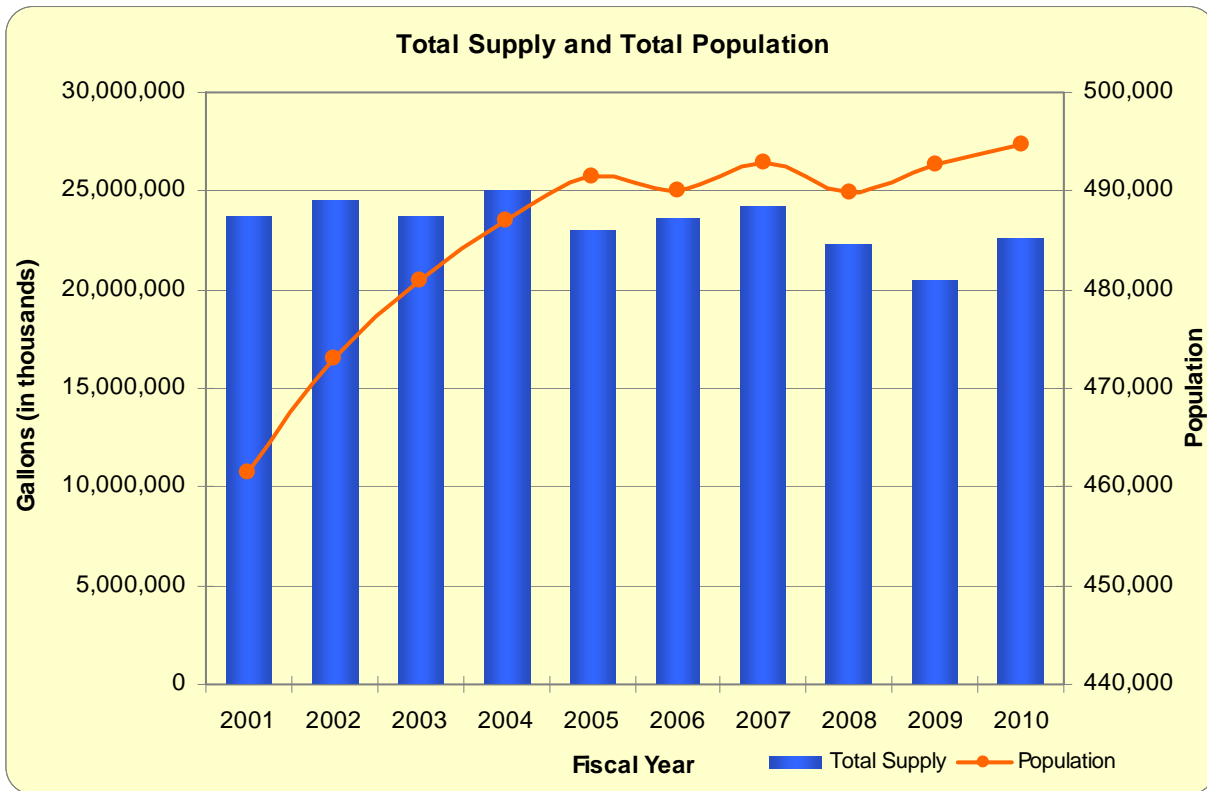
LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
SOURCE OF WATER (PUMPED, PURCHASED AND RECLAIMED) AND CONSUMPTION - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of gallons, except population)

Fiscal Year Ended	SOURCE OF SUPPLY			CONSUMPTION				
	Potable Water		Reclaimed Water	Total Supply	Average Daily Demand Potable Water (1)	Peak Day Distribution	Average Daily Sales Per Capita	Population
	Pumped	Purchased						
9/30/2001	7,973,795	14,377,730	1,363,566	23,715,091	61,237	86,120	141	461,522
9/30/2002	8,479,000	14,246,000	1,790,000	24,515,000	62,260	87,000	142	473,131
9/30/2003	7,445,000	14,567,000	1,671,000	23,683,000	60,307	89,000	135	480,973
9/30/2004	8,354,494	14,761,376	1,956,084	25,071,953	63,331	84,310	141	487,112
9/30/2005	7,041,640	14,536,539	1,382,586	22,960,765	59,118	86,570	128	491,564
9/30/2006	8,198,411	13,452,433	1,956,735	23,607,579	59,317	80,770	132	490,166
9/30/2007	8,416,014	13,837,621	1,999,911	24,253,546	60,969	80,180	135	492,912
9/30/2008	11,006,041	9,179,092	2,161,793	22,346,926	55,302	82,080	125	489,864
9/30/2009	11,038,496	7,462,640	2,021,971	20,523,107	50,688	72,650	114	492,682
9/30/2010	11,789,387	8,651,083	2,197,803	22,638,273	56,001	71,220	125	494,709

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

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report



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

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Potable Water - Monthly Amount per Billing Unit (1)</u>			<u>Reclaimed Water</u>
	<u>TIER I First Five Billing Units</u>	<u>TIER II (2) Next Ten Billing Units</u>	<u>TIER III Over Fifteen Billing Units</u>	<u>Monthly Amount Per Cubic Foot</u>
10/1/2000	1.256	1.570	1.962	1.099
10/1/2001	1.305	1.535	2.072	1.075
10/1/2002	1.356	1.507	2.109	1.055
10/1/2003	1.394	1.549	2.323	1.084
10/1/2004	1.457	1.619	2.428	1.133
10/1/2005	1.515	1.683	2.525	1.178
11/1/2006	1.561	1.734	2.601	1.214
10/1/2007	1.646	1.829	2.744	1.281
10/1/2008	1.893	2.103	3.155	1.472
10/1/2009	2.196	2.439	3.659	1.708

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

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

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

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

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>3/4" (1)</u>	<u>1"</u>	<u>1-1/2"</u>	<u>2"</u>	<u>3"</u>	<u>4"</u>	<u>6"</u>	<u>8"</u>	<u>10"</u>	<u>12"</u>	<u>16"</u>
10/1/2000	0.26	0.39	0.72	1.06	2.20	3.48	6.42	10.08	16.50	20.17	33.38
10/1/2001	0.26	0.39	0.72	1.06	2.20	3.48	6.42	10.08	16.50	20.17	33.38
10/1/2002	0.26	0.39	0.72	1.06	2.20	3.48	6.42	10.08	16.50	20.17	33.38
10/1/2003	0.27	0.40	0.75	1.11	2.29	3.62	6.68	10.48	17.16	20.98	34.72
10/1/2004	0.28	0.42	0.78	1.16	2.39	3.79	6.98	10.95	17.94	21.92	36.28
10/1/2005	0.29	0.44	0.81	1.20	2.49	3.94	7.26	11.39	18.65	22.80	37.73
11/1/2006	0.30	0.45	0.84	1.24	2.56	4.06	7.47	11.73	19.21	23.48	38.87
10/1/2007	0.31	0.47	0.88	1.31	2.70	4.28	7.89	12.38	20.27	24.77	41.00
10/1/2008	0.36	0.54	1.01	1.50	3.11	4.92	9.07	14.23	23.31	28.49	47.15
10/1/2009	0.42	0.63	1.18	1.74	3.61	5.71	10.52	16.51	27.04	33.05	54.70

Note: (1) Normal residential size (69,469 of the 89,706 total services).

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

(Unaudited)

Exhibit 12

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

Effective Date	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"	16"
10/1/2000	0.53	0.91	1.34	2.29	3.36	4.54	5.73	8.40
10/1/2001	0.53	0.91	1.34	2.29	3.36	4.54	5.73	8.40
10/1/2002	0.53	0.91	1.34	2.29	3.36	4.54	5.73	8.40
10/1/2003	0.55	0.95	1.40	2.38	3.49	4.73	5.96	8.73
10/1/2004	0.58	0.99	1.46	2.49	3.65	4.94	6.22	9.13
10/1/2005	0.60	1.03	1.52	2.59	3.80	5.14	6.47	9.49
11/1/2006	0.62	1.06	1.57	2.67	3.91	5.29	6.67	9.78
10/1/2007	0.65	1.12	1.65	2.81	4.13	5.58	7.03	10.31
10/1/2008	0.75	1.29	1.90	3.24	4.74	6.42	8.09	11.86
10/1/2009	0.87	1.49	2.20	3.75	5.50	7.44	9.38	13.76

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

(Unaudited)

Exhibit 13

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
NUMBER OF WATER SERVICES, AVERAGE MONTHLY WATER CONSUMPTION &
AVERAGE MONTHLY WATER BILL BY SERVICE SIZE
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

Water Service Size	Number of Services	Average Consumption per Month (in hundred cubic feet)	Average Monthly Bill
3/4"	69,469	12	\$ 43.11
1"	11,177	20	69.51
1-1/2"	4,290	53	166.20
2"	2,736	84	252.75
3"	601	198	576.49
4"	495	103	346.37
6"	517	163	543.76
8"	343	315	984.99
10"	68	1,285	2,309.35
12"	8	1,820	5,122.58
16"	2	13	413.85
Total	<u>89,706</u>		

Source: Department's utility billing records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
TEN LARGEST WATER USERS IN CITY OF LONG BEACH
 CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Customer	Fiscal Year 2010				Fiscal Year 2001			
	Ranking	Sales	Acre Feet	Percent of Total	Ranking	Sales	Acre Feet	Percent of Total
City of Long Beach	1	\$ 3,324,193	2,978	5.40 %	1	\$ 3,295,000	4,141	6.39 %
Long Beach Unified School District	2	955,299	689	1.25	3	631,000	720	1.11
Montenay Pacific Power Corporation	3	767,292	721	1.30	4	515,000	740	1.14
California State University Long Beach	4	450,413	393	0.71	6	317,000	428	0.66
L.A.D.W.P.	5	435,170	395	0.71	8	273,000	378	0.58
AES Southland LLC	6	432,680	404	0.73	5	508,000	728	1.12
L.A. County Community Development	7	343,949	262	0.47	10	226,000	281	0.43
Memorial Medical Center	8	316,812	281	0.51		-	-	-
Veterans Affairs Medical Hospital	9	278,189	255	0.46	9	233,000	328	0.51
Carnival Corporation	10	265,469	245	0.44		-	-	-
Generation LLC		-	-	-	2	703,000	1,013	1.56
The Boeing Company		-	-	-	7	304,000	375	0.58
Total Ten Largest Users		7,569,466	6,623	11.98		7,005,000	9,132	14.08
Total All Other Users		70,583,146	48,655	88.02		48,262,000	55,621	85.92
Total City		\$ 78,152,612	55,278	100.00		\$ 55,267,000	64,753	100.00

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report

(Unaudited)

Exhibit 15

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
SEWER RATES: DAILY SERVICE CHARGES BY SIZE,
VOLUMETRIC RATE AND CAPACITY CHARGES(1)
 Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

Water Service Size	Daily Charge	Volumetric Rate per 100 cubic feet
5/8 or 3/4"	\$ 0.218	\$ 0.303
1"	0.346	0.303
1-1/2"	0.630	0.303
2"	0.914	0.303
3"	1.891	0.303
4"	2.995	0.303
6"	5.517	0.303
8"	8.668	0.303
10"	14.180	0.303
12"	17.333	0.303
16"	28.363	0.303

Note: (1) A one-time capacity charge of \$88.52 per equivalent fixture unit is applied to all new developments in the City.

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
NUMBER OF SEWER SERVICES AND
AVERAGE MONTHLY SEWER BILL BY SERVICE SIZE
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

<u>Water Service Size</u>	<u>Number of Services</u>	<u>Average Monthly Bill</u>
3/4"	69,789	\$ 9.06
1"	11,054	14.72
1-1/2"	4,089	32.29
2"	2,265	50.40
3"	427	113.30
4"	140	175.98
6"	86	376.17
8"	54	481.78
10"	10	1,632.03
12"	5	724.46
Total	87,919	

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
TEN LARGEST SEWER USERS IN CITY OF LONG BEACH
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

<u>Customer</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2010</u>				<u>Fiscal Year 2001</u>			
	<u>Ranking</u>	<u>Sales</u>	<u>Acre Feet</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>Ranking</u>	<u>Sales</u>	<u>Acre Feet</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
City of Long Beach	1	\$ 271,166	1,432	3.51 %	1	\$ 176,000	1,971	4.01 %
Long Beach Unified School District	2	150,184	374	0.92	2	83,000	534	1.09
California State University Long Beach	3	69,262	383	0.94	3	35,000	415	0.84
Memorial Medical Center	4	48,107	273	0.67	8	17,000	190	0.39
LA County Community Development	5	42,769	195	0.48	7	24,000	229	0.47
Parwood Apartments	6	20,771	111	0.27		-	-	-
Hyatt Regency Hotel	7	20,464	59	0.14		-	-	-
Marina Pacifica Association	8	17,082	83	0.20		-	-	-
Long Beach Community College	9	16,641	49	0.12		-	-	-
Winward Village	10	15,708	80	0.20		-	-	-
The Boeing Company		-	-	-	4	41,000	365	0.74
Veterans Affairs Medical Hospital		-	-	-	5	24,000	329	0.67
International Garment Finish		-	-	-	6	17,000	260	0.53
American Textile Maintenance Company		-	-	-	9	9,000	160	0.32
California State Department of Transportation		-	-	-	10	14,000	150	0.30
Total Ten Largest Users		672,154	3,039	7.45		440,000	4,603	9.36
Total All Other Users		13,560,962	37,779	92.55		6,868,000	44,535	90.64
Total City		\$14,233,116	40,818	100.00		\$ 7,308,000	49,138	100.00

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
WATER REUSE SITES (RECLAIMED WATER USERS)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

		Reuse (in acre feet)
1	Alamitos Barrier	2,411
2	Thums	1,195
3	El Dorado Park & Golf Course	904
4	Recreation Park South, etc.	365
5	Lakewood County Golf Course	338
6	Skylinks Golf Course	294
7	Heartwell Park & Golf Course	242
8	California State University, Long Beach	156
9	All Souls Cemetery	129
10	Forest Lawn	86
11	Cal-Trans Freeway Landscaping	78
12	Long Beach Unified School District	74
13	Marina Vista Park, etc.	57
14	LBCC and Veterans Stadium	56
15	Jauregui Nursery	36
16	Scherer Park	33
17	El Dorado Lakes Condominiums	31
18	Virginia Country Club Golf Course	29
19	City of Long Beach Parks, Recreation & Marine (Others)	28
20	Vestar Development	27
21	Whaley Park	26
22	Stearns Park	23
23	City of Long Beach Public Works/Public Service	23
24	Bixby Park	19
25	Wal-Mart Corp.	17
26	Cherry Avenue Park	15
27	Bluff Park	15
28	Signal Hill-Reservoir Park	10
29	Douglas Park	7
30	Water Department Irrigation	6
31	City of Lakewood	5
32	Alamitos Reservoir-Irrigation	4
33	Lakewood First Presbyterian Church	3
34	The Boeing Company	1
35	Somerset Park	1
Totals		6,744

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

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

Debt Capacity Information

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Operating Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Operating Expenses ⁽²⁾	Net Operating Income	Net Non-Operating Income/ (Expense) ⁽³⁾	Amount Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Times Coverage
9/30/2001	57,352	46,105	11,247	1,476	12,723	1,622	2,115	3,737	3.40
9/30/2002	58,970	48,323	10,647	2,234	12,881	1,692	2,049	3,741	3.44
9/30/2003	58,887	44,596	14,291	1,829	16,120	1,772	1,979	3,751	4.30
9/30/2004	63,125	47,692	15,433	2,340	17,773	1,242	1,904	3,146	5.65
9/30/2005	64,464	50,088	14,376	1,848	16,224	1,292	1,851	3,143	5.16
9/30/2006	66,026	53,048	12,978	1,777	14,755	1,353	1,794	3,147	4.69
9/30/2007	70,192	55,898	14,294	757	15,051	1,352	1,947	3,299	4.56
9/30/2008	71,384	57,019	14,365	1,526	15,891	1,330	1,834	3,164	5.02
9/30/2009	80,777	61,482	19,295	904	20,199	1,405	1,657	3,062	6.60
9/30/2010	87,151	67,091	20,060	10,245	30,305	-	855	855	35.44

Bond Issues: Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - 1997 Series A & 2010A Series

Average Coverage, ten years	7.83
Rate Covenant (Series:1997 A & 2010A)	1.10

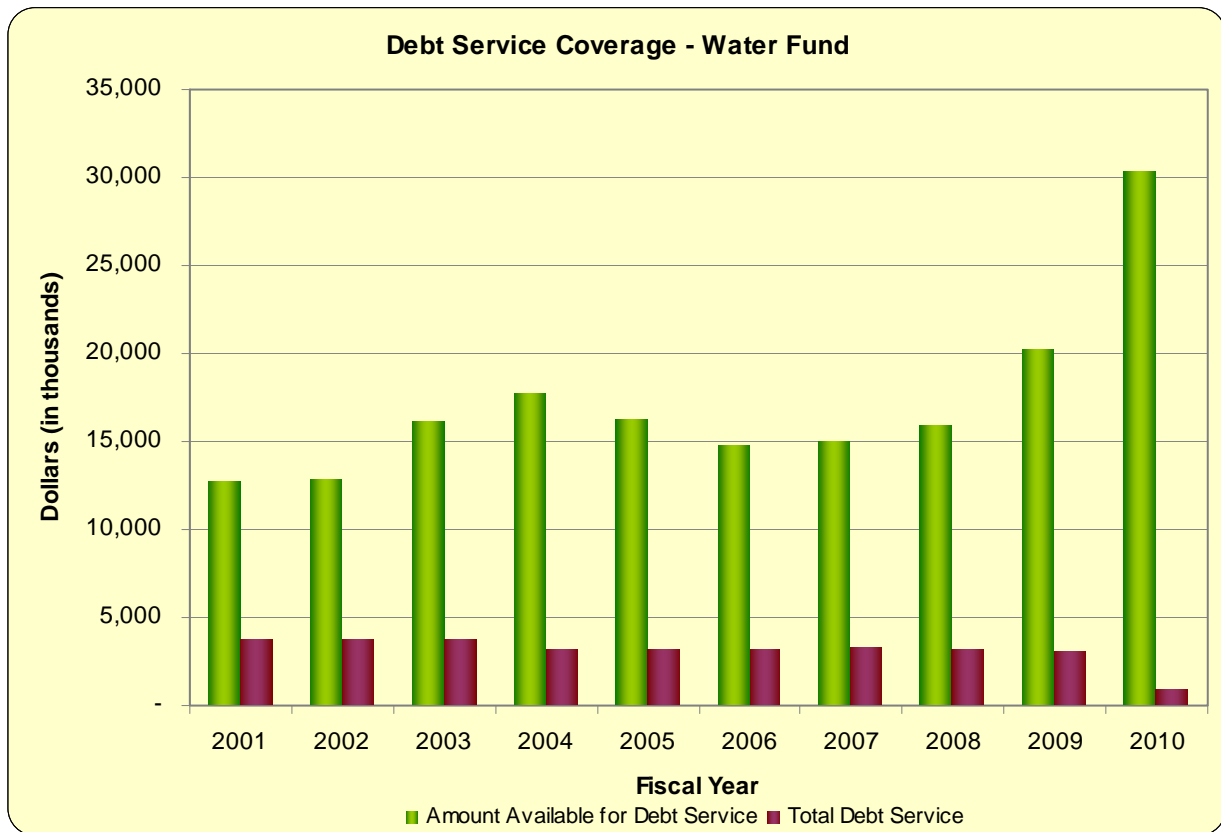
Notes: (1) Total Operating Revenue is net of Provision for doubtful accounts expense.

(2) Operating Expenses are exclusive of depreciation expense.

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

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report



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

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Operating Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Operating Expenses ⁽²⁾	Net Operating Income	Net Non-Operating Income (Expense) ⁽³⁾	Amount Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Times Coverage
9/30/2001	8,650	6,487	2,163	858	3,021	-	-	-	n/a
9/30/2002	8,050	6,367	1,683	312	1,995	-	-	-	n/a
9/30/2003	9,015	7,317	1,698	264	1,962	-	-	-	n/a
9/30/2004	9,267	6,605	2,662	154	2,816	-	-	-	n/a
9/30/2005	9,708	5,896	3,812	225	4,038	-	-	-	n/a
9/30/2006	9,237	6,497	2,740	367	3,107	-	-	-	n/a
9/30/2007	10,796	10,278	518	352	870	-	-	-	n/a
9/30/2008	11,759	10,702	1,057	174	1,231	-	-	-	n/a
9/30/2009	12,455	11,803	652	289	941	-	4	4	235.25
9/30/2010	15,186	11,848	3,338	(426)	2,912	-	10	10	291.20

Bond Issues: None

Rate Covenant	125.00
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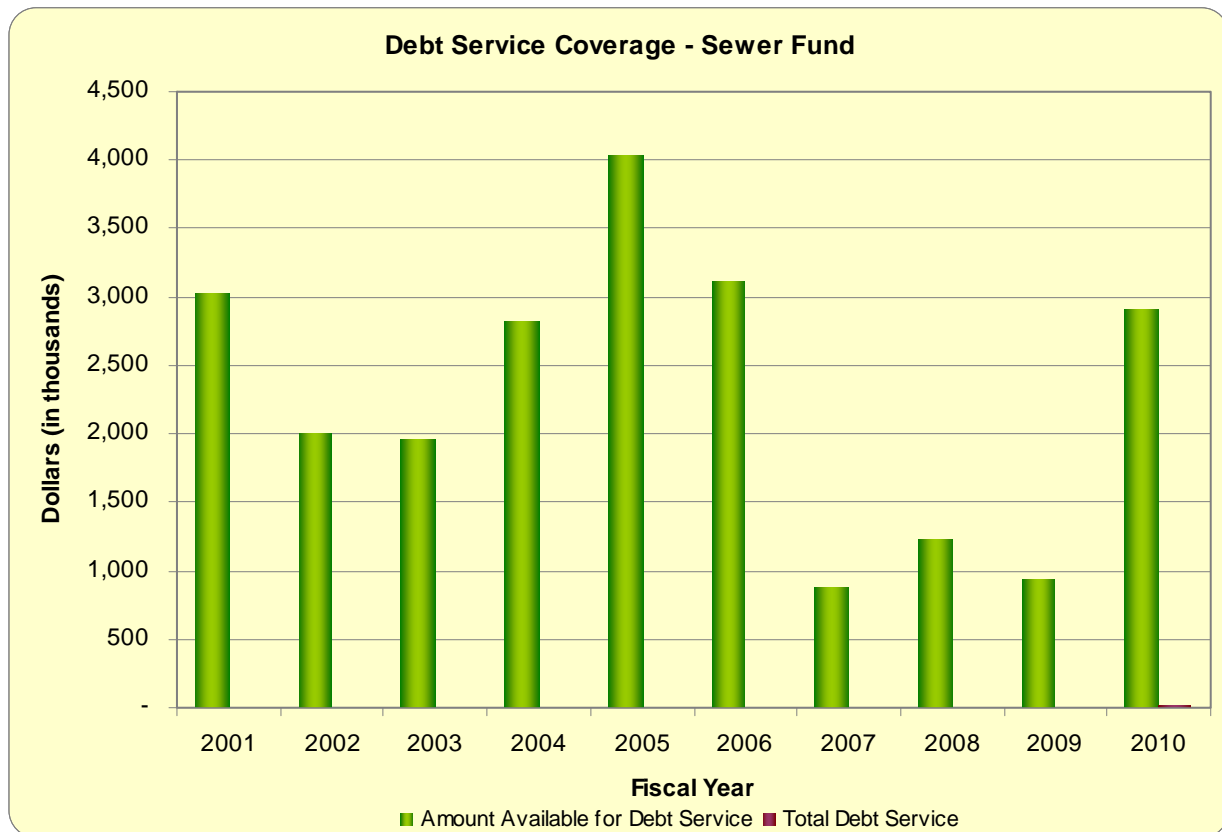
Notes: (1) Total Operating Revenue is net of Provision for doubtful accounts expense.

(2) Operating Expenses are exclusive of depreciation expense.

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

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report



LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
WATER FUND RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended	Revenue Refunding Bonds		Subordinate Water Revenue		Total	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita ⁽¹⁾
	Series 1997	Series 2010	Commercial Paper Notes	State Loan			
9/30/2001	\$ 41,660	-	-	\$ 867	\$ 42,527	0.42%	\$ 0.091
9/30/2002	40,155	-	-	749	40,904	0.39%	0.087
9/30/2003	38,585	-	6,000	627	45,212	0.41%	0.094
9/30/2004	36,940	-	6,000	500	43,440	0.37%	0.089
9/30/2005	35,830	-	6,000	368	42,198	0.34%	0.086
9/30/2006	34,675	-	6,000	230	40,905	0.30%	0.084
9/30/2007	33,465	-	6,000	87	39,552	0.28%	0.081
9/30/2008	32,200	-	8,000	-	40,200	0.28%	0.082
9/30/2009	30,870	-	11,000	-	41,870	n/a	0.085
9/30/2010	5,175	22,740	11,000	-	38,915	n/a	0.079

Notes: (1) See Exhibit 23-Demographic Statistics for Personal Income and Population Data.

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report

(Unaudited)

Exhibit 22

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
SEWER FUND RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended	Subordinate Sewer Revenue Commercial Paper Notes	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita ⁽¹⁾
9/30/2001	-	-	\$ -
9/30/2002	-	-	\$ -
9/30/2003	-	-	\$ -
9/30/2004	-	-	\$ -
9/30/2005	-	-	\$ -
9/30/2006	-	-	\$ -
9/30/2007	-	-	\$ -
9/30/2008	-	-	\$ -
9/30/2009	4,000	n/a	\$ 0.008
9/30/2010	4,000	n/a	\$ 0.008

Notes: (1) See Exhibit 23-Demographic Statistics for Personal Income and Population Data.

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report

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Demographic and Economic Information

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

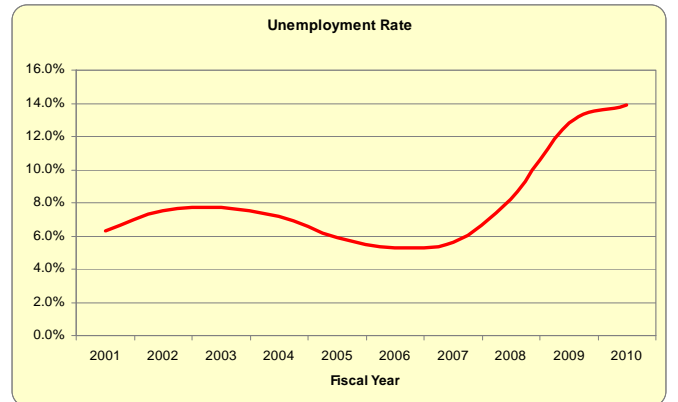
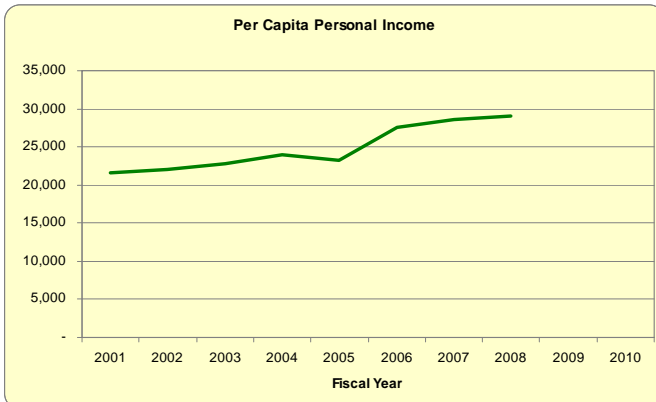
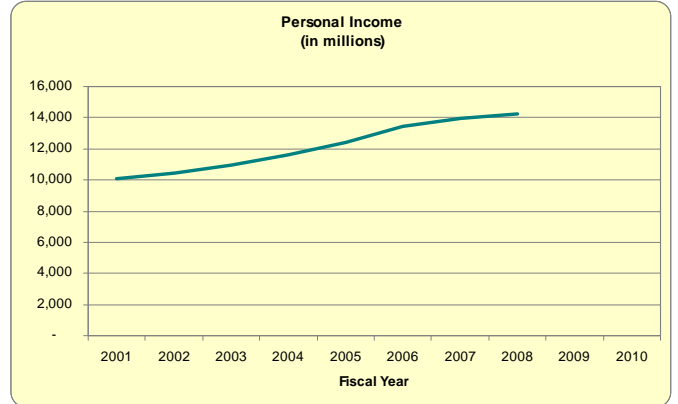
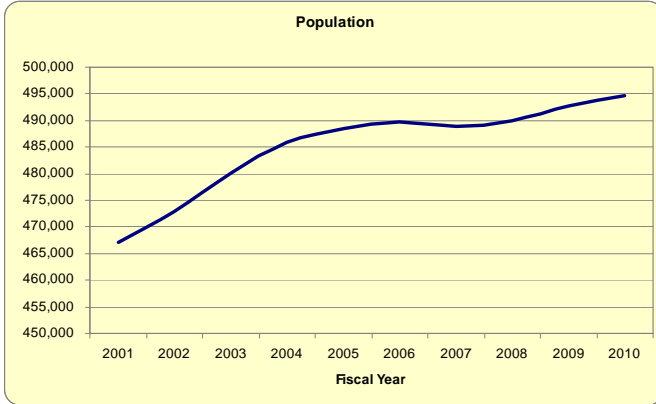
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**LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended	Estimated Population (1) (4)	Personal Income (in millions) (2) (4)	Per Capita Personal Income (2) (4)	Unemployment Rate (3)
9/30/2001	467,072	10,101	21,627	6.3%
9/30/2002	472,763	10,420	22,042	7.5%
9/30/2003	480,114	10,940	22,787	7.7%
9/30/2004	485,797	11,620	23,919	7.2%
9/30/2005	488,367	12,385	23,266	5.9%
9/30/2006	489,673	13,461	27,490	5.3%
9/30/2007	488,848	13,953	28,543	5.6%
9/30/2008	489,864	14,211	29,011	8.2%
9/30/2009	492,682	n/a	n/a	12.8%
9/30/2010	494,709	n/a	n/a	13.9%

Source: (1) California Department of Finance Demographic Reports
 (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis: Personal Income and per capita personal income with exception of 1999 and 2005 is based on percent change of per capita personal income for Los Angeles-Long Beach Santa Ana, CA. (Metropolitan Statistic Are). Information for Fiscal year 2009 and 2010 are not available.
 (3) Average annual rate reported by California Employment Development Department (EDD) for Long Beach city.
 (4) Restated prior years due to the data's annual revision.

See accompanying independent auditors' report



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

Employer	Fiscal Year 2010		Fiscal Year 2001	
	Number of Employees (1)	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)	Number of Employees (1)	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)
Long Beach Unified School District	7,846	3.38%	11,887	5.67%
The Boeing Company	7,100	3.06%	17,850	8.52%
California State University Long Beach	6,599	2.84%	2,755	1.32%
City of Long Beach	5,466	2.35%	6,446	3.08%
Long Beach Memorial Medical Center	5,105	2.20%	3,928	1.88%
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	2,306	0.99%	2,278	1.09%
Long Beach City College	1,664	0.72%	n/a	n/a
United States Postal Service	1,471	0.63%	910	0.43%
St. Mary Medical Center	1,461	0.63%	1,779	0.85%
Verizon	1,200	0.52%	1,700	0.81%

Sources: (1) Economic Research Group, Department of Community Development
(2) U.S. Census Bureau Labor Force as of 2010

See accompanying independent auditors' report

(Unaudited)

Exhibit 25

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
9/30/2001	195	28	223
9/30/2002	199	36	235
9/30/2003	196	41	237
9/30/2004	198	33	231
9/30/2005	192	27	219
9/30/2006	184	30	214
9/30/2007	185	43	228
9/30/2008	169	41	210
9/30/2009	172	37	209
9/30/2010	175	44	219

Sources: Department's Personnel records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

Operating Information

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

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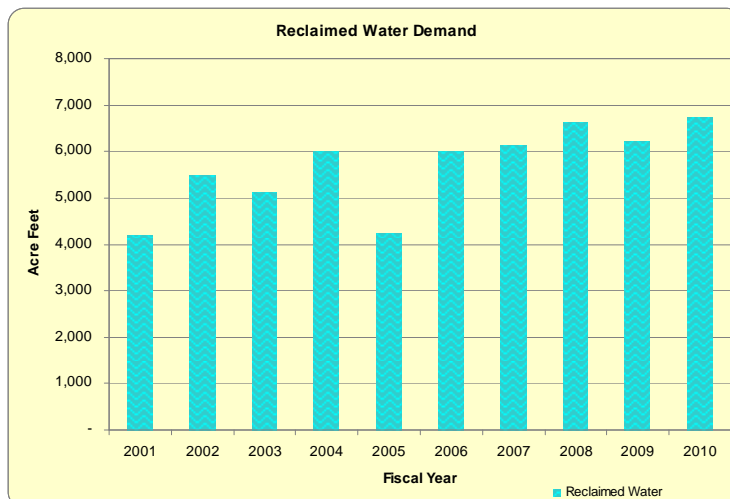
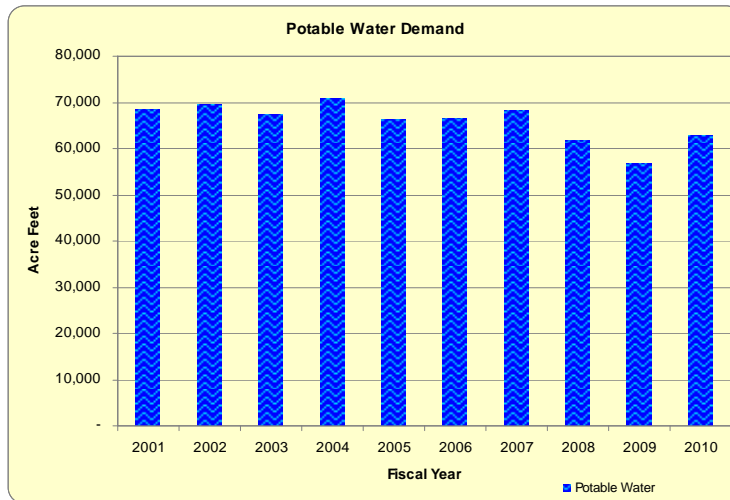
LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
WATER DEMAND - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in acre feet)

Fiscal Year Ended	Potable Water		Total Potable Demand	Reclaimed Water	Total Demand
	Pumped	Purchased			
9/30/2001	24,465	44,117	68,582	4,184	72,766
9/30/2002	25,993	43,718	69,711	5,493	75,204
9/30/2003	22,849	44,705	67,554	5,127	72,681
9/30/2004	25,639	45,301	70,940	6,003	76,943
9/30/2005	21,610	44,611	66,221	4,243	70,464
9/30/2006	25,160	41,284	66,444	6,005	72,449
9/30/2007	25,828	42,466	68,294	6,138	74,432
9/30/2008	33,776	28,170	61,946	6,634	68,580
9/30/2009	33,876	22,902	56,778	6,205	62,983
9/30/2010	36,180	26,549	62,729	6,744	69,473

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

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report



(Unaudited)

Exhibit 27

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

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Non-Interruptible Treated Water</u>	<u>Percent Change Non-Interruptible Treated Water</u>	<u>Seasonal Treated Water (1)</u>
7/1/2001	431	0	290
7/1/2002	431	0	290
1/1/2003	408	-5	267
1/1/2004	418	2	277
1/1/2005	443	6	302
1/1/2006	453	2	312
1/1/2007	478	6	337
1/1/2008	508	6	367
5/1/2008	508	6	-
1/12/2009	579	14	-
9/1/2009	701	21	-
1/1/2010	701	0	-

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

Source: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

See accompanying independent auditors' report

(Unaudited)

Exhibit 28

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

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Rate per Acre-Foot</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
7/1/2001	112.00	0
7/1/2002	117.60	5
7/1/2003	115.00	(2)
7/1/2004	128.25	12
7/1/2005	134.66	5
7/1/2006	138.00	2
7/1/2007	149.00	8
7/1/2008	153.00	3
7/1/2009	181.85	19
7/1/2010	205.00	13

Source: Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD)

See accompanying independent auditors' report

(Unaudited)

Exhibit 29

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Water System</u>			<u>Water Quality</u>		<u>Reclaimed System</u>	
	<u>Number of Groundwater wells</u>	<u>Miles of water mains</u>	<u>Number of active water service connections</u>	<u>Number of fire hydrants</u>	<u>Number of water samples collected</u>	<u>Number of tests performed</u>	<u>Miles of Pipeline</u>
9/30/2001	29	911	88,754	6,600	13,797	45,609	30
9/30/2002	29	911	88,912	6,500	14,083	49,306	30
9/30/2003	29	911	89,139	6,442	14,000	54,000	33
9/30/2004	29	907	89,273	6,640	16,400	55,000	33
9/30/2005	29	907	89,365	6,501	16,030	48,910	33
9/30/2006	29	907	89,471	6,505	15,676	57,581	33
9/30/2007	31	905	89,535	6,489	16,761	60,235	33
9/30/2008	31	904	89,583	6,507	16,805	81,378	33
9/30/2009	31	908	89,630	6,525	19,238	118,799	33
9/30/2010	31	909	89,706	6,529	17,126	84,923	33

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

(Unaudited)

Exhibit 30

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Number of sewer pump stations</u>	<u>Miles of sewer pipelines</u>	<u>Number of sewer manholes</u>
9/30/2001	28	712	15,595
9/30/2002	28	712	15,595
9/30/2003	28	712	15,924
9/30/2004	28	712	16,031
9/30/2005	28	712	16,041
9/30/2006	28	712	16,044
9/30/2007	28	711	16,055
9/30/2008	28	711	16,078
9/30/2009	28	712	16,129
9/30/2010	28	712	16,135

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Cast Iron Water Mains Replaced (in feet)	Fire Hydrants Repaired	Water Meters Repaired	Sewer Mains & Laterals Repaired (1)	Sewer Mains Cleaned (in miles)	Sewer Manholes Chemically Treated	Number of times Storm Drain Catch Basins Cleaned (2)
9/30/2001	61,765	358	10,713	384	291	3,501	6,865
9/30/2002	85,297	732	2,960	147	396	5,000	6,269
9/30/2003	71,000	395	2,900	97	341	3,000	8,614
9/30/2004	63,960	376	7,076	316	437	3,000	10,202
9/30/2005	50,601	342	6,889	246	338	3,000	3,911
9/30/2006	55,404	259	5,370	296	474	3,000	5,110
9/30/2007	54,423	407	7,050	270	364	3,000	848
9/30/2008	44,332	346	10,637	278	365	3,000	-
9/30/2009	23,676	485	6,350	215	424	5,000	-
9/30/2010	21,137	94	8,441	182	547	5,000	-

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

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

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report