

# **SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTINUING DISCLOSURE**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended  
September 30, 2012**



**Department of Financial Management  
City of Long Beach, California**

# CITY OF LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

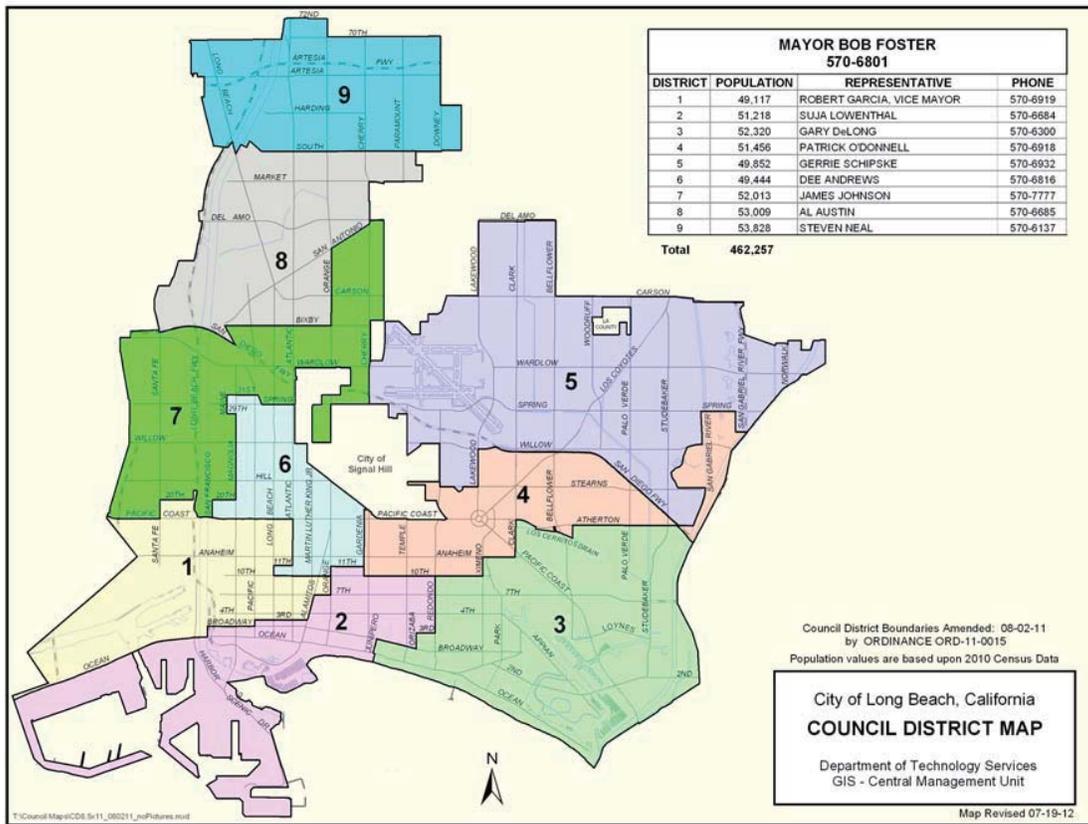


## SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT





## Mayor

Bob Foster

## City Council

Robert Garcia, First District

Vice Mayor

Suja Lowenthal, Second District

Gary DeLong, Third District

Patrick O'Donnell, Fourth District

Gerrie Schipske, Fifth District

Dee Andrews, Sixth District

James Johnson, Seventh District

Al Austin, Eighth District

Steven Neal, Ninth District



## City Officials

Patrick H. West  
City Manager

Suzanne M. Frick  
Assistant City Manager

Reginald Harrison  
Deputy City Manager

Robert E. Shannon  
City Attorney

Doug Haubert  
City Prosecutor

Laura L. Doud  
City Auditor

Larry Herrera  
City Clerk

John Gross  
Director of Financial Management

David S. Nakamoto  
City Treasurer



# CITY OF LONG BEACH

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

333 WEST OCEAN BOULEVARD • LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90802 • (562) 570-6711 • FAX (562) 570-6583

March 25, 2013

Dear Investors:

We are pleased to present the City of Long Beach's Summary Financial Information Statement for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012. This document summarizes numerous financial documents, including the City's Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (as available), FY 2012 Adopted Budget and other financial reports consistent with the continuing disclosure requirements of the City and its related agencies.

Despite the prolonged recession and reduced resources for services and infrastructure projects, the City of Long Beach was able to accomplish a great deal over the past 12 months. We would like to take this opportunity to revisit some of the achievements that resulted from the Mayor and City Council's policy direction and the efforts of dedicated City staff.

- 64,000 calls for emergency services were responded to by the Fire Department;
- 135,000 calls for service were responded to by the Police Department;
- Over 48,000 potholes were filled;
- Over 127,000 service orders completed by the Gas & Oil Department;
- 42 miles of streets were repaired;
- 32,000 building inspections were completed;
- Over 12,000 Code Enforcement cases were resolved;
- Over 10,000 adults received career counseling, transition, and skills development assistance through the Pacific Gateway Workforce Investment Network; and,
- 28,000 trees were trimmed.

Our focus on parks and open space continues to show positive results. During the year, we completed nine park and recreational facilities and started development and construction on an additional ten projects.

The future employment and economic growth of our City is dependent on new developments that will provide our citizens with opportunities for employment and financial success. During 2012, Long Beach completed the new passenger concourse at the Long Beach Airport five months ahead of schedule. According to a California State University, Long Beach (CSULB) study, the Long Beach Airport complex creates 43,000 jobs and has a regional economic impact of \$11 billion. The new State

Deukmejian Courthouse construction project is on schedule. Four new industrial buildings at Douglas Park are near completion and three more are on the drawing board. Executed an agreement for the development of the Shoreline Gateway project, which includes the construction of two towers along Ocean Boulevard, between Alamitos Avenue and Atlantic Avenue. Started construction on the Molina Healthcare/Press-Telegram project, which includes the remodel of the five-story Press-Telegram building that will be converted into office space to be used by Long Beach-based Molina Healthcare.

Another key to growth in any city is maintaining the infrastructure for both residents and visitors alike. During the year, 42 miles of major and secondary streets were either repaired or resurfaced. We installed over 18 miles of new gas main pipeline and installed nearly 2,300 new gas service lines from main to meters. Completed remodels of four fire stations and installed over 12,000 traffic signs and 2,100 street name signs. Finally, we installed over 120 bike racks Citywide.

Although the housing market has started to improve, housing for our residents continues to be a challenge during these economic times. During 2012, we were able to assist 32 homeowners avoid foreclosure by using Federal grant funds, and rehabilitated 77 multi-family units and 42 single-family units occupied by lower income families and seniors. Further, we provided housing to 6,700 families through the Housing Choice Voucher Program. We continued to expand our relationship with Habitat for Humanity and completed construction for six new homes. In the meantime, we rehabilitated 95 apartment units and substantially completed construction on the Long Beach Senior Arts Colony that will eventually provide housing for 200 seniors. We completed agreements necessary to convert the vacated AMC Theater space on Pine Avenue into 69 residential apartments.

In 2008, the City created a Sustainable City Commission whose responsibility is to advise the City Council on issues related to sustainability and develop projects to meet that goal. Following are some of the remarkable achievements the City accomplished this year:

- Implemented a Recyclebank program to increase resident's recycling efforts;
- Implemented LB-Exchange.org to help local businesses connect with Long Beach non-profits and schools to donate "gently used" materials and equipment;
- 20,000 community service hours were used to collect 1,250 tons of litter from alleys;
- Replaced lighting at City Hall and CityPlace parking garages with LED fluorescent bulbs saving \$58,000 a year;
- Approximately 33 million gallons of water were saved through Parks, Recreation & Marine water conservation efforts;
- The City's waste-to-energy facility (Southeast Resource Recovery Facility) processed over 475,000 tons of refuse that would have gone to landfills, while generating \$25 million in electricity sales;
- Heal the Bay projects resulted in 93 percent of the City's beaches receiving an "A" grade for water quality during the summer; and,

- Received the City's first Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Gold certification for Long Beach Gas and Oil's new office building.

Throughout the year, the City received multiple awards and acknowledgments from various business groups and government agencies as follows:

- Top Ten "Digital City" in America for the second consecutive year;
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (GFOA);
- Top Ten Best Social Media Cities in the Nation;
- Silver Walk Friendly Communities Award and Silver Bike Friendly Award;
- 2012 Neighborhood of the Year Award for California Heights Neighborhood Association from Neighborhoods USA;
- Eleven programming awards for LBTv, the City's cable channel; and,
- Social Change and Diversity Award for Villages at Cabrillo from the American Planning Association.

Financial stability is very important to both residents and perspective businesses who wish to locate in our great City. The City of Long Beach delivered a structurally balanced budget for the ninth consecutive year, with more than 1,200 people participating in the Long Beach Budget Challenge online survey. While other cities were being downgraded, the City maintained its "AA-" bond rating. Due to our favorable bond rating, the City refinanced \$111 million in Aquarium bonds, saving approximately \$1.1 million annually.

The City of Long Beach promotes a unique cultural and urban center in a spectacular natural setting with a year-round active lifestyle for all its residents and visitors and, at the same time, provides a safe environment for the diverse communities it serves.

We hope this document is useful in your assessment of the City's financial condition. If you should have any questions, regarding the enclosed statement or would like more information, please contact our City Treasurer David S. Nakamoto at (562) 570-6845.

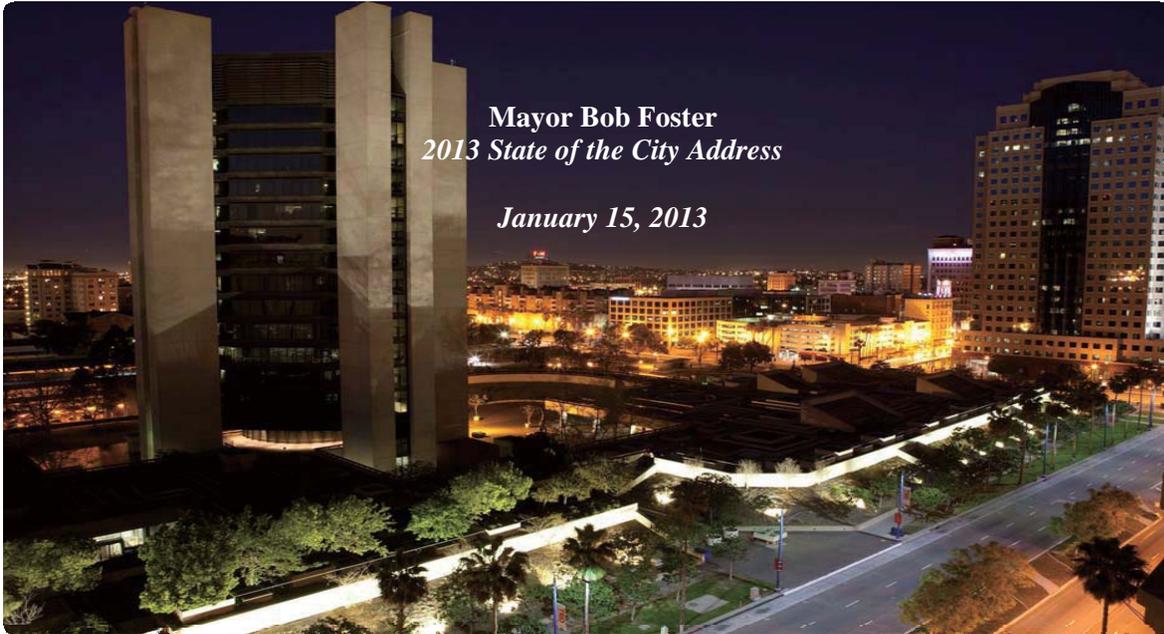
Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



PATRICK H. WEST  
CITY MANAGER

JOHN GROSS  
DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT



Thank you. Special thanks to Nancy. It is a pleasure tonight to have here my son Kenny and his wife Cheryl and our three grandchildren, Taylor, Bobby, and Ryan. Welcome. Thank you to the various attendees and special guests.

Welcome to residents from across the City who are watching from their homes and places of work as this speech is again streaming live over the web. Welcome all to the beautiful Center Theater in Downtown Long Beach. The requirement to deliver the State of the City is part of our City's charter and I am proud to continue the tradition of a speech accessible to the entire City. Because above all else, this speech is the annual application of democracy's demand that citizens be informed of how well their government is performing. It is my pleasure tonight to tell you that we have successfully come through a very difficult time and fortunately emerged a stronger City for it. The experience reminds me of a sign I saw on a telephone pole recently. It read "lost dog, black and grey German Shepard, walks on three legs, blind in one eye, missing one canine tooth, neutered, answers to the name Lucky."

While the economy does not yet have the strength we all desire, growth has returned, employment is modestly up, business activity is increasing and this City continues on the road to better financial footing. The increase in economic activity in the form of consumer spending, the rebound in the real estate market and the up tick in development projects provide an important barometer on revenue levels that have been unpredictable for the better part of 4 years. More importantly, your City government took difficult and proactive steps vital to healing our broken finances.

I stood before you last year and made the difficult pledge to bring true reform to Long Beach public pensions. It was a difficult path but this much was certain: I was going to implement these reforms on behalf of this City even if that meant asking you the voters to take action when employee groups would not.

I am very proud to report that after much time and toil and with the great cooperation of our City employees, we now have substantial and meaningful

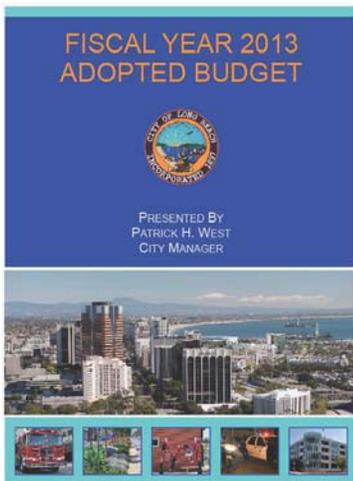


pension reform across the City. Employees gave up their contracted raises in order to pay a greater share of their pensions. They agreed to benefit reductions that are more in line with fiscal reality. These actions put our finances on a sustainable path; one that protects both the City and employee in the future. I am grateful to and proud of each of you who cast a ballot in support of the City's common good. All in, these pension reforms will save this City nearly \$250 million dollars over the next decade, sparing draconian cuts and maintaining the outstanding service levels that the residents of Long Beach deserve.

The time is now at hand for us to rebuild our essential assets and restore some much needed services. We are now poised to accelerate our investments in the future.

Having weathered the tempest we should also take a moment to reflect on the past. We must understand and learn the lessons of the last several years; what was done right and what was done wrong. We must also take time to celebrate our success and provide a path and a future vision for the city we love.

First the lessons: I believe providing for the future and creating a smoother and better path for those that come after you is the first moral principle in government. In short, our primary responsibility is to assure that opportunity is available for the next generation. Yet, when you look at troubled governments, the most common element is spending beyond their means, beyond fiscal capacity, in effect, borrowing from the future. There are little or no reserves for poor times; no provision for emergencies; and little concern for the next generation. Abraham Lincoln said it best: "You cannot escape the responsibility of tomorrow by evading it today."



In Long Beach, during the flush period in the early part of the last decade, rather than reserve funds from the absence of pension payments or continue to make payments and create pension reserves, we increased benefits. It was the easy choice. We had the money and were assured we would never have to make another pension payment. More recently, with the help of a majority of the City Council standing firm on fiscal policy, our City maintained its bond ratings. In an era when downgrades were common, Long Beach was a standout. Indeed, the rating agencies noted that part of the reason was our policy of not using one-time revenue for on-going expenses. In a welcomed abundance of caution, Fitch's rating service reminded us that to deviate from that policy would trigger a negative action on their part.

With better times on the horizon, let us please not forget these lessons. Please let us not make the same mistakes. And let us hold fast to the disciplines we have adopted. We can do better, we should do better, indeed, we must do better. The well being of the next generation depends on it.

So what is that future? This is my seventh State of the City Speech and the first one in which I feel confident in saying that the hard work, and adherence to sound fiscal policy is paying off; we are at a point of real optimism. There will be revenue to do more and we must be judicious in its use. So let's take just a moment to do something we simply do not do enough of in this great City: Let's look back and take just a moment to celebrate our successes.



Wouldn't we all love to be residents of a place ranked among the top digital cities, among the best at utilizing social media: A City awarded as a top walkable city and an internationally recognized bike friendly city. A City with an award winning cable TV channel; with national award winning neighborhoods; and noticed nationally for excellence in our financial management.

We would all be proud to reside in a city singled out by the Human Rights Campaign for its inclusion of lesbian and gay individuals in municipal law and policy; A City applauded for a progressive development plan in a Downtown that continues to grow as convention destination without equal. A City with such an excellent athletic tradition that it can claim some association with, if not intense pride in, 32 Olympic athletes and 15 medals they earned in London this summer? Well, those are all accolades and accomplishments bestowed on this great City of Long Beach in 2012. There were many enhancements to our economic foundation as well; none more apparent, more needed - and perhaps more overdue -- than the new concourse at Long Beach Airport. If you haven't experienced the new LGB you will be pleasantly shocked. It's comfortable, has all the latest amenities, great concessions -- the food is terrific and all from Long Beach businesses.

On one Sunday afternoon before opening, several thousand citizens took a walk through the new terminal as part of Community Day - and they loved it. So I will say it one more time, then I promise I won't ever again: Yes, you can now buy a sandwich before your flight without fear of actually eating it. I want to give special thanks to Mario Rodriguez and his entire staff, the design team at Long Beach's own Studio 111 and the rest of the project team -- kudos for a job very well done. You have made the prime gateway to the City beautiful.



The massive construction effort in the Port of Long Beach continues. The billion-dollar Middle Harbor project is on track to receive its first container in 2015 and having toured the site I can tell you it is a stunning display of engineering and logistics even before a single ship has docked. Last week we

officially kicked off construction to rebuild the Gerald Desmond Bridge, soon to be one of California's most iconic structures, complete with bicycle lanes for the intrepid cyclist. Little known about the project is that it is financed through a unique partnership between the City and the State of California borne from necessity and a little creativity. I can tell you first hand it wasn't easy, but this design-build project is projected to cut 6 - 12 months from construction time and save an estimated 5 -10% in construction costs over original estimates. In



all, over \$4 billion of construction - and 4,000 construction jobs annually -- will cement our port as the place to send your cargo. We will move it faster, greener and in greater volumes than anyone in the country. And to demonstrate that point, this past December was the best in the Port's history, yielding the largest container volumes of any December ever before. Thank you to the Harbor Commissioners and Harbor Department staff for their outstanding work providing employment to thousands and making sure the future is strong and prosperous.

Speaking of jobs, our economic development moved at a brisk pace this year. The City's Small Business Enterprise program saw a 25% increase in registrants over last year. Getting your business registered is the first step in accessing City purchasing contracts and I am very proud to report that we again improved on that count as well. Long Beach-based businesses earned \$82 million in sales through City purchasing contracts. That accounts for over one-third of the total purchasing dollars - and represents a 5% increase over last year despite reductions in overall City expenditures.

We welcomed numerous large businesses to our City: Ignify is now located downtown; Airgas, L.D. Products. and Rubbercraft in East Long Beach: and the RMD Group now calls North Long Beach

home. Boeing, our iconic and historic partner, added more than 150 engineering jobs right here in Long Beach. Despite a continuing transition of the C-17 workforce, Boeing's investments in other business lines within the company provide a real indication that the last aircraft manufacturer in California has a strong future in Long Beach. Our City partners in business improvement districts across the City continued to do fabulous work to cultivate our commercial corridors. Just two examples: 70 new businesses opened or relocated in and around Bixby Knolls Improvement Area this past year and the Downtown Long Beach Associates report 552 new jobs in their membership area. Whether new restaurants, design and technology firms or manufacturing companies, each has discovered that Long Beach is a great place to live and work.



The Convention and Visitors Bureau continues to set the standard and reports that occupancy rates now exceed 2007 levels, which previously marked historic highs. Over the next several months, we will complete state of the art upgrades that promise to make the Long Beach Arena among the most innovative and creative event spaces in the nation.



Construction is nearly completed on the new Deukmejian Court House and construction has begun on the new home for Molina Health Care, the old Press-Telegram Building. These projects have the potential to add many hundreds of new jobs and create new corridors for robust commerce in our City. We have approved an agreement to

begin development of the new Shoreline Gateway project bringing more life to the eastern side of downtown. And the approved Downtown Plan makes new projects easier to approve and faster to build. Seven new structures are either completed or near completion at Douglas Park. And with the acquisition of the enormous 717 facility across the street by the world-class Sares-Regis Company, I am confident more high-quality development is on the way.

There is nothing more frustrating to new businesses or residents looking to make improvements to their homes than a protracted and confusing, user-unfriendly building permit process. And most frustrating to me, this is often the first and most substantial interaction outside developers and businesses will have with the City. We better get it right. It has been my personal crusade to make this process easier, user-friendly, and turn the culture in Development Services from that of regulators into facilitators. We now have a planning and permit process second to none. It's one-stop, in one location, and easy to understand. The efficiency improvements have allowed us to save you money, reducing fees by nearly one-third. I am most proud to report that our customer approval ratings are now over 90% positive under the new program. Businesses and residents love it and freely say so. Most importantly, we have a true culture change - our staff now facilitates projects. Their mission is to get your business located or home remodel completed as quickly as possible. As they say, it takes a village and several people are owed thanks for bringing about these changes, but I want to bring special attention to Amy Bodek and Angela Reynolds who have personally shepherded this transition. All of our economic and capital improvement success would mean little and our progress would come to a halt if we were not a safe city.



I am happy to report that violent crime dropped again this past year, to the lowest level since 1972. We have been smarter about how we deploy resources and have used technology to increase efficiency and reach. Our Police and Fire Departments maintained some of the fastest response times for big cities in California. Residents are always amazed to learn that about 84% of all the calls for service made to the Fire Department are for medical assistance. The Fire Department will soon launch a brand new service model to deliver paramedic response faster and at a reduced cost citywide. They will also begin utilizing electronic patient care reporting which is expected to generate a 40% reduction in work-hours spent on paperwork. We have new technology enhancements to assist the Police Department in their all-important mission. The LBCOP system came online this year, linking public and private security cameras from throughout the City into a real-time feed at the Emergency Operations Center. We added surveillance cameras at various parks and intersections throughout the City further adding to the network of information available to our first responders and investigators. None of this is meant to say we are not without our challenges. Our public safety resources, like every department in this City, have been under tremendous financial strain. These fiscal challenges coincided with a policy decision in Sacramento called "realignment" that pushed many criminals back on the streets instead of locked up where many still belong.



I highlighted this decision in last year's speech and nearly every city and county in California is struggling with its effects, seen most acutely as a spike in property crimes. Partnerships between each citizen and our first responders are incredibly important. Think of the LBCOP program I just mentioned: every camera system installed at a business or by a property owner is yet another potential community partnership to fight crime and speed investigations. This community embraces those partnerships and understands their value. Just last week, a watchful neighbor called 911 after seeing strangers knocking on doors in the neighborhood. Within minutes, PD arrested suspects and recovered stolen property.

As part of the Long Beach Unified School District curriculum, 4,000 third graders participated in the Fire Department's Fire Safety House Program last year. Thank you to everyone in neighborhoods across the City who has become trained as part of the Community Emergency Response Team program. These are just examples of the how citizens contribute everyday to making Long Beach a remarkably safe city.

To Police Chief McDonnell and Fire Chief DuRee, our residents can trust that you are thinking creatively, innovating and in constant pursuit of our shared goal of making Long Beach the safest large City in California. Thank you to your command staff and thank you to the officers and firefighters under your leadership for their service to this City.

We continued our work to make Long Beach a sustainable city. The long hard process to improve our recreational water quality is paying off. In the summer, 93% of our beaches received A grades from Heal the Bay. We've added Recyclebank to our waste and recycling programs. This gives even more incentives to residents to increase recycling and should help the City improve an already impressive nearly 70% waste diversion rate. We employed 20,000 community service hours to collect 1,250 tons of litter from alleys. Our Parks and Recreation Department saved 33,000 gallons of water and we replaced the old inefficient and costly lights in City Hall and City Place garages with LED lights, saving \$58,000 a year and conserving electric energy



Open space in a built up city is always critical and 2012 saw the City continue to stretch and creatively work to expand parks and open space. Projects such as the Orizaba Park expansion, McBride Park Teen Center, McBride Skate Park, the Beach Restrooms, and El Dorado Nature



Center Improvements were all completed. Work is underway at Craftsman, Baker, Willow Springs, Alamitos Parks and Harvey Milk Park. The soccer fields at Drake/Chavez and Seaside Park are in process. We will also renovate the Leeway Sailing Center and continue on rebuilding all of the City's marinas. The massive effort on the large, centrally located Chittick Field will continue after the rainy season and Longview Point at Willow Springs Park had an unveiling celebration this past 4<sup>th</sup> of July.

Finally, we have improved our roads and other infrastructure with the limited resources we have. We repaired 42 miles of streets, trimmed 28,000 trees, cleaned 226,500 graffiti sites, and filled over 48,000 potholes.

We also completed 32,000 building inspections, provided nearly 15,000 vaccinations, issued 448 film permits, and had nearly 750,000 youth participants in our Park and Recreation programs. All this should give you a sense of the scale of work that is performed on your behalf.



So Long Beach has had a good year; we have accomplished much, and weathered a difficult financial time; now what do we do? Where do we go from here? "A politician needs the ability to foretell what is going to happen tomorrow, next week, next month and next year. And to have the ability afterwards to explain why it didn't happen," said the ever-quotable Winston Churchill. My crystal ball is no better than yours, so I'm not going to predict the future. We do, however, need to move into a new phase of our history. Much still needs to be done and we must focus intently on structures, systems and programs that accelerate the rate of investments in our future.

Our streets, sidewalks, public buildings, and systems all need repair. In the coming year, it will be my purpose to develop a systemic and citywide program that prioritizes repairs and efficiently utilizes our resources for the greatest good. We need to modernize our City with more technological systems to improve communications, speed the diagnosis of problems, improve our response, and integrate our resources.

As I stated earlier, the LBCOP system is a great example of smart technology on a citywide scale. I had the opportunity to see this type of technology more fully deployed in Rio de Janeiro, where the entire city is televised on an 80 meter segmented screen. Most city services are viewed in a large center and all the city departments work together in the same room. Police, fire, traffic control, refuse collection, water and sewer service, flood control, public works, and public transportation collaborating in real time. The result is amazing. Information is rapidly communicated, integration of city departments is assured, savings are substantial, and service levels are very high. We use a similar structure in times of emergency to great affect. Imagine the impacts if we could use such a system in our day-to-day business! A system like this should be our goal. It is a modern, fast, efficient, cost effective way to serve the public. This year I will ask City staff or explore bringing such a system to Long Beach. There is no doubt that it would benefit our City and move us into the 21<sup>st</sup> century. So let's not only imagine how such a system could work for us, let's learn how to make it a reality.

Environmental improvement should be a constant policy for any great city. Improving our air, water, open space, and reducing our resource use will make our City a better and more desirable place to live, work, and play. We have made significant progress on cleaning the air from Port activity. I mentioned the improvements to our beach water quality, but more needs to be done to expand our partnerships with upstream cities along the LA River, the largest source of pollution on our coastline. The next big project should be an increase the amount of land under public control in the Los Cerritos Wetlands and to restore the Wetlands themselves. This is one of the major gateways to our City and it too, forms an impression of who and what we are. It is clearly better than two or three years ago, but both esthetically and functionally, restoration will improve the area.

Finally, we need to make sure that we are doing everything we can to increase commerce in our

City. It is the best answer to the need for more revenue. More sales mean more sales tax. Higher property values mean more property tax. There really isn't a secret formula. Our improved process in planning and building will help; there is nothing more comforting to a potential business than knowing that they have a partner to walk them through any process, attempt to remove roadblocks, inform them of available assistance, and link them to other resources. We do much of this now in a workable partnership between the Mayor's Office, Development Services, Asset Management and Workforce Investment Board resources. Our next step is to further fine-tune our organization to assure that we are deploying our top talent into service on the vital mission of enhancing opportunities to capitalize on growth and job creation within the private sector.

I can't fix worker's comp, or the state regulatory process or tax code or any of the things you always hear make California a tough place to do business. But I can make sure that this City cultivates entrepreneurship, connects businesses with resources, is aggressive in getting your business permitted and putting our property stock to the highest and best commercial use.

There will be a great temptation to use one-time revenue for on going programs, particularly programs that have been reduced. We must avoid that trap. Fitch's rating service has given policymakers fair warning; shame on us if we make the mistake of not listening.

We also have far too much to rebuild and a long way to go to truly modernize this City. The future demands that we do the right thing and create a place that is safe, attractive, well functioning, efficient, and full of opportunity for our young people.

While the physical constructs of any city are important, equally critical is the manner in which we deal with one another. Creating an atmosphere of respect and responsibility is necessary if we are to govern ourselves. It's not only necessary; it's contagious. Recently, I spoke to a group of students representing each of the City's high schools as part of Youth Leadership Long Beach. Most of them wanted a future involved in the political process. I was asked how I liked my job, why I did it, how I went about it each day and why there was so much conflict in politics. The students were very focused on the "how" of government. They were asking questions to understand and help develop some sense of what politics really was all about. It was an early morning, my first meeting of a long day and right around the time the fiscal cliff discussions began to take center stage in our national debate. So you can imagine that my first thoughts were not always constructive. I almost used a comment attributed to Napoleon that, "in politics stupidity is not a handicap."

But I refrained. Their questions allowed me to reflect on some of the essential reasons we have conflict and protracted policy debates. I told the students that we should all remember that our own experiment in self-government is designed to cure defects in previous democratic societies, many of which ended badly and rather quickly because they succumbed to chaos and tyranny.

Our system is foremost designed to prevent tyranny either by one faction or individual. Hence it is structured to play interest off against interest not only between each level of government but within each level of government achieved through checks and balances and separation of branches. The price we pay for preservation of our Constitution is often the conflict, frustration, and near glacial speed of government. I thought it important to reflect on this notion given the brinksmanship we see in modern day politics. At the very least, I offered these thoughts to try and explain a context where that friction may be appreciated rather than scorned.

I spoke about the importance of having fundamental beliefs of what was good or bad or right or wrong. You needed to act accordingly, but never to make the mistake of thinking you have absolute knowledge. And then I added, "Believe it or not I have been wrong on occasion." Meeting another party halfway, but still in the right direction was not a flaw. None of us have perfect understanding or information. What is important, however, is never to divert from the path of improving the lives of the people you serve. Not to tell them how to live, but instead work to improve their opportunities and provide tools for a better life.

Finally, I stated that if you at any time put your own interests and needs ahead of those you serve, then you have failed. You have broken faith with the covenant between you as an elected official and the public; your governance equation will not solve. My purpose in relating this story is to urge each of us to be less hasty with negative judgments and disparaging remarks toward our institutions and those that occupy them. Frustration and cynicism about government abound in our country. With time, an overly negative view has a corrosive effect on our public life. We become weary of the partisan fights, the brinksmanship, and the slow pace of reform or progress. Worst of all, we become cynical. There are moments when this cynicism strikes me as well. It helps to remember that the framers of our democratic republic were well schooled in history and chose durability over efficiency. Much of the conflict and endless debate is part of a larger design intended to protect us from actions inflamed by passions of the moment or the demagogue, or those who would seek to lead us only for their own ends.

My responsibility is to use my authority on your behalf; to provide safety today and opportunity tomorrow. To make sure your tax dollars are spent well and that sound financial principals govern our conduct. I will do everything I can and use every power of my office to assure that resources are used consistent with that imperative. It is my part of the equation I spoke of earlier and it's my responsibility to us and our children and grandchildren. Never losing sight that all of this is to ensure a better and smoother path for those that follow.

It is my honor and pleasure to serve, represent and lead this City. I look forward to the future with great optimism. I know that together we can make this City one that adheres to the first moral principal of government: make better the future for those who follow.

You have my pledge to work tirelessly and continue in my efforts to make that vision a reality.

Thank you for participating in our democracy and goodnight

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Statistical And General City Information Section</b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
Population Data .....	3
Education Information And School Enrollment .....	4
Median Personal Income .....	5
Major Employers .....	6
Employment By Industry .....	7
Construction .....	8
Labor Force, Employment And Unemployment Annual Average Statistics .....	9
General Fund Revenues And Expenditures .....	10
General Fund Budget.....	11
General Fund Balance Sheet .....	12
Assessed Valuations And Tax Collection .....	13
Tax Revenue By Source .....	13
Property Tax Rates .....	14
Principal Property Taxpayers .....	14
Taxable Transactions And Sales Tax .....	15
Sales Tax Rate .....	15
Utility Users Tax.....	15
General Accounting Information .....	16
Budgetary Process.....	17
Pension Plan.....	18
Vacation, Holiday Pay, Sick Leave And Retirement Health Care Benefits .....	21
Insurance Coverage.....	22
Historical Hotel Tax Rates .....	23
Historical Hotel Occupancy Rates And Revenues .....	23
Hotels In Tax Levy Area.....	24
Convention Center Attendance .....	24
Historical Hotel Taxes For The Levy Area .....	24
City Investment Policy .....	25
Summary Of Investment Policy .....	26
Investment Portfolio Performance.....	27
Tidelands Operating .....	28
<b>Aquarium Of The Pacific Facility</b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
Admissions And Membership .....	33
Actual Attendance .....	33
Summary Operating Revenues & Expenses .....	35

<b>Long Beach Airport</b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
Passenger And Cargo Volume .....	37
Debt Service Requirements For Senior Bonds .....	38
Historical Enplanements .....	39
Airlines Serving The Airport .....	39
Cargo Carriers At The Airport .....	39
Historical Passenger Enplanements By Airlines .....	40
Historical Enplanements By Airlines By Weight.....	40
Historical Operating Results .....	41
Historical Airline Payments Per Enplanement Passenger .....	42
Historical Debt Service Coverage .....	43

<b>Gas and Oil Department</b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
Gas Rate Structure .....	45
Natural Gas Sales.....	46
Ten Largest Customers .....	46
Gas Enterprise Fund Statement Of Net Assets .....	47
Comparative Summary Of Statements Of Revenue, Expense And Changes In Net Assets....	48
Debt Service Coverage .....	48

<b>Harbor Department</b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
Comparative Summary Of Statements Of Revenue, Expense And Changes In Net Assets ...	50
Comparative Statement Of Net Assets .....	51
Revenue Bonds Coverage .....	53
Operating Revenues .....	54
Wharfage Revenues Per Ton .....	55
Tonnage Summary .....	55
Cargo Summary .....	56
Leading Trading Partners .....	56

<b>Development Services</b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
Largest Assesseees.....	58
Delinquent Taxes .....	64
Downtown Other Revenues .....	69
Historical Tax Increment .....	70
Debt Service And Coverage Projections.....	77
Housing Set-Aside .....	84

<b>Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF) Authority</b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
Refuse Processed And Energy Sold To Southern California Edison.....	86
Electric And Refuse Revenues .....	87

Annual Opening Operating Fund Balance ..... 87

**Water Department**

**Page**

General Characteristics ..... 89

Water Production ..... 89

Sales Of Water ..... 90

Daily Service And Quantitative Charges ..... 90

Water Summary Of Revenues And Expenses ..... 91

Summary Of The City And Related Agencies Outstanding Debt..... 92

Direct And Overlapping Bonded Debt..... 96

Trustee Contacts ..... 98

Bond Listing ..... 99

Change Of Address ..... 101

# INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to provide information about the City of Long Beach (City) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012. The City has collected the information presented below from sources believed to be accurate. The City, however, makes no assurances about the accuracy or reliability of this information. The City does not intend that the enclosed information be relied on as specific offering information in connection with any issuance of bonds by the City. Investors may receive further documentation about the City by requesting a copy of its most recent official statement from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board or a National Municipal Securities Information Repository. Requests may also be directed to:

**City Treasurer City of Long Beach  
Department of Financial Management  
333 West Ocean Boulevard, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Long Beach, CA 90802**

Phone: (562) 570-6845

Fax: (562) 570-5836

Email: [FM.Treasury@longbeach.gov](mailto:FM.Treasury@longbeach.gov)

The City also posts general financial information on its Website:

<http://www.longbeach.gov>

This site will be updated periodically and is designed to assist interested parties in learning more about the City and its financial condition.

The City reserves the right to amend or withdraw this information at any time. This document may contain unaudited information and is not intended to create disclosure requirements or a legal obligation to provide any or all items of information.

*A special thanks to the following departments for submitting photographs:*

*Water Department, Southeast Resource Recovery Facility Authority, Development Services, Port of Long Beach Harbor Department, Gas and Oil Department and Public Works*

**CITY OF LONG BEACH SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION STATEMENT**

Statistical and  
General City Information  
Section

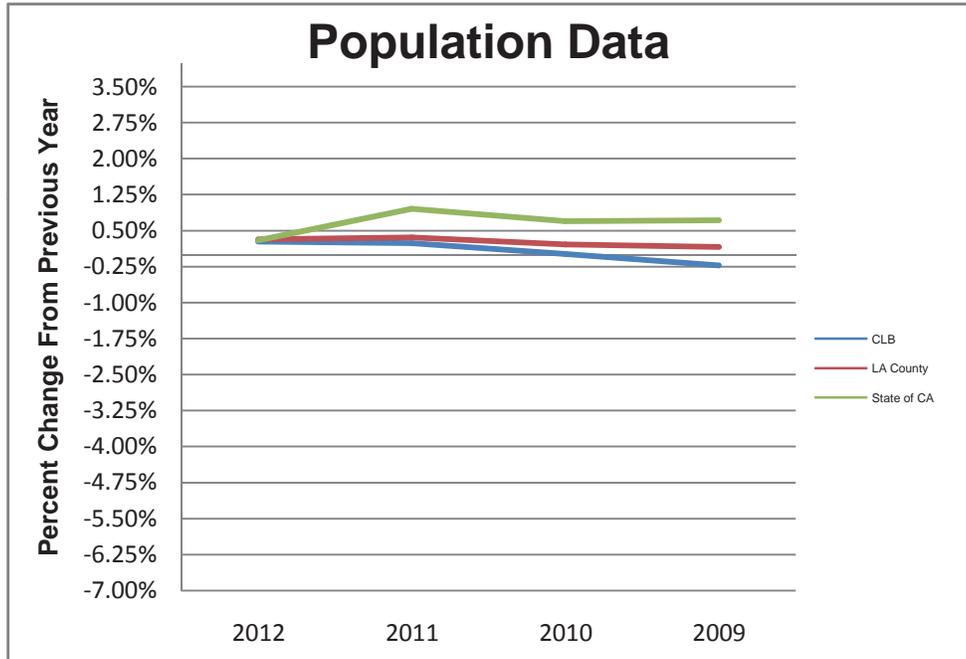
## POPULATION DATA

The City's population was approximately 464,662. This figure represents 4.70% and 1.23% of the Los Angeles County and State estimated population, respectively. The following table illustrates the City's population growth relative to the population of Los Angeles County and the State of California.

Year <sup>1</sup>	City of Long Beach	County of Los Angeles	State of California
2012	464,662	9,889,056	37,691,912
2011	463,393	9,857,567	37,578,616
2010	462,285	9,822,121	37,223,900
2009	462,211	9,801,096	36,966,713
2008	463,250	9,785,474	36,704,375

<sup>1</sup> Prior year data was restated as more information is available.

**Sources:** Sate of California Department of Finance and Employment Development Department



## EDUCATION INFORMATION

The City serves as the permanent headquarters for the 21 campus California State University and College System. The California University and College System's headquarters is located on a 6.4-acre site in the western portion of the City. California State University Long Beach continues to be one of the most popular in California. It has built a successful student recruitment program that continues to attract high-achieving students, while maintaining their historical commitment to access. Enrollment in the education system serving the City and its residents for the past five years is presented below:

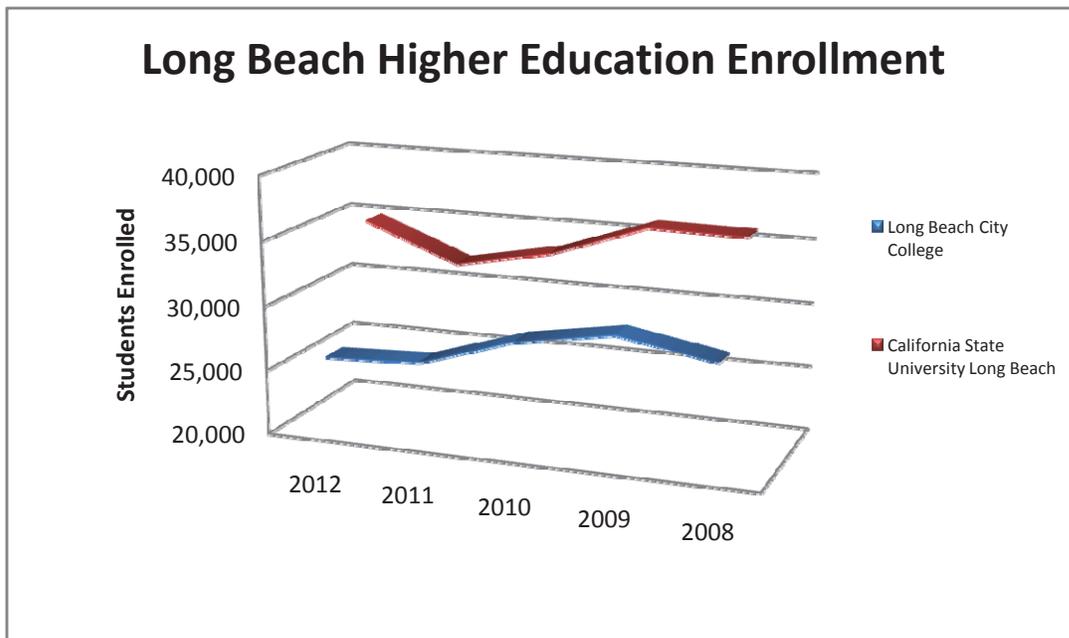
### SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Year	Long Beach Unified School District <sup>(1)</sup>	Long Beach City College <sup>(2)</sup>	California State University Long Beach <sup>(3)</sup>
2012	82,533	25,782	34,870
2011	83,979	26,097	31,999
2010	85,257	28,447	33,416
2009	86,283	29,665	35,957
2008	87,509	28,372	35,850

<sup>(1)</sup> Long Beach Unified School district Adopted Budget FY 2012-2013. 2012 is a projected number

<sup>(2)</sup> LBCC - College Facts - Spring 2012 College Facts

<sup>(3)</sup> CSULB - As of January 20, 2012



## MEDIAN PERSONAL INCOME

The median household effective buying income in the City decreased 0.11% during the period 2008 through 2012, while Los Angeles County decreased 1.82% and for California the decrease was 2.4%. Between 2012 and 2011, the median household effective buying income declined 3.26%, 5.08% and 5.38% in the City, County and State, respectively. The following chart shows the yearly median household effective buying income and the total effective buying income for the City, the County of Los Angeles and the State of California for the period of 2008 through 2012.

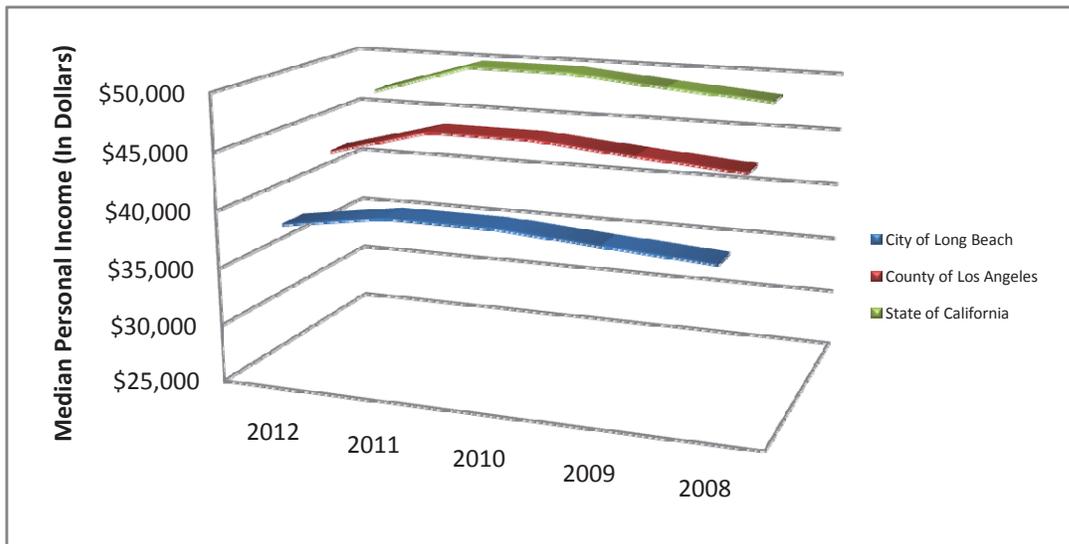
### CITY OF LONG BEACH, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES AND STATE OF CALIFORNIA PERSONAL INCOME 2008- 2012

Calendar Year	Area	Total Effective Buying Income (\$000's) <sup>1</sup>	Median Household Effective Buying Income <sup>2</sup>
2012	City of Long Beach	\$8,682,272	\$38,561
	County of Los Angeles	197,831,465	43,083
	State of California	814,578,458	47,062
2011	City of Long Beach	\$8,561,116	\$39,859
	County of Los Angeles	196,758,864	45,390
	State of California	801,389,906	49,736
2010	City of Long Beach	\$9,006,580	\$39,859
	County of Los Angeles	207,077,609	45,390
	State of California	844,823,319	49,736
2009	City of Long Beach	\$8,810,320	\$39,214
	County of Los Angeles	206,127,854	44,593
	State of California	832,531,446	48,915
2008	City of Long Beach	\$8,695,518	\$38,604
	County of Los Angeles	202,646,560	43,883
	State of California	814,894,438	48,217

<sup>1</sup> Based on average effective buying income and number of household in respective area.

<sup>2</sup> Based on median effective buying income

Source: The Nielsen Company



## MAJOR EMPLOYERS

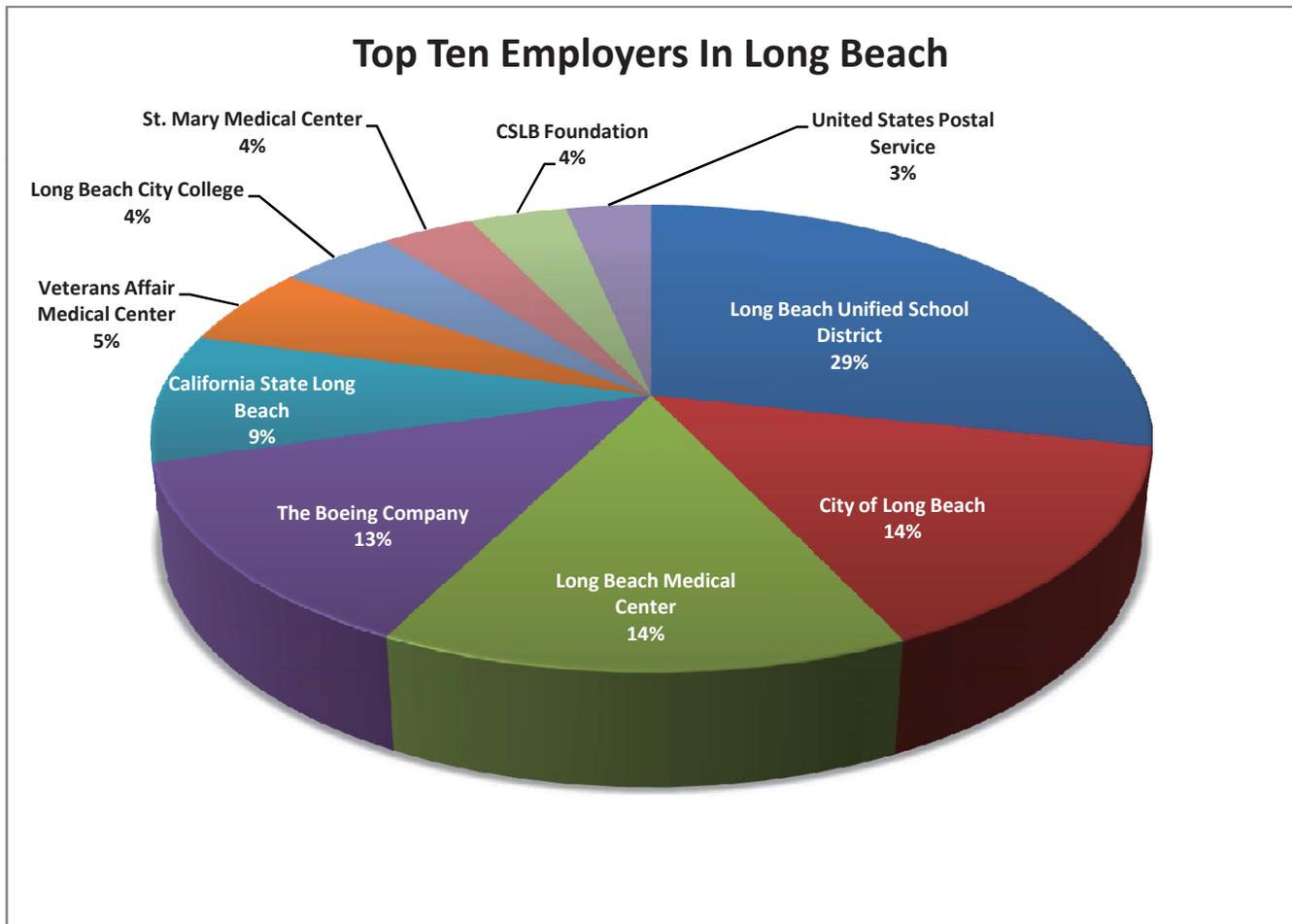
The California Employment Development Department compiles monthly data on the status of employment and unemployment in the Los Angeles-Long Beach labor market (Los Angeles County). As an integral part of the Los Angeles metropolitan area, Long Beach benefits from the wide variety of job opportunities available in neighboring communities throughout the County of Los Angeles.

### SUMMARY OF MAJOR EMPLOYERS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 <sup>1</sup>

Ranking	Employer	Number of Employees	Ranking	Employer	Number of Employees
1.	Long Beach Unified School District	11,334	6.	Verteran Affairs Medical Center	2,200
2.	City of Long Beach	5,758	7.	Long Beach City College	1,785
3.	Long Beach Memorial Medical Center	5,743	8.	St. Mary Medical Center	1,432
4.	The Boeing Company	5,186	9.	California State Univ Long Beach Foundation	1,500
5.	California State University Long Beach	3,527	10.	United States Post Office	1,306

<sup>1</sup> The percent of each individual employer vs. the total of the major employers.

Source: City of Long Beach - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - FY 2012 Unaudited



## EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

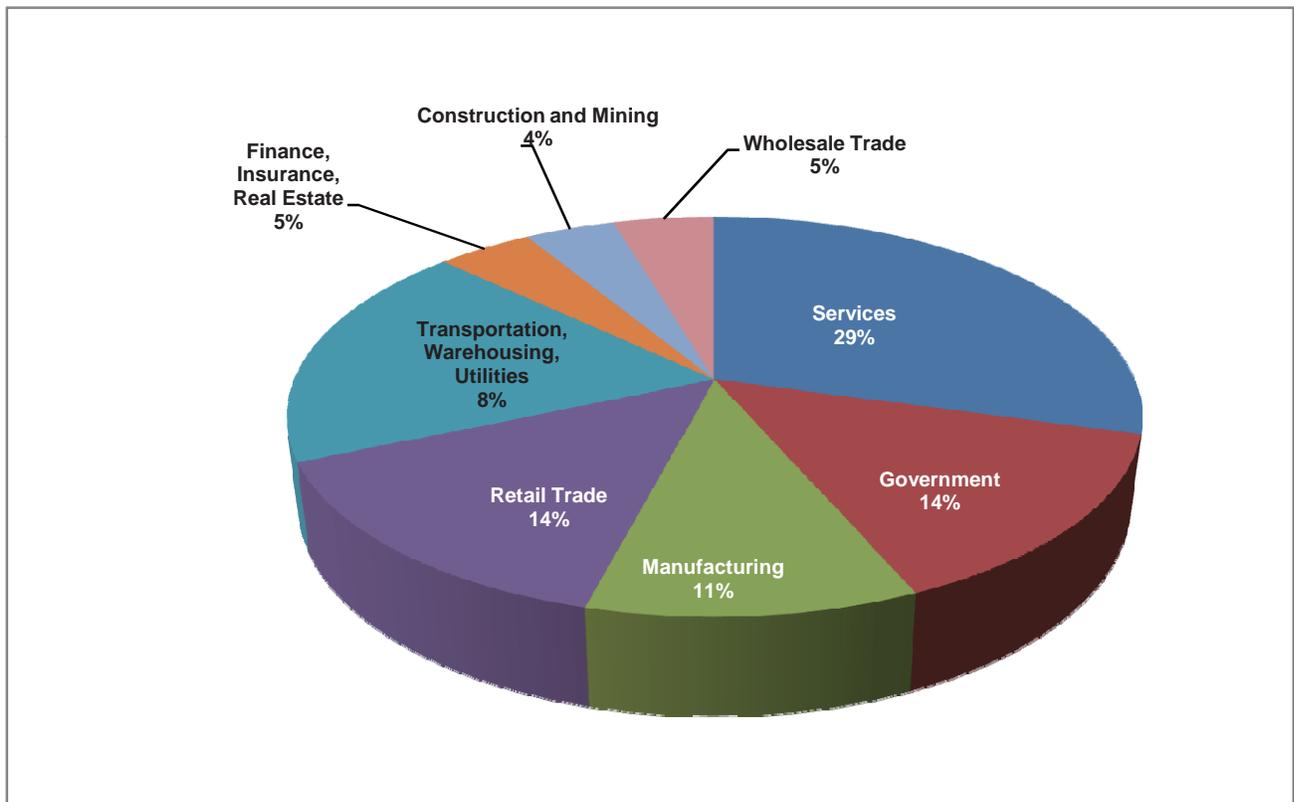
The following table breaks down average employment within the City of Long Beach by major industry type.

### AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Employment <sup>(1)</sup>	Percent of Total
Services	87,527	29.33%
Government	26,710	14.15%
Manufacturing	19,661	10.57%
Retail Trade	18,348	14.46%
Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	15,952	18.54%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	8,162	4.31%
Construction and Mining	7,022	4.08%
Wholesale Trade	9,112	4.56%
<b>Total</b>	<b>192,494</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

(1) Quarterly Average employment

**Source:** State of California - Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division

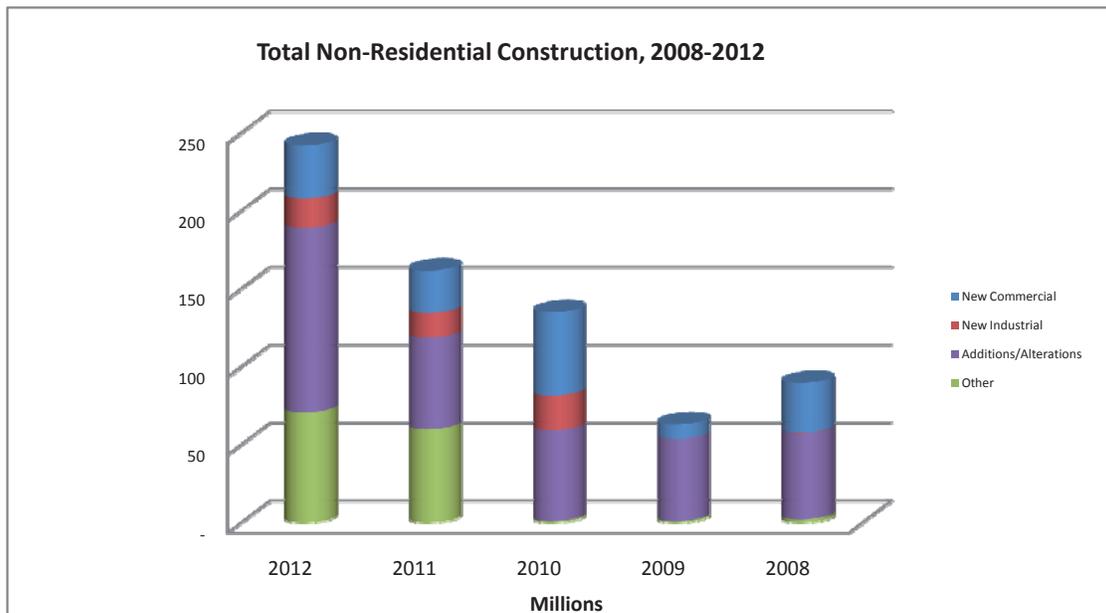
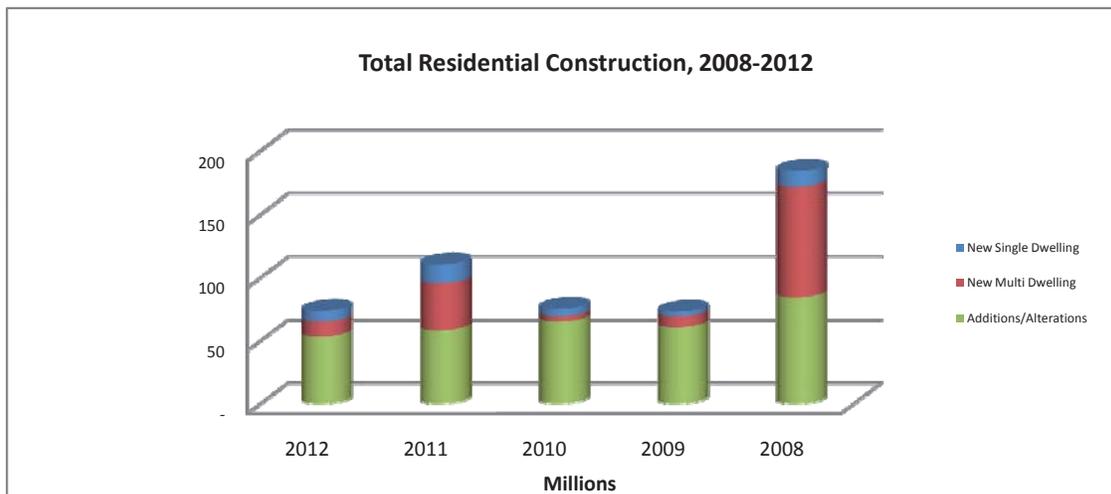


## CONSTRUCTION

The City issued building permits valued at \$315,444,729 during fiscal year 2012. Of this total, approximately 23% consisted of residential construction and approximately 77% consisted of non-residential construction. The City's annual permit values since fiscal year 2008 are summarized below.

Type of Permit	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
<b>RESIDENTIAL</b>					
New Single Dwelling	\$ 8,326,493	\$ 14,891,109	\$ 5,869,412	\$ 3,700,221	\$ 12,366,364
New Multi Dwelling	11,897,515	37,463,576	4,298,347	8,719,540	87,383,603
Additions/Alterations	53,178,000	58,030,460	65,000,177	60,475,475	84,226,735
<b>Total Residential</b>	<b>\$ 73,402,008</b>	<b>\$ 110,385,145</b>	<b>\$ 75,167,936</b>	<b>\$ 72,895,236</b>	<b>\$ 183,976,702</b>
<b>NON-RESIDENTIAL</b>					
New Commercial	\$ 34,098,627	\$ 27,162,844	\$ 53,302,435	\$ 9,091,990	\$ 31,911,962
New Industrial	18,738,771	15,731,401	22,222,576	-	297,480
Additions/Alterations	118,430,323	58,779,964	58,304,433	52,926,355	55,343,133
Other	70,775,000	60,000,000	1,047,961	1,010,173	2,061,439
<b>Total Non-Residential</b>	<b>\$ 242,042,721</b>	<b>\$ 161,674,209</b>	<b>\$ 134,877,405</b>	<b>\$ 63,028,518</b>	<b>\$ 89,614,014</b>
<b>Total Valuation</b>	<b>\$ 315,444,729</b>	<b>\$ 272,059,354</b>	<b>\$ 210,045,341</b>	<b>\$ 135,923,754</b>	<b>\$ 273,590,716</b>

Source: City of Long Beach - Development Services Department (formerly Planning & Building Department)



## LABOR FORCE

### EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ANNUAL AVERAGE STATISTICS

The following table describes labor force, employment and unemployment average statistics from 2008-2012.

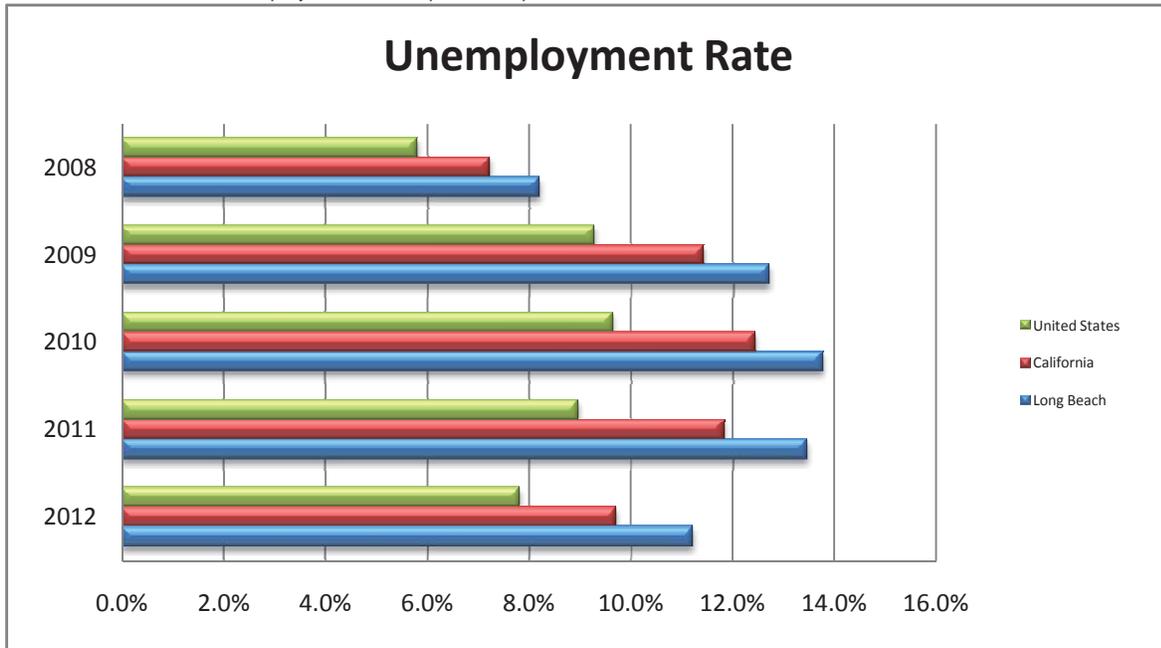
Year	Area	Civilian Labor Force <sup>(4)</sup>	Employment <sup>(4)</sup>	Unemployment <sup>(4)</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>(4)</sup>
2012	Long Beach <sup>(1)</sup>	235,700	209,200	26,500	11.2%
	California <sup>(1)</sup>	18,489,600	16,689,200	1,800,400	9.7%
	United States <sup>(2)</sup>	155,511,000	143,305,000	12,206,000	7.8%
2011	Long Beach <sup>(1)</sup>	236,618	204,809	31,791	13.5%
	California <sup>(1)</sup>	18,097,445	15,955,545	2,141,873	11.8%
	United States <sup>(2)</sup>	153,615,833	139,873,167	13,742,500	9.0%
2010	Long Beach <sup>(1)</sup>	236,975	204,375	32,600	13.8%
	California <sup>(1)</sup>	18,242,367	15,972,383	2,269,992	12.4%
	United States <sup>(2)</sup>	153,893,000	139,068,583	14,824,500	9.6%
2009	Long Beach <sup>(1)</sup>	237,600	207,300	30,300	12.7%
	California <sup>(1)</sup>	18,252,450	16,170,217	2,082,250	11.4%
	United States <sup>(2)</sup>	154,205,750	139,886,417	14,319,333	9.3%
2008	Long Beach <sup>(1)</sup>	237,900	218,300	19,600	8.2%
	California <sup>(1)</sup>	18,253,917	16,935,175	1,318,767	7.2%
	United States <sup>(2)</sup>	154,330,667	145,369,000	8,961,667	5.8%

<sup>(2)</sup> U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics

<sup>(3)</sup> Restated Prior Years

<sup>(4)</sup> Information is on an annual basis and represents the average for the period.

**Source:** State of California - Employment Development Dept.



**GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES**

*(In Thousands)*

The following table describes general fund revenues and expenditures by sources and uses, for 2008-2012:

<b>Fiscal Year ended September 30</b>	<b>2012 <sup>(1 &amp;3)</sup></b>	<b>2011 <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>2010 <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Property Taxes <sup>(4)</sup>	\$ 115,513	\$ 116,692	\$ 106,930	\$ 79,175	\$ 75,916
Other Taxes <sup>(2)</sup>	123,141	121,934	116,014	133,846	148,514
Franchise Fees	23,143	24,184	24,040		
Licenses and Permits	16,050	16,303	15,563	12,910	13,388
Fines and Forfeitures	17,762	16,193	17,042	19,501	18,509
Use of Money & Property	53,282	50,486	42,428	20,258	22,856
From Other Agencies <sup>(4)</sup>	4,065	5,035	5,956	49,464	48,534
Charges for Services	27,006	26,897	24,870	27,052	24,760
Other	8,576	6,100	7,744	7,152	11,070
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>388,538</b>	<b>383,824</b>	<b>360,587</b>	<b>349,358</b>	<b>363,547</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES CURRENT</b>					
Legislative and Legal	10,316	9,683	10,806	11,649	12,481
General Government	16,046	18,556	14,772	9,037	11,221
Public Safety	269,085	274,769	272,905	269,085	263,216
Public Health	5,248	5,438	5,132	4,962	4,812
Community & Cultural	40,958	40,265	41,844	44,172	48,957
Public Works	28,667	28,558	28,517	29,017	28,758
Oil Operations	9,146	7,173	6,718		
<b>Total Current Expenditures</b>	<b>379,466</b>	<b>384,442</b>	<b>380,694</b>	<b>367,922</b>	<b>369,445</b>
<b>DEBT SERVICE <sup>(3)</sup></b>					
Principal	-	-	-	8,369	5,191
Interest	-	-	-	7,503	8,107
Fiscal Agent Fees	-	-	-	166	88
Costs of New Bonds					
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>379,466</b>	<b>384,442</b>	<b>380,694</b>	<b>383,960</b>	<b>382,831</b>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditure:	9,072	(618)	(20,107)	(34,602)	(19,284)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
Proceeds from Other Long-Term Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Issuance	302	-	988		
Discount on Debt Issuance	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	-
Advances Change in Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	23,110	24,565	26,670	39,025	39,426
Operating Transfers Out	(22,354)	(120,657)	(14,040)	(3,085)	(3,226)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>(96,092)</b>	<b>13,618</b>	<b>35,940</b>	<b>36,200</b>
<b>Net Change In Fund Balances</b>	<b>10,130</b>	<b>(96,710)</b>	<b>(6,489)</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>16,916</b>
<b>Fund Balance - October 1</b>	<b>66,993</b>	<b>163,703</b>	<b>170,192</b>	<b>161,130</b>	<b>144,214</b>
<b>Fund Balance - September 30</b>	<b>\$ 77,123</b>	<b>\$ 66,993</b>	<b>\$ 163,703</b>	<b>\$ 162,468</b>	<b>\$ 161,130</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report FY2012 Unaudited GAAP - Basis.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes sales and use tax, utility users tax, other taxes, and property tax in lieu of sales and use tax from Proposition 57.

<sup>(3)</sup> As part of the implementation of GASB 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City reviewed all the governmental fund revenue streams and made reclassifications for FY 2010 and 2011 as follows: Motor Vehicle in Lieu Tax and Property Tax in Lieu of Vehicle License Fees from From Other Agencies to Property Tax, Pipeline and Electrical Franchise Fees from Other Taxes to Franchise Fees ( new category), Pipeline Safety fees from Charges for Services to Franchise Fees, and Private Refuse Hauler Franchise Fees from License and Permits to Franchise Fees. In addition, the Upland Oil Fund was reclassified from a Special Revenue Fund to a subset of the General Fund and Debt Service payments were transferred from General Fund to a newly created General Debt Service Fund.

<sup>(4)</sup> Beginning Fund Balance for FY 2010 includes Upland Oil Fund Balance of \$7.723 million.

**Source:** City of Long Beach - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Preliminary FY2012 Unaudited

**GENERAL FUND BUDGET**  
(In Thousands)

The following table describes the City's fiscal year 2012-13 adopted budget, fiscal year 2011-12 actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and fiscal year 2011-12 adopted budget

*Fiscal Year Ending September 30*

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Adopted12-13 <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>Adopted11-12 <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>Actual 11-12 <sup>(1 &amp;3)</sup></b>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ 114,014	\$ 113,618	\$ 115,513
Other Taxes <sup>(2)</sup>	125,427	120,277	123,141
Franchise Fees	21,507	23,414	23,143
Licenses and Permits	20,084	17,620	16,050
Fines and Forfeitures	15,797	16,958	17,762
Use of Money & Property	37,892	35,012	53,282
From Other Agencies <sup>(3)</sup>	3,861	5,089	4,065
Charge for Services	23,539	25,808	27,006
Other	4,923	8,882	8,576
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>367,044</b>	<b>366,678</b>	<b>388,538</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE CURRENT</b>			
Legislative and Legal	9,577	11,364	10,334
General Government	34,699	30,717	16,793
Public Safety	262,827	266,478	269,094
Public Health	902	1,380	1,393
Community & Cultural	42,542	41,365	44,433
Public Works	29,501	28,093	28,682
Oil Operations	6,750	6,751	9,283
<b>Total Current Expenditures</b>	<b>386,798</b>	<b>386,148</b>	<b>380,012</b>
<b>DEBT SERVICE</b>			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Fiscal Agent Fees	17	17	-
Cost of New Bond Issuance	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>386,815</b>	<b>386,165</b>	<b>380,012</b>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(19,771)	(19,487)	8,526
Proceeds from Other Long-Term Obligations	-	-	302
Discount on Debt Issuance	-	-	-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	-
Advanced Capitalized Interest	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	39,960	13,401	23,110
Operating Transfers Out	(30,842)	6,392	(22,354)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>9,118</b>	<b>19,793</b>	<b>1,058</b>
Net Change In Fund Balances	(10,653)	306	9,584
Beginning Fund Balance - October 1	66,745	66,811	66,992
Encumbrance, Beginning of the Year	553	181	
<b>Ending Fund Balance - September 30</b>	<b>\$ 56,645</b>	<b>\$ 67,298</b>	<b>\$ 76,576</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Actuals based on General Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures, and change in fund balance on a Non-GAAP budgetary basis.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes sales and use tax, utility users tax, other taxes and property tax in lieu of sales and use tax from Proposition 57.

<sup>3</sup> Fund Type Definitions, the City reviewed all the governmental fund revenue streams and made reclassifications for FY 2010 and 2011 as follows: Motor Vehicle in Lieu Tax and Property Tax in Lieu of Vehicle License Fees from From Other Agencies to Property Tax, Pipeline and Electrical Franchise Fees from Other Taxes to Franchise Fees( new category), Pipeline Safety fees from Charges for Services to Franchise Fees, and Private Refuse Hauler Franchise Fees from License and Permits to Franchise Fees. In addition, the Upland Oil Fund was reclassified from a Special Revenue Fund to a subset of the General Fund and Debt Service payments were transferred from General Fund to a newly created General Debt Service Fund.

**Source:** City of Long Beach - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Preliminary FY2012 Unaudited

**GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET**

*(In Thousands)*

The table below summarizes comparative totals for fiscal years 2008 - 2012:

<b>Fiscal Year Ending September 30</b>	<b>2012 <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>2011 <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 83,869	\$ 72,863	\$ 57,580	\$ 58,339	\$ 46,125
Investments short-term non-performing	98	178	178	178	178
Cash - Non-Pooled and Cash Equivalents	373	395	2,588	2,949	6,544
Investment - Non-Pooled	-	-	3,680	3,578	-
Investment Interest Receivable	-	-	22	23	21
Property Taxes Receivable	94,328	89,732	83,395	73,345	5,919
Accounts Receivable	38,705	36,838	27,829	30,014	25,063
Allowances for Uncollectible Taxes & Accounts Receivable	(35,179)	(27,810)	(24,458)	(28,035)	(20,834)
Notes & Loans Receivable	1,929	1,994	2,055	2,112	2,166
Due from Other Governments	15,215	14,955	15,702	15,756	20,656
Due from Other Funds	10,149	10,418	11,606	10,892	9,692
Advances to Other Funds	2,000	2,050	103,604	105,480	104,957
Other Noncurrent Receivables	-	-	987	-	-
Allowances for Advances to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease Receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	8	33	20	34	881
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>211,495</b>	<b>201,646</b>	<b>284,788</b>	<b>274,665</b>	<b>201,368</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>					
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts Payable	13,429	12,794	8,164	6,282	5,961
Accrued Wages Payable	4,007	4,877	11,293	10,771	10,141
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	98	95	13
Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	7,860	2,519	6,130	5,418	4,555
Advances From Other Funds	15,414	15,914	16,414	6,114	7,114
Deferred Revenues	91,731	95,689	88,384	78,289	8,697
Accrued Claims and Judgements	-	-	-	1,700	-
Deposits and Collections Held in Trust	1,931	2,860	3,491	3,528	3,757
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>134,372</b>	<b>134,653</b>	<b>133,974</b>	<b>112,197</b>	<b>40,238</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
<b>RESERVED</b>					
Noncurrent Receivables <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	105,480	104,957
Asset Seizure Money	-	-	-	3,879	2,721
Encumbrances	-	-	-	315	741
Future Advances to Other Funds	-	-	-	1,486	1,486
Debt Service	-	-	-	5,409	5,183
<b>Total Reserved Fund Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>116,569</b>	<b>115,088</b>
<b>UNRESERVED</b>					
Designated For Emergency Contingency	-	-	-	37,087	37,622
Designated For Subsequent Years' Appropriations	-	-	-	6,312	5,920
Undesignated	-	-	-	2,500	2,500
<b>Total Unreserved Fund Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45,899</b>	<b>46,042</b>
<b>NONSPENDABLE</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>2,083</b>	<b>104,591</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>RESTRICTED</b>	<b>2,929</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>8,673</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>COMMITTED</b>	<b>5,394</b>	<b>4,108</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>ASSIGNED</b>	<b>61,935</b>	<b>59,445</b>	<b>26,735</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>UNASSIGNED</b>	<b>4,857</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>77,123</b>	<b>66,992</b>	<b>150,814</b>	<b>162,468</b>	<b>161,130</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 211,495</b>	<b>\$ 201,646</b>	<b>\$ 284,788</b>	<b>\$ 274,665</b>	<b>\$ 201,368</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> The fund balance "Reserved for non-current receivables" represents reserve fund balance not available for current obligations since the debt has no specified repayment date.

<sup>(2)</sup> The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in FY2011 and restated the presentation for FY2010. The Upland Oil Fund was reclassified from a Special Revenue Fund to a subset of the General Fund and Debt Service payments were transferred from General Fund to a newly created General Debt Service Fund.

**Source:** City of Long Beach - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Preliminary FY2012 Unaudited

## ASSESSED VALUATIONS AND TAX COLLECTION RECORDS

The City uses the County of Los Angeles for tax assessment and collection. City taxes are assessed and collected at the same time and on the same tax rolls as County, school and special district taxes. Summarized below is the assessed valuation and tax collection record of the City since 2008.

*(Numbers in \$000's)*

Fiscal Year <sup>(1)</sup> Ending June 30	Estimated Full Market Valuation <sup>(2)</sup>	Valuation For Revenue Purposes	Total City Levy	Total Current Tax Levy Collections	Percent of Levy Collected
2012	\$ 44,103,672	\$ 44,103,672	\$ 174,505	\$ 133,062	76.3%
2011	\$ 42,995,965	\$ 42,995,965	\$ 174,025	\$ 165,851	95.3%
2010	\$ 44,227,262	\$ 44,227,262	\$ 180,159	\$ 161,354	89.6%
2009	\$ 45,573,824	\$ 45,573,824	\$ 191,251	\$ 179,716	94.0%
2008	\$ 42,272,615	\$ 42,272,615	\$ 174,002	\$ 145,113	90.7%

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on Los Angeles County's Fiscal Year Ending June 30.

<sup>(2)</sup> Prior periods revised

**Source:** City of Long Beach - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - FY 2012 Unaudited

## TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE

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

*Fiscal Year Ending September 30*

*(Numbers in \$000's)*

Source	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Property Tax (1)	\$ 181,041	\$ 218,593	\$ 170,896	\$ 195,128	\$ 172,741
Utility Users Tax (2)	37,097	38,739	39,148	39,901	41,028
Sales & Use Tax	60,414	60,159	51,862	52,585	55,261 <sup>(3)</sup>
Transient Occupancy	17,759	17,603	15,461	14,635	18,324
Business License	11,536	11,956	11,686	11,647	11,681
Franchises	23,143	24,184	21,488	23,774	27,147
Oil Production	5,259	5,331	5,517	5,557	5,767
Other (4)	8,805	8,364	9,801	8,137	10,796
<b>Total (5)</b>	<b>\$ 345,054</b>	<b>\$ 384,929</b>	<b>\$ 325,859</b>	<b>\$ 351,364</b>	<b>\$ 342,745</b>

(1) Includes delinquent tax collections and supplemental or redemption revenue.

(2) Includes parcel audit results of misallocated tax rate areas.

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

(4) Includes real property transfer, special parking, miscellaneous taxes, and transfers in lieu of taxes.

(5) Tax revenues by source include all governmental fund types (general, special revenue, and capital projects funds), including property tax and transient

Source: City of Long Beach - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - FY 2012 Unaudited

## PROPERTY TAX RATES

The following chart summarizes all property tax rates for all overlapping governments within the City.

### ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) FISCAL YEARS 2008-2012

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 <sup>(1)</sup>	City Direct Rate	Los Angeles County	Unified Schools	Community Colleges	Special Districts	Total
2012	1.00000	0.00000	0.16819	0.03530	0.00370	1.20718
2011	1.00000	0.00000	0.18695	0.04031	0.00370	1.23096
2010	1.00000	0.00000	0.15181	0.02311	0.00430	1.17922
2009	1.00000	0.00000	0.12478	0.02212	0.00430	1.15120
2008	1.00000	0.00000	0.12334	0.00879	0.00450	1.13664

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on Los Angeles County's Fiscal Year Ending June 30.

**Source:** City of Long Beach - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - FY 2012 Unaudited

## PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

A summary of the City's principal secured property taxpayers is presented below.

### TOP TAXPAYERS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Taxpayer	Industry	FY 2011-12 Assessed Valuation (000's) <sup>(1)</sup>	% of Total Assets
1. The Boeing Company	Industry	\$429,070	1.05%
2. AES Alamos LLC	Power Plant	226,400	0.56%
3. Legacy Partners II LB World Trade LLC	Office Building	154,840	0.38%
4. 2009 CUSA Community Owner LLC	Office Building	137,783	0.34%
5. Trizechahn Colony Square GP LLP	Apartments	114,928	0.28%
6. GRE Shoreline Square LP	Industrial	95,091	0.23%
7. Noble Utah Long Beach LLC	Hotel	91,418	0.22%
8.. 200 Oceagate LLC	Real Estate	83,050	0.20%
9. Lynwood Avenue L.P.	Apartments	82,693	0.20%
10. ARCO Terminal Services Corp	Industrial	62,682	0.15%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$1,477,955</b>	<b>3.61%</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Local secured assessed valuation. Excludes mineral rights, possessory interest and unsecured assessed valuation.

**Source:** City of Long Beach - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - FY 2012 Unaudited, California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

## TAXABLE TRANSACTIONS AND SALES TAX RATE

The following tables illustrate the City's annual volume of taxable transactions during the five-year period 2008-2012 and current sales tax rate.

### TAXABLE TRANSACTIONS (000's)

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Apparel Stores	\$ 148,342	\$ 145,296	\$ 128,877	\$ 130,464	\$ 145,602
General Merchandise Stores	300,651	292,149	300,479	305,002	314,243
Drug Stores	82,611	79,083	77,571	75,859	77,306
Food Stores	239,207	219,454	221,062	214,782	246,601
Packaged Liquor Stores	42,014	39,293	37,585	37,210	35,909
Eating/Drinking Places	709,048	663,683	632,733	661,528	684,793
Home Furnishings and Appliance Stores	81,918	82,618	68,842	79,969	88,166
Building Materials and Farm Implements	1,414,937	1,426,138	1,197,011	938,501	859,638
Auto Dealers/Auto Supplies	310,740	261,831	272,820	279,669	264,373
Service Stations	623,068	573,517	625,517	491,491	586,069
Other Retail Stores	345,843	332,081	337,634	376,469	415,493
<b>Retail Stores Totals</b>	<b>\$ 4,298,379</b>	<b>\$ 4,115,143</b>	<b>\$ 3,900,131</b>	<b>\$ 3,590,942</b>	<b>\$ 3,718,193</b>
All Other Outlets	1,037,461	955,109	718,317	829,510	998,099
<b>Total All Outlets</b>	<b>\$ 5,335,840</b>	<b>\$ 5,070,252</b>	<b>\$ 4,618,447</b>	<b>\$ 4,420,452</b>	<b>\$ 4,716,292</b>

Source: City of Long Beach - Department of Financial Management - FY 2012 Unaudited

### SALES TAX RATE

Type	California General Fund	Los Angeles County	City of Long Beach	Los Angeles County MTA	Total
Sales Tax Rate <sup>(1)</sup>	6.25	0.25	0.75	1.50	8.75

<sup>(1)</sup> State allocates 0.50% for county mental health obligations. County receives 0.25% for countywide transportation fund (Bradley Burns). County also receives 0.50% for public safety augmentation fund (Prop.172), which the county auditor distributes to its local agencies. An additional 1.5% was instituted in 2008 to fund LAMTA. These rates are subject to State law and propositions that affect the actual sales tax allocation to jurisdictions.

Source: California State Board of Equalization

### UTILITY USERS TAX

The following table shows a breakdown of the Utility Users Tax (UUT) collected by the City.

#### COLLECTIONS DURING FISCAL YEARS 2008 - 2012

Utility Type	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Telephone	\$ 13,335,726	\$ 13,855,558	\$ 15,113,797	\$ 15,145,983	\$ 14,633,115
Electric	16,433,452	17,152,152	16,917,453	17,149,861	17,663,613
Natural Gas	3,709,337	4,090,171	3,583,435	4,321,945	5,777,714
Water	3,709,959	3,733,372	3,709,178	3,373,689	3,048,960
Gross UUT Totals	\$ 37,188,474	\$ 38,831,253	\$ 39,323,863	\$ 39,991,478	\$ 41,123,402
UTT Refunds/Adjustments	(91,909)	(92,210)	85,581	(90,581)	(95,391)
<b>Total Net UUT</b>	<b>\$ 37,096,565</b>	<b>\$ 38,739,043</b>	<b>\$ 39,409,444</b>	<b>\$ 39,900,897</b>	<b>\$ 41,028,011</b>

Source: City of Long Beach - Department of Financial Management - FY 2012 Unaudited

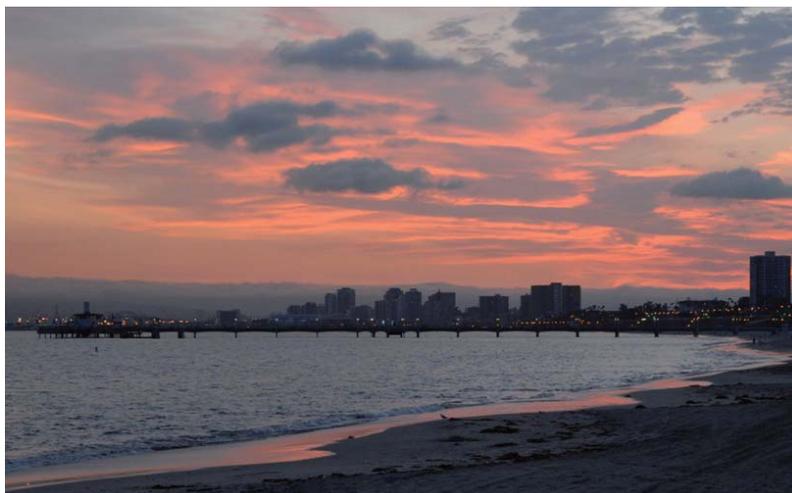
## GENERAL ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

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

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

The City applies all GASB Statements and Interpretations. As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles, the City has also elected to apply those Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued before November 30, 1989 that may apply to the accounting and reporting practices of the City's proprietary fund operations, except those that may conflict with GASB pronouncements.

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



## BUDGETARY PROCESS

The City's Charter governs the budget development process and deadlines. Per the Charter, the City Council adopts an annual budget for all funds prior to the start of the new fiscal year, which begins on October 1. Based upon the City Council's priorities and community feedback received during the budget development process, the City Manager submits a proposed budget to the Mayor on or before July 3. The Mayor then presents the City Manager's proposed budget with any additional recommendations to the City Council on or before August 2, after which public budget hearings are conducted with the City Council during which amendments can be made. The City Council has until September 15 to successfully adopt the budget, otherwise, the City Manager's budget as proposed becomes the budget for the new fiscal year. After adoption, the Mayor has five calendar days to exercise a line-item veto of any expenditure. The City Council would then have until September 30 to concur with the Mayor's changes, or override the veto.

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



## PENSION PLAN

### Plan Description – Public Employees’ Retirement System (CalPERS)

The City contributes to CalPERS, an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. A copy of CalPERS’ annual financial report may be obtained from its executive office at 400 P. Street, Sacramento, California 95814. Since CalPERS is on a fiscal year ending June 30th, all actuarial calculations for the City’s retirement plan are made on a fiscal year ending June 30th, which differs from the City’s September 30th fiscal year-end.

Under the terms of the contract between CalPERS and the City, all full-time employees are eligible to participate in CalPERS and become vested in the system after five years of service. The City has a multiple-tier retirement plan with benefits varying by plan.

**Safety:** Vested first and second tier safety employees who retire at age 50 are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to three percent of the employee’s highest paid year of employment for each year of credited service. Retirees under the first tier are eligible to receive a maximum annual five percent cost-of-living increase while those under the second tier are eligible to receive a maximum annual two percent cost-of-living increase.

**Miscellaneous:** Vested first and second tier non-safety employees who retire at age 55 are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.7 percent of their highest paid year of employment for each year of credited service. The City created tier three for non-safety employees hired after October 1, 2006. Vested tier three non-safety employees who retire at age 55 are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.5 percent of their highest paid year of employment for each year of credited service. Retirees under the first tier are eligible to receive a maximum annual five percent cost-of-living increase while those under the second and third tier are eligible to receive a maximum annual two percent cost-of-living increase. Audited annual financial statements and ten-year trend information are available from CALPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709

### Funding Policy

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, Safety and Miscellaneous plan participants were required to contribute 9.0 percent and 8.0 percent of their annual covered salary, respectively. However, as a benefit to employees, the City, in some cases, has elected to pay a portion of the employees’ portion of this required contribution. The following table details the contribution rates for the City and its employees as of September 30, 2012. Actual contributions varied during the year as the City actively negotiated with the labor unions to share a greater burden of pension cost.

Bargaining Unit	City Contributes	Employee Contributes	New Hires
Unrepresented Management within the City Auditor’s office	4.0%	4.0%	8.0%

<b>Bargaining Unit</b>	<b>City Contributes</b>	<b>Employee Contributes</b>	<b>New Hires</b>
City Attorney's Association	4.0%	4.0%	8.0%
City Prosecutor's Association	0%	8.0%	8.0%
<b>Elected Officials and City Clerk:</b>			
City Attorney	4.2%	3.8%	8.0%
City Prosecutor	4.2%	3.8%	8.0%
City Auditor	4.2%	3.8%	8.0%
Mayor	4.2%	3.8%	8.0%
Council Districts 1 – 7 and 9	4.2%	3.8%	8.0%
Council District 8	6.0%	2.0%	8.0%
Unrepresented Management and Non-Management	6.0%	2.0%	8.0%
Long Beach Association of Engineering Employees	6.0%	2.0%	8.0%
Long Beach Association of Confidential Employees	6.0%	2.0%	8.0%
International Association of Machinists	6.0%	2.0%	N/A
Safety Managers	7.0%	2.0%	9.0%
Long Beach Firefighters Association	0%	9.0%	9.0%
Long Beach Police Officers Association	0%	9.0%	9.0%
Long Beach Lifeguard Association	7.0%	2.0%	N/A

In addition, the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate applied to annual covered payroll; the current rates are 16.072 percent for miscellaneous employees and 22.687 percent for safety employees. For fiscal year 2013, the contribution rates will be 15.159 percent for miscellaneous employees and 22.315 percent for safety employees. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by CalPERS.

### **Annual Pension Cost**

For fiscal year 2012, the City's annual pension cost (APC) of 76.9 million for CalPERS was equal to the City's required contributions (ARC) of \$93.2 less employee's contributions of \$16.3 million. The required contribution was determined as a part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuations.

The City's annual pension cost, the percentage of annual pension cost contributed to the plans, and the net pension obligation for the miscellaneous and safety plans for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010, and 2011 and 2012 are as follows (dollars in thousands): thousands):

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Misc. Annual Pension Cost</b>	<b>Safety Annual Pension Cost</b>	<b>Annual Pension Cost (APC)</b>	<b>Percentage Contribution</b>
2010	\$ 37,546	\$ 31,530	\$ 69,076	100%
2011	\$ 41,953	\$ 33,087	\$ 75,040	100%
2012	\$ 47,436	\$ 29,441	\$ 76,877	100%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the annual required contribution rate for fiscal year 2010 for miscellaneous and safety employees is shown below:

**ASSUMPTIONS**

Valuation Date	June 30, 2009
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization Period	Closed
Average Remaining Period	27 Years as of the Valuation Date
Asset Valuation Method	15 Year Smoothed Market

**ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

Investment Rate of Return	7.75% (net of administrative expenses)
Projected Salary Increases	3.55% to 14.45% depending on age, service, and type of employment
Inflation	3.00%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Individual Salary Growth	A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation component of 3.00% and an annual production growth of 0.25%

**Funded Status and Funding Progress**

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funding status for the miscellaneous and safety plans were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Plan	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	AAL (UAAL) (Excess of Assets over AAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio Actuarial Value Basis (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,765,236	\$ 1,971,682	\$ 206,446	89.5%	\$ 222,312	92.9%
Safety	\$ 1,783,951	\$ 1,868,031	\$ 84,080	95.5%	\$ 132,176	63.6%

Actuarial valuation of an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with the 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, which shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or excess assets) associated with these retirement plans are being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis.

## VACATION, HOLIDAY PAY AND SICK LEAVE

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

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

At September 30, 2012, there were 580 participants in the City's Retired Employees Health Insurance Program, and the non-interest-bearing cash value equivalent of the remaining unused sick leave for the current retirees totaled \$20.8 million. Total premiums and actual claims paid by the City under the Retired Employees Health Insurance Program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 were \$9.0 million, and are included in the expenses of the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund.



## INSURANCE COVERAGE

The City has adopted separate insurance programs for workers' compensation and general liability claims. The City is self-insured for workers' compensation for the first \$4 million per occurrence and has excess insurance coverage up to \$100 million. For general liability, the City is self-insured for the first \$3 million per occurrence and has excess coverage in the amount of \$50 million.

At September 30, 2012, the City accrued non-discounted estimates totaling \$123.3 million for workers' compensation and general liability claims. This represents estimates of amounts to be paid for actual, and incurred-but-not-reported claims based upon past experience, modified for current trends and developments. The City has no outstanding annuities payable. The City has recorded a current liability of \$23.0 million and a long-term liability of \$100.3 million in the Insurance Internal Service Fund.

The ultimate amount of losses incurred through September 30, 2012 is dependent on future developments. Based upon actuary evaluation, City's management believes that the aggregate accrual adequately represents such losses.



### HISTORICAL HOTEL TAX RATES

The City has levied a transient occupancy tax for every occupancy of a hotel guest room in the City since 1962 at the rates shown in the following table.

#### HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF CITY HOTEL TAX RATE CHANGES JULY 1, 1962 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Effective Date	Hotel Tax Rate	Effective Date	Hotel Tax Rate
1993	12%	1984	7%
1992	11%	1972	6%
1987	10%	1962	5%

**Source:** City of Long Beach - Department of Financial Management, Commercial Services Bureau, Business Relations



### HISTORICAL HOTEL OCCUPANCY RATES AND REVENUES

The following table illustrates estimated historical average occupancy rates for the four largest hotels within the Downtown Redevelopment Project Area (the Hyatt Regency, Westin Long Beach, Renaissance and Courtyard by Marriott) along with total room revenue for those hotels.

Calendar Year	Average Occupancy	Percent Change	Total Room Revenue	Percent Change
2012	72.4%	2.5%	\$59,392,580	5.2%
2011	70.6%	4.0%	\$56,435,184	3.8%
2010	67.9%	0.4%	\$54,355,796	-1.2%
2009	67.6%	-10.1%	\$55,042,248	-16.9%
2008	75.2%	-3.8%	\$66,259,999	-4.1%

**Source:** Estimates provided by Smith Travel Research

HOTELS IN TAX LEVY AREA	
The number of rooms of the four largest hotels in the downtown levy area is as follows:	
Name of Hotel <sup>1</sup>	Number of Rooms
Hyatt Regency	528
Westin Long Beach	469
Renaissance	374
Courtyard by Marriott	216
<b>Total</b>	<b>1587</b>
<sup>1</sup> Excludes The Bay Hotel	
<b>Source:</b> Smith Travel Research	

CONVENTION CENTER ATTENDANCE		
The following table summarizes convention and delegate attendance since 2007.		
Year	Number of Conventions	Number of Delegates
2012	204	394,542
2011	216	403,224
2010	170	453,695
2009	194	469,452
2008 <sup>1</sup>	218	488,804
<sup>1</sup> Restated prior year due to updated figures		
<b>Source:</b> Long Beach Area Convention and Visitors Bureau		



### HISTORICAL HOTEL TAXES FOR THE LEVY AREA

The historical hotel taxes in the downtown levy area is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Hotel Tax in Levy Area	
2012	\$	7,322,086
2011	\$	7,664,783
2010	\$	6,565,543
2009	\$	6,888,145
2008	\$	8,009,618

**Source:** City of Long Beach, Downtown Redevelopment Project Area, Department of Financial Management, Commercial Services Bureau, Business Relations

## CITY INVESTMENT POLICY

### BACKGROUND

The City Treasurer maintains an Investment Policy, which pursuant to the provisions of Section 53646 of the California Government Code, continues to be annually submitted to the Investment Committee and City Council for review and approval. Any change in the policy is reviewed and approved by the City Council at a public meeting as required by code. The City Treasurer also provides quarterly reports to the City Manager, City Auditor and the City Council, which detail investment activity and portfolio balances. In addition, the Investment Committee, comprised of the City Manager, City Auditor, City Attorney, Director of Financial Management, City Treasurer, City Controller and Financial Officers of the Harbor, Water and Development Services Departments meets monthly, or as needed, to review investment policies and strategies and to make recommendations consistent with approved investment policies.

The primary objectives of the Investment Policy is 1) safety of principal in a prudent manner, maintaining maximum security, 2) Liquidity - meeting the daily cash flow demand of the City and conforming to all State laws governing the investment of public funds 3) Yield - The City shall manage its funds to maximize the return on investments consistent with the two primary objectives of safety and liquidity. The objectives of the Investment Policy are, in the following order of priority:

### SAFETY OF PRINCIPAL

Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the City of Long Beach. Each investment transaction shall seek to ensure that capital losses are avoided, whether from securities default, broker-dealer default, or erosion of market value. It is explicitly recognized herein, however, that in a diversified portfolio, occasional measured losses are inevitable, and must be considered within the context of the overall investment return. The City shall seek to preserve principal by mitigating credit risk, by investing in only very safe securities and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the failure of any one issuer would not unduly harm the City's cash flow. Limiting the weighted average maturity of the City's portfolio to three years shall mitigate the risk of market value fluctuations due to overall changes in the general level of interest rates. Further, no investment shall be made in any security, other than a security underlying a repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement, which at the time of investment has a term remaining to maturity in excess of five years and finally, in general, investments shall be made in the context of the "prudent investor" rule, which states that *"investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived."*

**LIQUIDITY**

The City's investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that might be reasonably anticipated.

**RETURN ON INVESTMENT**

The City's investment portfolio shall be designed to attain a market-average rate of return through economic cycles. The market-average rate of return is defined by three benchmarks. The short-term portfolio is measured by the 91-day Treasury Bill. The Intermediate Term portfolio is measured by the One-Year Constant Maturity Treasury ("CMT") Index and the long-term portfolio is measured by the Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year Treasury Agency Index. Whenever possible, and consistent with risk limitations, as defined herein, and prudent investment principles, the Treasurer shall seek to augment returns above the market average rate of return.

**INELIGIBLE INVESTMENTS**

The City shall not invest any funds in securities that are inverse floaters, range notes, interest only strips that are derived from a pool of mortgages, or any security that could result in zero interest accrual if held to maturity. This limitation shall not apply to local agency investments in shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies authorized for investment pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 53601 of the California Government Code.

**POLICY REVIEW**

The investment policy shall be reviewed at least annually to ensure its consistency with the overall objectives of preservation of principal, liquidity and return, and its relevance to current law and financial and economic trends.

Summary of Authorized Investment Types & Restrictions <sup>1</sup>

<b>INVESTMENT TYPE</b>	<b>MAXIMUM INVESTMENT</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MATURITY</b>
U.S. Treasury Bills, notes and bonds	100%	5 – Years
Federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise ("GSE") obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by federal agencies or United States government-sponsored enterprises	100%	5 – Years
Bill of exchanges or time drafts drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank, otherwise known as bankers' acceptances.	40%	180 – days
Bonds issued by the City or agency of the City.	30%	5 – Years
Registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds of the State of California, or other evidences of indebtedness of any local agency within the State of California.	30%	5 - Years

INVESTMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM INVESTMENT	MAXIMUM MATURITY
Commercial paper rated at least "A-1" or "P-1" or "F-1" by one of the nationally recognized statistical-rating organization (NRSRO). Eligible paper is further limited to issuing corporations that are organized and operating within the United States and having total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) and having an "A" or higher rating for the issuer's debentures, other than commercial paper, if any, as provided for by a nationally recognized statistical-rating organization (NRSRO)	25%	270 - days
Negotiable certificates of deposits issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank or a state or federal savings and loan association or by a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank.	30%	5- Years
Time Certificates of Deposit.	100%	5 – Years
Repurchase agreements	100%	90 - days
Reverse repurchase agreements	20%	92 - days
Medium-term notes	30%	5 – Years
State of California Local Agency Investment fund (LAIF) only.	Max. Acct limit	N/A
Asset-backed securities.	20%	5 – Years
Mortgage-backed securities.	20%	5 – Years

### INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

The following is a summary of the City Treasurer's Quarterly Investment Portfolio Report as of September 30,2012:

Invested Market Balance <sup>2</sup>	\$1,488,374,630
Portfolio Market Yield (annualized basis)	0.25%
Weighted average portfolio maturity in days/years	362 / .99

<sup>1</sup> For more detail information see City of Long Beach Investment Policy Statement

<sup>2</sup> Excludes cash on deposit in various bank accounts.





# Tidelands Operating

**HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED AVAILABLE TIDELANDS OIL REVENUES AND OIL PRICES AND OIL PRODUCTION  
FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30 2008 - 2018**

	Historical				Projected				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>LBU</b>									
Chapter 138	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
East Wilmington Incremental Oil	\$13,692,953	\$ 17,873,949	\$ 25,501,189	\$ 26,331,078	\$ 18,220,272	\$ 18,637,665	\$ 18,425,885	\$ 18,322,462	\$ 18,529,516
Thums Land Lease				\$ 2,517,462	\$ 2,517,462	\$ 2,517,462	\$ 2,517,462	\$ 2,517,462	\$ 2,517,462
Thums Pipeline License				\$ 351,639	\$ 351,639	\$ 351,639	\$ 351,639	\$ 351,639	\$ 351,639
Total	\$ 14,692,953	\$ 18,873,949	\$ 26,501,189	\$ 30,200,179	\$ 22,089,373	\$ 22,506,766	\$ 22,294,986	\$ 22,191,563	\$ 22,398,617
<b>West Wilmington</b>									
WW Base Oil			\$ 32,359,512	\$ 30,660,643	\$ 13,708,075	\$ 11,033,760	\$ 8,724,586	\$ 7,108,781	\$ 6,087,755
WW Incremental Oil			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,020,945	\$ 23,193,540
Tidelands Special Facilities and Service Charge				\$ 1,635,987	\$ 1,602,672	\$ 1,635,987	\$ 1,635,987	\$ 1,635,987	\$ 1,635,987
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,359,512	\$ 32,296,630	\$ 15,310,747	\$ 12,669,747	\$ 10,360,573	\$ 16,765,713	\$ 30,917,282
Abandonment Fund			\$ 2,895,280	\$ 3,578,775	\$ 2,911,779	\$ 2,571,721	\$ 2,352,839	\$ 2,195,924	\$ 2,022,663
<b>Available Tidelands Oil Rev.</b>	\$ 14,692,953	\$ 18,873,949	\$ 55,965,421	\$ 58,918,034	\$ 34,488,341	\$ 32,604,792	\$ 30,302,720	\$ 36,761,351	\$ 51,293,236
<u>Oil Prices and Oil Production</u>									
Average Price per Barrel <sup>1</sup>	\$49.79	\$71.54	\$96.98	\$107.62	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00
<u>Oil Production (barrels/fiscal year)</u>									
East Wilmington	8,959,000	8,772,000	8,413,000	8,695,322	8,608,369	8,522,285	8,437,062	8,352,692	8,018,584
West Wilmington	731,983	743,045	805,893	1,078,586	1,239,307	1,447,433	1,574,905	1,493,305	1,433,529
Active Wells									
East Wilmington	1,176	1,166	1,155	1,203	1,237	1,262	1,271	1,289	1,305
West Wilmington	570	565	585	595	622	633	638	638	630

<sup>1</sup> Oil Prices for projected period based on approved budget.



**City of Long Beach**  
**Tidelands Operating Fund Revenue**  
**Actual Revenues for the Fiscal Years 2008 through 2012 and Projections through Fiscal Year 2016**

	HISTORICAL					PROJECTED <sup>1</sup>				
	Fiscal Year 2008	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2010	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2012 <sup>6</sup>	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017
<b>Revenue:</b>										
Other Licenses and Permits	\$ 156,211	\$ 201,985	\$ 191,951	\$ 206,624	\$ 207,885	\$ 207,885	\$ 207,885	\$ 207,885	\$ 207,885	\$ 207,885
Traffic Fines	210,671	313,931	392,822	326,603	342,084	342,084	342,084	342,084	342,084	342,084
Interest	2,613,586	1,435,100	779,116	892,505	830,771	830,771	830,771	830,771	830,771	830,771
Parking Fees	626,026	587,155	587,076	574,058	596,523	626,830	626,830	626,830	626,830	626,830
Facilities Rentals and Concessions	3,830,757	4,187,833	4,256,048	4,364,012	3,310,072	3,343,173	3,343,173	3,376,604	3,410,370	3,444,474
Marine Fees and Rentals	635,065	688,214	709,551	697,393	694,342	694,342	694,342	701,285	708,298	715,381
Tidelands Fees, Concessions, and Rent	142,567	145,200	135,619	133,827	159,559	165,959	165,959	167,619	169,295	170,988
Convention Center Revenue	952,554	916,043	936,386	858,014	729,385	751,267	890,000	890,000	898,900	907,889
Hyatt Utility Reimbursement	487,965	600,947	527,542	439,919	415,146	427,600	430,000	430,000	434,300	438,643
Miscellaneous Revenues <sup>2</sup>	391,145	397,147	398,145	398,145	424,257	424,257	424,257	424,257	428,500	432,785
Other Fees	839,507	754,341	755,647	771,863	666,472	666,472	666,472	666,472	666,472	666,472
Engineering and Other	100,000	100,000	100,000	131,758	131,758	131,758	131,758	131,758	133,075	134,406
Interfund Transfers	523,209	517,644	521,134	518,444	537,009	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Transfers - TORF to TOF	30,724,253	14,692,953	18,873,949	55,965,422	58,918,034	34,488,341	32,604,792	30,302,720	36,761,351	50,293,236
Interfund Transfers - Measure D Oil <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Transfers from The Harbor	16,059,464	16,083,972	24,442,482	17,269,485	16,694,347	16,825,000	16,825,000	16,825,000	16,825,000	16,825,000
Other Revenues <sup>4</sup>	237,761	359,066	238,382	283,234	390,410	340,410	340,410	340,410	340,410	340,410
<b>Total Available Tidelands Operating Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 58,530,741</b>	<b>\$ 41,981,530</b>	<b>\$ 53,845,850</b>	<b>\$ 83,831,304</b>	<b>\$ 85,048,054</b>	<b>\$ 60,266,148</b>	<b>\$ 58,523,732</b>	<b>\$ 56,263,695</b>	<b>\$ 62,783,541</b>	<b>\$ 76,377,254</b>
<b>Prior Obligations:</b>										
Hyatt Sublease	\$ (2,855,263)	\$ (713,816)	\$ -	\$ (291,526)	\$ (111,000)	\$ (111,000)	\$ (111,000)	\$ (111,000)	\$ (111,000)	\$ (111,000)
Convention Center Management Agreement	\$ (814,867)	\$ (1,336,422)	\$ (894,132)	\$ (1,172,330)	\$ (1,070,108)	\$ (1,075,668)	\$ (1,075,668)	\$ (1,075,668)	\$ (1,075,668)	\$ (1,075,668)
DBAW Obligations	\$ (79,408)	\$ (79,395)	\$ (79,382)	\$ (79,323)	\$ (79,354)	\$ (79,339)	\$ (79,323)	\$ (79,306)	\$ (79,289)	\$ (79,271)
Sierra Bank Lease	\$ (52,122)	\$ (52,122)	\$ (52,122)	\$ (52,122)	\$ (52,122)	\$ (52,122)	\$ (52,122)	\$ (52,122)	\$ (52,122)	\$ (52,122)
	\$ (3,801,660)	\$ (2,181,755)	\$ (1,025,636)	\$ (1,595,301)	\$ (1,312,584)	\$ (1,318,129)	\$ (1,318,113)	\$ (1,318,096)	\$ (1,318,079)	\$ (1,318,061)
<b>Total Available Tidelands Operating Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 54,729,081</b>	<b>\$ 39,799,775</b>	<b>\$ 52,820,214</b>	<b>\$ 82,236,003</b>	<b>\$ 83,735,470</b>	<b>\$ 58,948,019</b>	<b>\$ 57,205,619</b>	<b>\$ 54,945,599</b>	<b>\$ 61,465,462</b>	<b>\$ 75,059,193</b>
<b>Debt Service Coverage <sup>5</sup></b>	<b>5.9x</b>	<b>4.3x</b>	<b>5.7x</b>	<b>8.9x</b>	<b>8.9x</b>	<b>5.8x</b>	<b>7.0x</b>	<b>6.8x</b>	<b>7.6x</b>	<b>9.3x</b>

<sup>1</sup> Actual results may vary from projected results and such variance could be material. See RISK FACTORS--Forward-Looking Statements

<sup>2</sup> Miscellaneous Revenues represent amounts provided by outside agencies such as LA County for beach cleanup.

<sup>3</sup> Between Fiscal Years 2008 and 2010 Interfund Transfers from the Harbor Department consisted of the Harbor Department's transfer of 10% of the net income of the Harbor Department to the City as provided for in Section 1209.c(4) of the Charter. As a result of the passage of Measure D, beginning in fiscal year 2011, the Harbor Department's transfer to the City equals 5% of the Harbor Department's gross operating revenues. This does not include Interfund Transfers from the Harbor Department with respect to the reimbursement of costs of public safety services within the Harbor District.

<sup>4</sup> Other Revenues consist of the following sources: infrastructure revenues, police/fire related grants, contributions, public safety fees, Port operations, park, recreation and marine, and special event revenues

<sup>5</sup> Fiscal year 2008-2011 show debt service coverage on the prior Bonds ( average of \$9.3 million of debt service per fiscal year), assuming the prior Bonds were secured by the Pledged Revenues. Fiscal year 2012 shows projected debt service coverage on the November 1, 2011 debt service payment for the prior Bonds and the May 1, 2012 debt service payment for the Series 2012 Bonds. Fiscal years 2013-2017 show projected debt service coverage on the Series 2012 Bonds.

<sup>6</sup> FY 2012 amounts are unaudited.

Source: City of Long Beach

**TIDELANDS OPERATING FUND  
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2008-2012  
(Dollars in thousands (000's))**

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Current Assets:					
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 46,502	\$ 46,877	\$ 61,020	\$ 112,105	\$ 151,150
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,533	7,164	6,281	6,609	6,865
Non Performing Investments	265	265	265	265	146
Receivables:					-
Interest Receivable	250	60	50	44	39
Accounts Receivable	1,840	3,089	2,721	3,487	2,633
Notes and Loans Receivable	-		-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	272	212	3,218	589	5,271
Due from Other Funds	21,093	20,341	28,710	23,803	28,761
Capital Leases Receivable-Current	108	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for Receivables	(7)	(9)	(6)	(8)	(4)
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	-	501	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	<u>\$ 85,856</u>	<u>\$ 78,500</u>	<u>\$ 102,259</u>	<u>\$ 146,894</u>	<u>\$ 194,861</u>
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Non-Current Asset					
Non-Pooled Cash Investments		\$ 9,182	\$ 9,423	\$ 9,451	\$ 8,158
Capital Lease Receivable	-				
Other Noncurrent Receivables	-		-		-
Advances to Other Funds	-	-	-		-
Capital Assets:					
Land and Other Assets not Being Depreciated	31,392	29,902	33,065	27,915	29,625
Property, Plant and Equipment net of Accumulated Depreciation	177,633	173,252	165,010	158,930	149,300
Other Assets-Long-Term	-		-	-	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>\$ 209,025</u>	<u>\$ 212,336</u>	<u>\$ 207,498</u>	<u>\$ 196,296</u>	<u>\$ 187,083</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 294,881</u>	<u>\$ 290,836</u>	<u>\$ 309,757</u>	<u>\$ 343,190</u>	<u>\$ 381,944</u>

**TIDELANDS OPERATING FUND  
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS  
(continued)**

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Current Liabilities payable from Current Assets:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,705	\$ 2,235	\$ 2,753	\$ 2,262	\$ 4,474
Accrued Wages	400	410	406	186	160
Accrued Interest Payable	2,647	2,595	2,540	2,480	1,925
Due to Other Funds	954	1,049	2,401	1,023	1,007
Deferred Revenues	2,960	775	165	106	108
Collections Held in Trust	35	28	28	54	67
Obligations Under Capital Leases	672	24	25	26	28
Bonds Payable Due Within One Year	2,985	3,105	3,240	3,380	5,560
Other Long Term Obligation-Current	39	41	43	45	104
Total Current Liabilities	<u>\$ 12,397</u>	<u>\$ 10,262</u>	<u>\$ 11,601</u>	<u>\$ 9,562</u>	<u>\$ 13,433</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Advances from Other Funds	\$ 26,267	\$ 27,119	\$ 24,045	\$ 2,179	\$ 1,300
Deferred Revenues	-	4,692	5,356	5,183	5,096
Obligations Under Capital Leases-Current	565	541	516	490	462
Other Long Term Obligations	856	815	772	727	748
Unamortized Discount/Deferred cost	-	-	-	-	(3)
Bonds Payable	120,900	117,795	114,555	111,175	97,020
Unamortized Discount/Deferred cost	(10,981)	(10,188)	(9,412)	(8,651)	1,654
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>\$ 137,607</u>	<u>\$ 140,774</u>	<u>\$ 135,832</u>	<u>\$ 111,103</u>	<u>\$ 106,277</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 150,004</u>	<u>\$ 151,036</u>	<u>\$ 147,433</u>	<u>\$ 120,665</u>	<u>\$ 119,710</u>
<b>NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)</b>					
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 93,989	\$ 82,080	\$ 97,659	\$ 88,976	\$ 81,572
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	12,197	11,103	11,430	9,548	8,254
Capital Projects	1,084	1,015	76	-	5
General Purpose	6,205	6,964	6,199	6,551	6,803
Subsidence	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	31,402	38,638	46,960	117,450	165,600
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 144,877</u>	<u>\$ 139,800</u>	<u>\$ 162,324</u>	<u>\$ 222,525</u>	<u>\$ 262,234</u>

Fiscal year 2012 financial information is based on unaudited actual results.

Source: Fiscal year 2008-2011, the City of Long Beach California Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for fiscal years ended September 30, 2008 -2011. Fiscal year 2012, unaudited actual results.

# AQUARIUM OF THE PACIFIC FACILITY



## ADMISSIONS:

Admissions include general admissions, discount admissions, group sales, special events and education (school programs). In 2012 the admission prices increased \$1 and ended respectively at \$25.95 for adults, \$14.95 for child, and \$22.95 for seniors. Discount pricing varies with different promotions offered throughout the year. Education admission prices for school children are \$6.00 in the fall and winter and \$7.50 in peak spring months. One adult chaperone is allowed in at no cost for every ten school children. In January 2008, the Aquarium began including children under 3 in the admission counts to be consistent with industry practices.

## MEMBERSHIP:

Membership sales include new and renewed membership sales. In 2012, membership price levels continued with the following prices: \$55 Individual, \$45 Student, \$90 Dual, Family \$115, Family Plus \$165, Grandparent \$115, \$45 Senior Individual, and \$80 Senior Couple.

The following table summarized the actual annual attendance for fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

### ACTUAL ATTENDANCE 2008 THROUGH 2012

*(Numbers in 000's)*

<b>Calendar Year</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
Resident Attendance <sup>1</sup>	1,268	1,266	1,246	1,327	1,333
Non-Resident Attendance	130	96	94	123	102
<b>Total Actual Attendance</b>	<b>1,399</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>1,435</b>
Children under 3	83	85	89	86	78
<b>Total Attendance</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>1,447</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>1,536</b>	<b>1,513</b>

<sup>1</sup> Defined as a California resident

Source: Aquarium of the Pacific Corporation



**SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES  
OF THE AQUARIUM FACILITY**

**FISCAL YEARS 2008 THROUGH 2012**

<b>Fiscal Year Ending September 30</b>	<b>2012 <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>2011 <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>2010 <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>2009 <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>2008 <sup>(1)</sup></b>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>					
Admissions	\$ 16,832,223	\$ 15,144,954	\$ 14,489,841	\$ 15,779,077	\$ 15,077,552
Membership	3,818,005	3,264,069	3,258,002	3,604,734	3,162,021
Educational Programs	1,089,798	964,660	964,647	1,141,143	1,304,492
Retail Operations (Gross)	3,934,372	3,644,227	3,518,250	3,839,574	4,086,018
Contributions	7,959,102	4,384,069	3,535,357	2,802,242	6,150,354
Restaurant and Catering	586,599	491,008	476,987	665,586	723,762
Fundraising Events	262,322	379,094	423,920	513,708	781,470
Donated Goods and Services	485,008	680,329	609,416	1,732,006	905,902
Operating Interest	3,878	6,138	16,859	17,435	29,330
Other (including parking)	2,469,940	2,195,274	2,312,948	2,175,543	2,098,761
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 37,441,247</b>	<b>\$ 31,153,822</b>	<b>\$ 29,606,227</b>	<b>\$ 32,271,048</b>	<b>\$ 34,319,662</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
Salaries, Taxes and Benefits	13,024,356	12,290,334	11,618,902	11,619,740	11,882,709
Insurance	258,236	248,905	300,401	290,320	287,548
Occupancy	511,049	509,640	445,489	474,389	455,755
Utilities	1,238,967	1,303,785	1,531,787	1,392,421	1,849,950
Husbandry/Animals and Collecting	401,152	386,556	376,359	320,433	354,974
Outside Services	2,049,588	1,571,672	1,553,807	1,602,214	1,881,205
Supplies/Other Expendables	1,600,097	1,535,711	1,527,915	1,436,605	2,338,167
Cost of Goods Sold	1,668,518	1,515,155	1,479,993	1,651,318	1,713,784
Printing and Publishing	462,710	423,134	484,806	464,044	680,552
Advertising and Promotion	1,981,049	2,171,177	2,212,109	2,939,688	2,461,023
Travel, Meals and Training	184,967	189,092	118,531	140,158	294,810
All Other	2,066,386	2,961,810	2,044,315	2,291,784	2,557,094
<b>Total Operating Expense</b>	<b>\$ 25,447,075</b>	<b>\$ 25,106,971</b>	<b>\$ 23,694,414</b>	<b>\$ 24,623,114</b>	<b>\$ 26,757,571</b>
<b>Net Operating Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 11,994,172</b>	<b>\$ 6,046,851</b>	<b>\$ 5,911,813</b>	<b>\$ 7,647,934</b>	<b>\$ 7,562,091</b>
<b>CONSOLIDATED NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES</b>					
Redevelopment Agency Transfer <sup>(2)</sup>	4,146,012	5,578,454	5,452,846	5,488,038	6,151,804
Interest	5,379,033	5,850,726	5,861,686	6,016,549	5,619,316
Depreciation	6,103,705	5,901,852	5,200,186	5,389,539	5,308,292
<b>Change in net assets</b>	<b>\$ 4,657,446</b>	<b>\$ (127,273)</b>	<b>\$ 302,787</b>	<b>\$ 1,729,884</b>	<b>\$ 2,786,287</b>
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year	(17,293,342)	(17,166,069)	(17,468,856)	(19,198,740)	(21,985,027)
<b>Net assets (deficit) at end of year</b>	<b>\$ (12,635,896)</b>	<b>\$ (17,293,342)</b>	<b>\$ (17,166,069)</b>	<b>\$ (17,468,856)</b>	<b>\$ (19,198,740)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Financial information presented above was prepared on a consolidated basis to properly reflect the public-private partnership developed in the 2001 lease revenue refunding bond transaction on May 3, 2001 and subsequently refunded by the 2012 Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds. Currently the debt is the obligation of the Long Beach Bond Finance Authority and the facility assets and debt at the time of the transaction were transferred to the City of Long Beach Tidelands Fund. Interest, depreciation and amortization are shown here on a consolidated basis for the twelve months ended September 30th for each of these years and represented as Aquarium Facility summaries. Please see financial statements for presentation and explanation of the consolidating and elimination transactions.

<sup>(2)</sup> Information provided by the City of Long Beach

**Source:** Aquarium of the Pacific Corporation - FY2012 Unaudited



# Long Beach Airport

# Long Beach Airport



Long Beach Airport is one of five air carrier airports serving the greater Los Angeles area. The Airport is a small hub airport with about 3.3 million annual passengers (MAP). Air carrier growth is limited by the City's Airport Noise Ordinance. The Airport's 1,175 acres supports two aircraft manufacturers, Gulfstream and Boeing, two major fixed base operators, Signature and Airflite, and a wide variety of aviation support facilities and businesses. Annual aircraft operations includes air taxi, air carrier, civil, military and general aviation. Non-aviation facilities on Airport property include two business parks and a golf course. The Airport's five-year Capital Project Program includes runway and taxiway rehabilitation, a new rental car facility and ground transportation center and construction of a 1,989-space parking structure and a new passenger concourse, which were completed in 2012.

The following table summarizes operations at the Airport:

**LONG BEACH AIRPORT PASSENGER AND CARGO VOLUME, 2008-2012**

Fiscal Year	Passenger Volume	Cargo Volume (LBS.)	Aircraft Operations <sup>(6)</sup>
2012	3,277,728 <sup>(1)</sup>	54,798,402	287,699
2011	3,081,606 <sup>(2)</sup>	55,958,380	302,763
2010	2,921,931 <sup>(3)</sup>	58,951,000	317,328
2009	2,930,911 <sup>(4)</sup>	72,312,000	302,672
2008	2,878,005 <sup>(5)</sup>	100,092,000	354,727

<sup>(1)</sup> In fiscal year 2012 all 41 air carrier flight slots were allocated: 39 flight slots to four passenger airlines - Alaska, JetBlue, US Airways and Delta, and two flight slots to cargo carriers - Federal Express and United Parcel Service. Of the 25 available commuter carrier flight slots, Delta/Skywest operated four and Alaska operated four.

<sup>(2)</sup> In fiscal year 2011 all 41 air carrier flight slots were allocated: 39 flight slots to six passenger airlines - Alaska, JetBlue, US Airways, Delta, Allegiant and Frontier, and two flight slots to cargo carriers - Federal Express and United Parcel Service. Of the 25 available commuter carrier flight slots, Delta/Skywest operated five and Horizon operated four. Allegiant and Frontier have discontinued service at the Airport and their slots have been reallocated to JetBlue, USAirways and Delta.

<sup>(3)</sup> In fiscal year 2010 all 41 air carrier flight slots were allocated: 39 flight slots to six passenger airlines - Alaska, JetBlue, US Airways, Delta, Allegiant and Frontier, and two flight slots to cargo carriers - Federal Express and United Parcel Service. Of the 25 available commuter carrier flight slots, Delta/Skywest operated five and Horizon operated four.

<sup>(4)</sup> In fiscal year 2009 all 41 air carrier flight slots were allocated: 38 flight slots to three passenger airlines - Alaska, JetBlue, and US Airways, and three flight slots to cargo carriers - Federal Express and United Parcel Service. Of the 25 available commuter carrier flight slots, Delta/Skywest operated five and Horizon operated three.

<sup>(5)</sup> In fiscal year 2008, all 41 air carrier flight slots were allocated: 37 flight slots to three passenger airlines - Alaska, JetBlue, and US Airways, and four flight slots to cargo carriers - Airborne Express/DHL, Federal Express and United Parcel Service. Of the 25 available commuter carrier flight slots, Delta/Skywest operated five and US Airways operated one. In FY08, ExpressJet Airlines was allocated six commuter flight slots and was in operation from October 1, 2007, through September 1, 2008.

<sup>6</sup> Prior periods revised.

**Source:** City of Long Beach - Airport Department

**DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR SENIOR BONDS<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Bond Year Ending June 1</b>	<b>Series 2009 Bonds<sup>2,3</sup></b>	<b>Series 2010 Bonds<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
2013	\$5,195,512	\$4,068,563	\$9,264,075
2014	\$5,195,512	\$4,070,763	\$9,266,275
2015	\$5,193,712	\$4,070,663	\$9,264,375
2016	\$5,195,112	\$4,070,113	\$9,265,225
2017	\$5,193,762	\$4,071,463	\$9,265,225
2018	\$5,192,450	\$4,069,263	\$9,261,712
2019	\$5,193,450	\$4,069,163	\$9,262,612
2020	\$5,196,387	\$4,070,963	\$9,267,350
2021	\$5,194,187	\$4,074,363	\$9,268,550
2022	\$5,196,675	\$4,068,750	\$9,265,425
2023	\$5,192,971	\$4,069,300	\$9,262,271
2024	\$5,149,841	\$4,066,200	\$9,216,041
2025	\$5,106,083	\$4,065,650	\$9,171,733
2026	\$5,055,255	\$4,071,500	\$9,126,755
2027	\$5,002,194	\$4,068,500	\$9,070,694
2028	\$4,946,517	\$4,065,750	\$9,012,267
2029	\$4,887,845	\$4,073,000	\$8,960,845
2030	\$4,820,796	\$4,069,500	\$8,890,296
2031	\$4,756,719	\$4,065,500	\$8,822,219
2032	\$4,687,935	\$4,065,750	\$8,753,685
2033	\$4,614,056	\$4,069,750	\$8,683,806
2034	\$4,539,695	\$4,067,000	\$8,606,695
2035	\$4,459,074	\$4,067,500	\$8,526,574
2036	\$4,371,806	\$4,070,750	\$8,442,556
2037	\$4,282,503	\$4,066,250	\$8,348,753
2038	\$4,190,387	\$4,069,000	\$8,259,387
2039	\$4,089,682	\$4,068,250	\$8,157,932
2040	\$0	\$4,068,750	\$4,068,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$132,100,119</b>	<b>\$113,931,963</b>	<b>\$246,032,082</b>

<sup>1</sup> Numbers may not total due to rounding to the nearest dollar. Amounts include both principal and interest on the bonds.

<sup>2</sup> Does not take into account the receipt by the City of any Federal Direct Payments with respect to the Series 2009C Bonds (Build America Bonds).

<sup>3</sup> The Series 2009 Bonds are secured by Net Revenues, not including PFC Revenues.

<sup>4</sup> The Series 2010 Bonds are secured by Net Revenues and pledged PFC Revenues.

**LONG BEACH AIRPORT  
HISTORICAL ENPLANEMENTS  
Fiscal Years 2003 through 2012**

Fiscal Year <sup>1</sup>	Enplanements <sup>2</sup>	Change
2003	1,386,078	
2004	1,479,254	6.7%
2005	1,520,918	2.8%
2006	1,412,636	-7.1%
2007	1,446,140	2.4%
2008	1,439,598	-0.5%
2009	1,466,499	1.9%
2010	1,460,041	-0.4%
2011	1,532,442	5.0%
2012	1,643,383	7.2%

**COMPOUNDED ANNUAL GROWTH RATE**

2003-2012	1.9%
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<sup>1</sup> The 7.1% decrease in enplanements at the Airport in Fiscal Year 2006 was primarily due to American Airlines discontinuing service at Airport.

<sup>2</sup> Prior periods revised

Source: City of Long Beach, California

**LONG BEACH AIRPORT  
AIRLINES SERVING THE AIRPORT<sup>1</sup>**

**PASSENGER AIRLINES**

Alaska Airlines	Delta Air Lines	Allegiant Air <sup>2</sup>
JetBlue Airways	Mesa Airlines <sup>3</sup>	SkyWest Airlines <sup>4</sup>

**CARGO CARRIERS**

Federal Express	United Parcel Service
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<sup>1</sup> As of October 2012.

<sup>2</sup> Discontinued service at Airport in November 2011.

<sup>3</sup> Doing business as US Airways.

<sup>4</sup> Doing business as Delta.

Source: City of Long Beach

**LONG BEACH AIRPORT  
HISTORICAL ENPLANEMENTS BY AIRLINE  
Fiscal Years 2008 through 2012**

Airline	Fiscal Year 2008		Fiscal Year 2009		Fiscal Year 2010		Fiscal Year 2011		Fiscal Year 2012	
	Enplanements	Share								
JetBlue	1,101,602	77%	1,150,629	78%	1,178,409	81%	1,207,147	79%	1,335,263	81%
Alaska/Horizon	113,310	8%	141,538	10%	73,011	5%	56,358	4%	82,342	5%
US Airways/Mesa	105,467	7%	90,622	6%	87,764	6%	101,868	7%	120,858	7%
Delta/SkyWest	71,865	5%	83,710	6%	87,972	6%	83,693	5%	94,099	6%
Allegiant <sup>1</sup>	0	0%	0	0%	10,813	1%	65,468	4%	10,821	1%
Frontier <sup>2</sup>	0	0%	0	0%	22,072	2%	17,908	1%	0	0%
ExpressJet	47,354	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Airport Total</b>	<b>1,439,598</b>		<b>1,466,499</b>		<b>1,460,041</b>		<b>1,532,442</b>		<b>1,643,383</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Allegiant ceased service at the Airport in November 2011.

<sup>2</sup> Frontier ceased service at the Airport in April 2011.

Source: City of Long Beach, California

**Fiscal Years 2008 through 2012  
(Weight in Thousands of Pounds)**

Airline	Fiscal Year 2008		Fiscal Year 2009		Fiscal Year 2010		Fiscal Year 2011		Fiscal Year 2012	
	Landed Weight	Share								
JetBlue	1,329,972	65%	1,420,162	69%	1,430,150	74%	1,445,560	73%	1,470,410	74%
All-Cargo Carriers	307,990	15%	264,064	13%	187,514	10%	181,386	9%	154,539	8%
Alaska/Horizon	141,525	7%	175,653	8%	80,873	4%	61,084	3%	87,831	4%
Delta/SkyWest	82,803	4%	103,121	5%	97,626	5%	97,537	5%	112,778	6%
US Airways/Mesa	115,007	6%	102,952	5%	103,026	5%	108,364	5%	143,521	7%
Allegiant <sup>1</sup>	0	0%	0	0%	13,983	1%	72,458	4%	13,671	1%
Frontier <sup>2</sup>	0	0%	0	0%	25,778	1%	26,222	1%	0	0%
ExpressJet	71,528	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Airport Total</b>	<b>2,048,825</b>		<b>2,065,952</b>		<b>1,938,949</b>		<b>1,992,612</b>		<b>1,982,750</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Allegiant ceased service at the Airport in November 2011.

<sup>2</sup> Frontier ceased service at the Airport in April 2011.

Source: City of Long Beach, California

**LONG BEACH AIRPORTS**  
**HISTORICAL OPERATING RESULTS**  
Fiscal Years 2008 to 2012

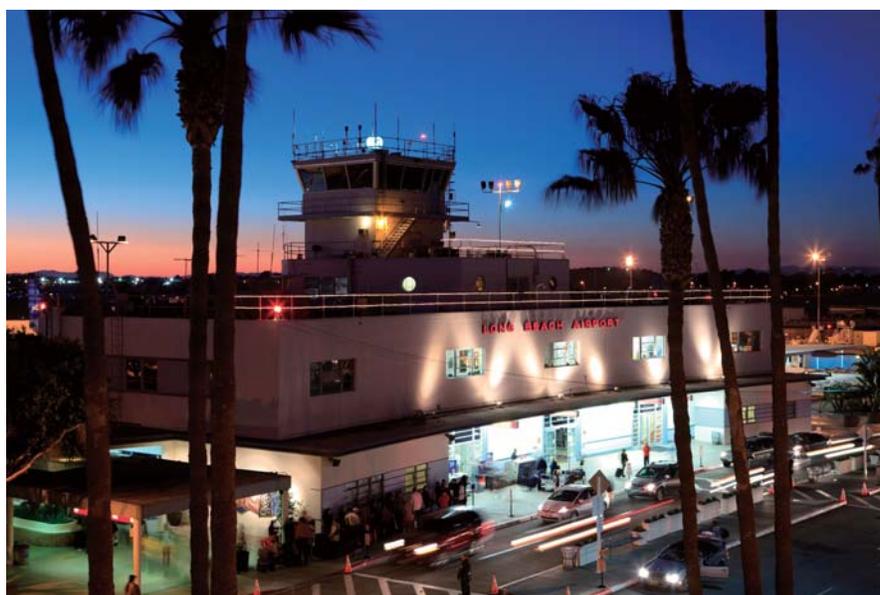
	2012 <sup>1</sup>	2011	2010	2009	2008
Landing and Building Rentals	\$ 8,601,509	\$ 8,335,068	\$ 9,218,191	\$ 7,851,198	\$ 8,365,197
Parking Fees	9,853,562	8,726,170	8,205,639	8,778,840	8,562,484
Airport Concessions	4,737,113	4,716,613	4,547,941	4,158,955	5,173,047
Landing, Gate, and Ramp Fees	7,781,163	7,506,369	6,456,191	6,052,865	5,712,496
Other Fees and Charges	3,431,700	3,132,169	2,604,909	2,425,211	2,239,324
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 34,405,047</b>	<b>\$ 32,416,389</b>	<b>\$ 31,032,870</b>	<b>\$ 29,267,069</b>	<b>\$ 30,052,548</b>
Personnel Services	\$ 9,825,421	\$ 9,278,660	\$ 9,244,541	\$ 8,214,510	\$ 7,997,820
Operations and Maintenance	6,786,820	9,040,181	8,632,441	9,114,687	9,834,959
City Services	9,111,756	8,599,263	7,378,137	6,979,004	6,595,852
General and Administration	1,416,351	1,230,905	938,341	1,074,620	1,401,731
Amortization Expense	79,062	314,711	147,697	117,881	122,348
Depreciation	8,078,240	7,255,437	6,853,050	5,727,259	4,928,597
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 35,297,650</b>	<b>\$ 35,719,157</b>	<b>\$ 33,194,207</b>	<b>\$ 31,227,961</b>	<b>\$ 30,881,307</b>
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (892,603)	\$ (3,302,768)	\$ (2,161,337)	\$ (1,960,892)	\$ (828,759)
Interest Income (Expense)	\$ (4,384,295)	\$ (2,067,762)	\$ (3,194,186)	\$ (77,403)	\$ 122,463
Passenger Facility Charges	7,027,171	6,560,515	6,253,610	6,005,439	4,979,180
Customer Facility Charges	955,660	-	-	-	-
Operating Security Agreement	541,584	646,592	360,682	352,640	287,875
Federal Subsidy on Build America Bonds	1,205,103	1,205,286	980,969	-	-
Other Income, Net	(1,221,277)	(1,344,543)	(551,721)	(268,232)	47,951
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<b>\$ 4,123,946</b>	<b>\$ 5,000,088</b>	<b>\$ 3,849,354</b>	<b>\$ 6,012,444</b>	<b>\$ 5,437,469</b>
Income (Loss) before Capital Grants	\$ 3,231,343	\$ 1,697,320	\$ 1,688,017	\$ 4,051,552	\$ 4,608,710
Capital Grants-Federal Aviation Administration	\$ 4,640,380	\$ 7,218,586	\$ 6,060,392	\$ 11,549,279	\$ 7,495,543
Capital Grants - Other Sources	-	-	-	-	31,942
Increase in Net Assets	<b>\$ 7,871,723</b>	<b>\$ 8,915,906</b>	<b>\$ 7,748,409</b>	<b>\$ 15,600,831</b>	<b>\$ 12,136,195</b>
Total Net Assets Beginning of	\$151,477,867	\$142,561,961	\$134,813,552	\$119,212,721	\$ 107,076,526
<b>Total Net Assets End of Year</b>	<b>\$159,349,590</b>	<b>\$151,477,867</b>	<b>\$142,561,961</b>	<b>\$134,813,552</b>	<b>\$ 119,212,721</b>

<sup>1</sup> FY 2012 data is Unaudited

**LONG BEACH AIRPORT <sup>1</sup>**  
**HISTORICAL AIRLINE PAYMENTS PER ENPLANED PASSENGER**  
**Fiscal Years 2008 - 2012**

	<u>2012 <sup>1</sup></u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Landing Fees	\$ 5,953,171	\$ 5,731,406	\$ 4,621,597	\$ 4,581,122	\$ 4,420,115
Common Use Fees	3,407,352	3,069,248	2,367,393	2,367,393	2,165,213
Gate Use Fees	1,609,004	1,540,373	1,204,323	1,191,799	1,105,432
Ramp (RON) Fees	218,988	234,591	226,946	230,459	186,950
Terminal Rentals	56,955	82,242	65,351	65,351	67,940
<b>Total Airline Fees</b>	<b>\$ 11,245,470</b>	<b>\$ 10,657,860</b>	<b>\$ 8,485,610</b>	<b>\$ 8,436,124</b>	<b>\$ 7,945,650</b>
Less Fees from Cargo Airlines	492,046	472,908	445,326	541,064	674,484
<b>Passenger Airline Charges</b>	<b>\$ 10,753,424</b>	<b>\$ 10,184,952</b>	<b>\$ 8,636,455</b>	<b>\$ 7,944,546</b>	<b>\$ 7,271,166</b>
Enplanements	1,643,383	1,532,442	1,460,133	1,466,884	1,439,598
<b>Airline Payments per Enplaned Passenger</b>	<b>\$ 6.54</b>	<b>\$ 6.65</b>	<b>\$ 5.91</b>	<b>\$ 5.38</b>	<b>\$ 5.05</b>

<sup>1</sup> Source: City of Long Beach Airport Enterprise Fund financial reports FY 2012 (Unaudited)



**LONG BEACH AIRPORT  
HISTORICAL DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE  
Fiscal Years 2008 - 2012**

	2012 <sup>1</sup>	2011	2010	2009	2008
<b>OPERATING REVENUES &amp; INTEREST INCOME</b>					
Landing and Ramp Fees	\$ 6,172,159	\$ 5,965,997	\$ 5,109,171	\$ 4,848,543	\$ 4,607,064
Terminal Gate Fees and Rents	5,073,311	4,691,863	3,972,610	3,637,067	3,338,588
Automobile Parking Fees	9,853,561	8,726,171	8,205,639	8,778,840	8,562,484
Other Airport Concessions	4,517,157	4,466,783	4,319,844	3,923,481	4,887,958
FBO Rents and Fuel Fees	5,483,711	5,661,206	5,548,069	5,350,912	5,744,542
Other Land and Building Rentals and Fees	3,305,148	2,970,002	3,946,923	3,173,439	3,042,445
Interest Income	114,356	130,474	126,011	273,361	633,668
Total Revenues	<b>\$ 34,519,403</b>	<b>\$ 32,612,496</b>	<b>\$ 31,228,267</b>	<b>\$ 29,985,643</b>	<b>\$ 30,816,749</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
Personnel	\$ 9,536,121	\$ 8,937,219	\$ 8,927,605	\$ 7,930,925	\$ 7,879,883
Materials, Supplies & Services	5,558,514	7,139,802	7,335,450	6,832,685	6,475,449
City Services	11,628,285	10,802,881	9,629,138	9,312,084	10,133,772
Other	-	-	(163,666)	197,307	100,220
Operating Expenses Funded by SF06 Fund	-	-	-	753,558	791,192
Total Operating Expenses	<b>\$ 26,722,920</b>	<b>\$ 26,879,902</b>	<b>\$ 25,728,527</b>	<b>\$ 25,026,559</b>	<b>\$ 25,380,516</b>
<b>NET OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>\$ 7,796,483</b>	<b>\$ 5,732,594</b>	<b>\$ 5,499,740</b>	<b>\$ 4,959,084</b>	<b>\$ 5,436,233</b>
Other Pledged Revenues - PFCs	1,048,719	390,998	-	-	-
Transfer	1,432,992	361,562	291,027	322,636	322,318
<b>NET REVENUES</b>	<b>\$ 10,278,194</b>	<b>\$ 6,485,154</b>	<b>\$ 5,790,767</b>	<b>\$ 5,281,720</b>	<b>\$ 5,758,551</b>
<b>DEBT SERVICE <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$ 5,731,967</b>	<b>\$ 1,446,248</b>	<b>\$ 1,164,109</b>	<b>\$ 1,290,545</b>	<b>\$ 1,289,270</b>
<b>Debt Service Coverage:</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>4.47</b>

<sup>1</sup> Net of capitalized interest and the federal subsidy on the Series 2009 Bonds

Source: City of Long Beach Airport Enterprise Fund financial reports FY 2012 unaudited





## Gas and Oil Department



# GAS AND OIL DEPARTMENT

## GAS RATE STRUCTURE FISCAL YEARS 2008 THROUGH 2012 (PER THERM - 100,000 BTU)

User Type And Monthly Rate Block	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Residential:					
Summer: 0-15 \$	0.3348 \$	0.3348 \$	0.3104 \$	0.2906 \$	0.2919
Over 15	0.5848	0.5848	0.5504	0.4741	0.4753
Winter: 0-50	0.3348	0.3348	0.3104	0.2906	0.2919
over 50	0.5848	0.5848	0.5504	0.4741	0.4753
Small Non-Residential					
Tier I <sup>1</sup>	0.5262	0.5262	0.5149	0.4975	0.4691
Tier II <sup>2</sup>	0.2658	0.2658	0.2562	0.2410	0.2461
Tier III <sup>3</sup>	0.0912	0.0912	0.0827	0.0690	0.0564
Large Non-Residential					
Tier I <sup>4</sup>	0.2147	0.2147	0.2053	0.1696	0.1902
Tier II <sup>5</sup>	0.1488	0.1488	0.1418	0.1203	0.1351
Tier III <sup>6</sup>	0.1059	0.1059	0.1005	0.0887	0.0998
Tier IV <sup>7</sup>	0.0811	0.0811	0.0768	0.0662	0.0746

<sup>1</sup> All usage not to exceed 100 therms per summer month or 250 therms per winter month (prorated on a daily basis)

<sup>2</sup> All usage exceeding Tier I volumes, but not exceeding 4,167 therms monthly (prorated on a daily basis)

<sup>3</sup> All usage exceeding 4,167 therms monthly (on a daily basis)

<sup>4</sup> Zero - 20,833 therms

<sup>5</sup> 20,834 - 83,333 therms

<sup>6</sup> 83,334 - 166,667 therms

<sup>7</sup> Over 166,667 therms

**Source:** City of Long Beach - Gas and Oil Department - FY2012 Unaudited

**GAS AND OIL DEPARTMENT  
NATURAL GAS SALES  
(000'S)  
FISCAL YEARS 2008-2012**

Fiscal Year Ending Sept. 30	Consumption in Sales Dollars				Consumption in Cubic Feet				<i>Numbers in 000's</i>	
	Commercial				Commercial				Average Rate per MCF	Average No. of Customers
	Residential	Industrial	Others	Total	Residential	Industrial	Others	Total		
2012	\$53,276	\$17,762	\$405	\$71,443	5,349,136	3,308,685	477,089	9,134,910	\$7.82	146
2011	\$56,891	\$20,388	\$284	\$77,563	5,503,008	3,523,544	361,539	9,388,091	\$8.26	143
2010	\$49,849	\$17,597	\$4,905	\$72,351	5,131,211	3,510,698	259,887	8,901,796	\$8.13	142
2009	\$53,055	\$20,452	\$192	\$73,699	4,994,284	4,073,694	150,894	9,218,872	\$7.99	142
2008	\$71,568	\$28,777	\$847	\$101,192	5,379,859	4,347,880	516,453	10,244,192	9.88	146
2007	\$65,530	\$26,045	\$748	\$92,323	5,457,894	5,013,655	452,062	10,923,611	8.45	145

Source: City of Long Beach - Gas and Oil Department - FY2012 Unaudited



**Gas and Oil Department  
Ten Largest Customers  
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012**

The ten largest customers represent approximately 4% of the annual natural gas sales and/or transmission charges.

Customer	In Cubic Feet	In Dollar Sales
Montenay (2)	159,011,900	\$833,810
THUMS (1)	414,167,000	\$324,835
LB Convention Ctr (2)	42,060,900	\$272,336
National Gypsum (1)	426,025,300	\$252,161
Save The Queen (2)	31,383,800	\$207,801
CSULB (1)	134,572,300	\$173,146
Veterans Hospital (1)	145,822,800	\$154,489
Memorial Hospital (1)	115,147,300	\$129,423
International Garment (2)	20,025,800	\$117,970
American Textile (1)	70,555,000	\$117,493
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,558,772,100</b>	<b>\$2,583,463</b>

(1) Transmission charges.

(2) Natural gas sales.

Source: City of Long Beach - Gas and Oil Department, FY2012 Unaudited

**CITY OF LONG BEACH GAS ENTERPRISE FUND  
STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS  
FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 THROUGH 2012**

*Fiscal Year Ending September 30*

*(Numbers in \$000's)*

	2012	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(1)</sup>	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2008 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Current Assets:					
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,608	\$ 13,300	\$ 15,016	\$ 1,547	\$ 2,821
Non Pooled Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	6	6	6	
Investment -Non-performing	57	104	104	104	104
Receivables:					
Accounts Receivable	2,839	3,651	3,066	4,878	6,103
Due from Other Governments	31				
Due from Other Funds	1,314	2,231	2,196	1,687	1,575
Allowance for Receivables	(522)	(566)	(504)	(565)	(667)
Inventory	1,890	1,563	1,616	1,476	1,535
Prepaid Expenses	30	13	-	42	46
<b>Total Current Asset</b>	<b>16,253</b>	<b>20,302</b>	<b>21,500</b>	<b>9,175</b>	<b>11,517</b>
Noncurrent Assets:					
Non-Pooled Investments (restricted)	650	650	650	650	650
Advances to Other Funds		879	1,778	2,631	3,445
Capital Assets:					
Land and Other Capital Assets not being Depreciated	4,042	8,805	4,596	7,761	9,309
Capital Assets net of Accumulated Depreciation	111,340	96,534	89,988	81,502	72,728
Other Assets-Long-Term	1,277	3,025			
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>117,309</b>	<b>109,893</b>	<b>97,012</b>	<b>92,544</b>	<b>86,132</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>133,562</b>	<b>130,195</b>	<b>118,512</b>	<b>101,719</b>	<b>97,649</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>					
Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets:					
Accounts Payable	4,310	7,090	3,732	1,841	5,303
Accrued Wages	238	343	530	521	513
Accrued Interest Payable	6	12	14	18	22
Due to Other Funds	169	185	310	287	237
Deferred Revenues	355	206	153	124	400
Customers Deposits	1,828	1,743	1,731	2,190	2,144
Bonds Payable Due Within One Year	750	1,020	990	970	940
Other Long Term Obligation - Current	414	406		11,755	
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>8,070</b>	<b>11,005</b>	<b>7,460</b>	<b>17,706</b>	<b>9,559</b>
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Bonds Payable/Commercial Paper/Capital Lease	5,205	6,869	7,274	8,264	20,989
Unamortized Discount/Deferred Cost	(14)	(30)	(45)	(60)	(76)
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>5,191</b>	<b>6,839</b>	<b>7,229</b>	<b>8,204</b>	<b>20,913</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>13,261</b>	<b>17,844</b>	<b>14,689</b>	<b>25,910</b>	<b>30,472</b>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>					
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	109,678	97,723	87,015	68,335	60,184
Restricted for:					
Debt Service/Capital Projects	3,862	314	13,364	771	1,025
Unrestricted	6,761	14,314	3,444	6,703	5,968
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>\$ 120,301</b>	<b>\$ 112,351</b>	<b>\$ 103,823</b>	<b>\$ 75,809</b>	<b>\$ 67,177</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Data updated to reflect audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) figures.

Source: City of Long Beach - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Preliminary FY2012 Unaudited

## CITY OF LONG BEACH GAS ENTERPRISE FUND

### COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

<i>Fiscal Year Ending September 30</i>	<i>(Numbers in \$000's)</i>				
	2012	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010 <sup>(1)</sup>	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2008 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>					
Charges for Services	\$ 82,975	\$ 88,102	\$ 79,732	\$ 87,736	\$ 123,085
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>82,975</b>	<b>88,102</b>	<b>79,732</b>	<b>87,736</b>	<b>123,085</b>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>					
Personal Services	15,885	15,987	14,141	14,349	13,817
Purchases of Gas and Water	28,781	38,726	34,224	40,313	81,219
Maintenance and Other Operations	12,081	10,166	10,907	10,644	10,616
Bad Debt	304	372	252	302	503
Amortization	11	11	11	11	11
Depreciation	4,763	4,328	4,103	3,540	3,297
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>61,825</b>	<b>69,590</b>	<b>63,638</b>	<b>69,159</b>	<b>109,463</b>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<b>21,150</b>	<b>18,512</b>	<b>16,094</b>	<b>18,577</b>	<b>13,622</b>
<b>Non-Operating Income (Expense):</b>					
Interest Income	154	102	105	245	147
Interest Expense	(4)	(62)	(123)	(290)	(523)
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets	(377)	(602)	(142)	(254)	(136)
Contributed Capital	(1,909)	0			
Operating Grants	152				
Other Income (Expense)	1,646	776	1,278	1,456	1,308
<b>Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)</b>	<b>(338)</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>796</b>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Operating Transfers	20,812	18,726	17,212	19,734	14,418
Transfers Out	(12,862)	(10,198)	(11,923)	(11,102)	(11,711)
Transfers In - Gas Prepay (FD 303)			22,725		
Change in Net Assets	7,950	8,528	28,014	8,632	2,707
<b>Net Assets - October 1, as Restated</b>	<b>112,351</b>	<b>103,823</b>	<b>75,809</b>	<b>67,177</b>	<b>64,470</b>
<b>Net Assets - September 30</b>	<b>\$ 120,301</b>	<b>\$ 112,351</b>	<b>\$ 103,823</b>	<b>\$ 75,809</b>	<b>\$ 67,177</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Data updated to reflect audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) figures.

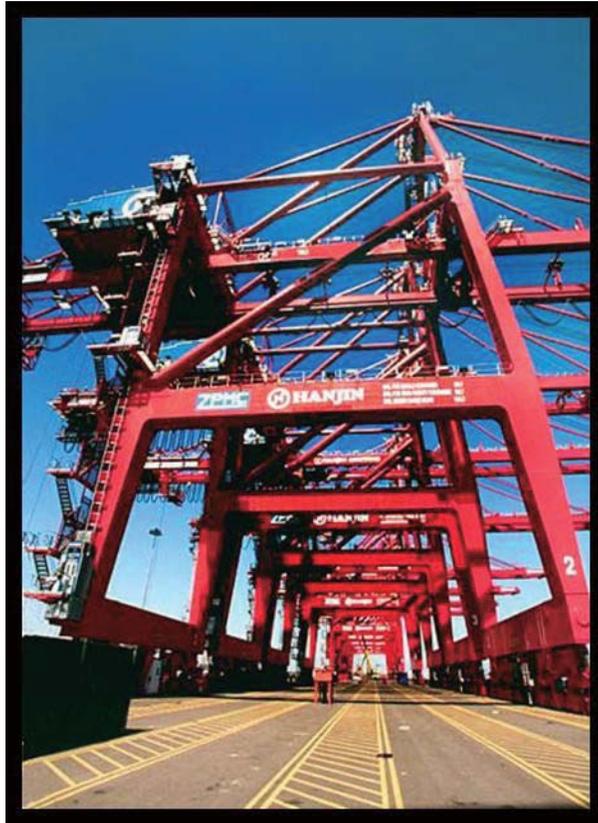
Source: City of Long Beach - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Preliminary FY2012 Unaudited

## DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

<i>Fiscal Year Ending September 30</i>	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Operating Revenue	\$ 82,975	\$ 88,102	\$ 79,732	\$ 87,736	\$ 123,085
Operating Expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	57,062	65,262	59,535	65,619	106,166
Net Operating Revenue	25,913	22,840	20,197	22,117	16,919
Non-Operating Income	(334)	276	1,241	1,447	1,319
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	\$ 25,579	\$ 23,116	\$ 21,438	\$ 23,564	\$ 18,238
Debt Service Requirements	\$ 750	\$ 1,072	\$ 1,077	\$ 1,071	\$ 1,078
Coverage Ratio	34.1x	21.6x	19.9x	22.0x	16.9x

<sup>(1)</sup> Operating expenses exclude depreciation; non-operating income excludes interest expense.

Source: City of Long Beach - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Preliminary FY2012 Unaudited



# Harbor Department

## HARBOR DEPARTMENT (PORT OF LONG BEACH)

### COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS <sup>(1)</sup>

Fiscal Year Ending September 30

(Numbers in \$000's)

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
<b>PORT OPERATING REVENUES</b>					
Fees, Concessions and Rentals	\$ 332,002	\$ 343,124	\$ 318,274	\$ 307,409	\$ 355,021
Other, Income (Expense) Net	1,885	2,265	3,365	3,942	4,323
<b>Total Port Operating Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 333,887</b>	<b>\$ 345,390</b>	<b>\$ 321,639</b>	<b>\$ 311,352</b>	<b>\$ 359,344</b>
<b>PORT OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
Operation/Administrative	87,637	81,423	98,026	97,880	116,166
Depreciation/Amortization	88,523	85,005	86,619	85,858	79,497
<b>Total Port Operation Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 176,160</b>	<b>\$ 166,428</b>	<b>\$ 184,646</b>	<b>\$ 183,738</b>	<b>\$ 195,663</b>
Income from Port Operations	157,727	178,962	136,993	127,614	163,681
<b>NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSE</b>					
Interest Income, Net of Capitalized Interest	\$ 3,302	\$ 4,994	\$ 7,931	\$ 18,579	\$ 33,347
Interest Expense, Net of Capitalized Interest	(10,341)	(20,551)	(33,052)	(40,830)	(46,391)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Property	7	74	(2)	8	(255)
Other, Income (Expense) Net	(5,831)	(44,559)	20,105	26,014	22,775
<b>Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)</b>	<b>\$ (12,863)</b>	<b>\$ (60,041)</b>	<b>\$ (5,018)</b>	<b>\$ 3,771</b>	<b>\$ 9,476</b>
Income Before Operating Transfers	144,865	118,921	131,975	131,385	173,157
Capital Grants and Contributions and Depreciation	13,627	7,444	18,663	11,440	3,742
Net Transfers	(16,694)	(22,848)	(30,451)	(18,587)	(16,059)
<b>Change in Net Assets (Deficit)</b>	<b>\$ 141,797</b>	<b>\$ 103,517</b>	<b>\$ 120,188</b>	<b>\$ 124,237</b>	<b>\$ 160,840</b>
<b>Total Net Assets, October 1</b>	<b>\$ 2,651,521</b>	<b>\$ 2,548,005</b>	<b>\$ 2,427,817</b>	<b>\$ 2,303,580</b>	<b>\$ 2,142,740</b>
<b>Total Net Assets, September 30</b>	<b>\$ 2,793,319</b>	<b>\$ 2,651,521</b>	<b>\$ 2,548,005</b>	<b>\$ 2,427,817</b>	<b>\$ 2,303,580</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Revised table to conform with data reported in City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Source: City of Long Beach - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Preliminary FY2012 Unaudited



# HARBOR DEPARTMENT COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS<sup>(1)</sup>

## FISCAL YEARS 2008 - 2012

Fiscal Year Ending September 30

(Numbers in \$000's)

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 522,116	\$ 549,520	\$ 407,713	\$ 664,793	\$ 725,689
Interest Receivable	203	201	200	200	581
Accounts Receivable (Trade)	48,631	40,419	52,896	47,492	50,091
Due from other Governmental Agencies	66,955	5,538	11,287	4,917	2,268
Inventories of Supplies	603	502	576	627	742
Other Current Assets	3,369	8,352	25,723	45,735	2,229
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>\$ 641,878</b>	<b>\$ 604,532</b>	<b>\$ 498,395</b>	<b>\$ 763,763</b>	<b>\$ 781,600</b>
<b>HARBOR REVENUE BOND FUNDS &amp; OTHER FUNDS RESTRICTED AS TO USE</b>					
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	207,885	332,997	471,093	241,696	254,002
Other Investments	-	-	-	-	32,228
<b>Total Restricted Assets</b>	<b>\$ 207,885</b>	<b>\$ 332,997</b>	<b>\$ 471,093</b>	<b>\$ 241,696</b>	<b>\$ 286,230</b>
<b>Non Current Assets:</b>					
Non-current receivables:					
Advances to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	7,903
Other Noncurrent Receivables	1,300	28,562	27,000	27,000	27,435
Capital assets:					
Land and other Capital assets not depreciated	1,722,014	1,565,654	1,440,774	1,248,357	1,231,173
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	983,250	933,292	959,559	1,001,411	1,012,443
Other Long-term assets	53,429	54,312	66,812	126,702	57,581
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>	<b>\$ 2,759,993</b>	<b>\$ 2,581,820</b>	<b>\$ 2,494,144</b>	<b>\$ 2,403,470</b>	<b>\$ 2,336,535</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 3,609,755</b>	<b>\$ 3,519,349</b>	<b>\$ 3,463,632</b>	<b>\$ 3,408,929</b>	<b>\$ 3,404,366</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Revised table to conform with data reported in City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Source: City of Long Beach - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Preliminary FY2012 Unaudited



**HARBOR DEPARTMENT COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**(continued)**

Fiscal Year Ending September 30

(Numbers in \$000's)

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 91,830	\$ 67,165	\$ 43,611	\$ 48,312	\$ 53,972
Due to other funds	19,030	17,269	25,322	16,084	16,275
Deferred Revenues	13,821	14,691	14,981	14,912	14,587
Environmental remediation obligations	-	-	12,501	19,074	60,412
Commercial paper plus accrued interest	-	-	-	31,400	60,336
Liability claims	4,000	5,000	11,300	5,000	-
Notes payable due within One Year	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets</b>	<b>\$ 128,682</b>	<b>\$ 104,126</b>	<b>\$ 107,715</b>	<b>\$ 134,781</b>	<b>\$ 205,581</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS</b>					
Current portion of bonds indebtedness	46,965	44,815	42,175	40,120	38,145
Commercial paper plus accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest - bonds	12,385	13,197	14,624	15,704	16,443
<b>Total Liabilities from Restricted Assets</b>	<b>\$ 59,350</b>	<b>\$ 58,012</b>	<b>\$ 56,799</b>	<b>\$ 55,824</b>	<b>\$ 54,588</b>
Deferred Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued Oil Field Abandonment costs	-	-	25,000	26,700	19,900
Environmental Remediation Obligations	-	-	-	1,000	16,458
Obligations Under Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	-
Other Long Term Bonds Payable (nets of unamortized Discount/Deferred Cost)	628,405	678,427	726,113	762,807	804,259
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 628,405</b>	<b>\$ 678,427</b>	<b>\$ 751,113</b>	<b>\$ 790,507</b>	<b>\$ 840,616</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 816,437</b>	<b>\$ 840,566</b>	<b>\$ 915,627</b>	<b>\$ 981,112</b>	<b>\$ 1,100,785</b>
<b>Net Assets<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 2,793,319</b>	<b>\$ 2,678,784</b>	<b>\$ 2,548,005</b>	<b>\$ 2,427,817</b>	<b>\$ 2,303,580</b>
<b>Total Net Assets<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 3,609,755</b>	<b>\$ 3,519,349</b>	<b>\$ 3,463,632</b>	<b>\$ 3,408,929</b>	<b>\$ 3,404,366</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Revised table to conform with data reported in City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<sup>(2)</sup> Presentation in accordance with GASB 34.

Source: City of Long Beach - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Preliminary FY2012 Unaudited

## REVENUE BONDS COVERAGE

A summary of actual Harbor Department Revenues, Maintenance Cost, Net Revenues, Parity Debt Debt Service and Coverage for the five-year period 2008 through 2012 is presented below.

*Harbor Coverage of Revenue Bonds and Parity Debt*

*(Numbers in \$000's)*

Fiscal Year Ending	Revenues <sup>(1)</sup>	Maintenance Costs <sup>(2)</sup>	Net Revenues <sup>(3)</sup>	Parity Debt Service <sup>(4)</sup>	Coverage	
					Gross	Net
2012	\$337,189	\$ 84,637	\$252,552	\$ 79,991	4.2	3.2
2011	\$350,384	\$ 81,423	\$268,961	\$ 80,008	4.4	3.4
2010	\$329,570	\$ 98,026	\$231,543	\$ 81,996	4.0	2.8
2009	\$329,931	\$ 97,880	\$232,051	\$ 81,993	4.0	2.8
2008	\$392,691	\$ 116,166	\$276,525	\$ 89,986	4.4	3.1

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes total port revenue and interest income as shown on the comparative summary of statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes all port operating expenses less depreciation and amortization as shown on the comparative summary of statements of revenue.

<sup>(3)</sup> Revenues less maintenance costs.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes all anticipated, not extraordinary, revenue bonds, parity debt (debt service net of capitalized interest).

**Source:** City of Long Beach - Harbor Department, FY2012 Unaudited



## OPERATING REVENUES

The Harbor Department operates as a landlord, leasing or assigning all docks wharves, transit sheds and terminals to shipping or terminal companies and other private firms for operation of such facilities. The Harbor Department derives income from tariffs assessed on shipping activity (primarily wharfage and dockage) and from leases, rental and utility services. The following table presents a summary of operating revenues for the past five fiscal years.

*Fiscal Year Ending September 30*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
<b>Operating Revenues</b>					
<b>Berths &amp; Special Facilities</b>					
Wharfage	\$ 268,081	\$ 279,734	\$ 256,904	\$ 243,418	\$ 289,381
Dockage	11,706	12,003	11,280	12,605	14,499
Bunkers	1,373	1,547	2,334	2,159	2,012
Special Facilities Rentals	28,159	22,814	20,609	20,317	21,589
Crane Rentals	12,789	12,789	12,789	12,789	12,789
Other	317	100	79	164	255
<b>Total Berths &amp; Special Facilities</b>	<b>\$ 322,425</b>	<b>\$ 328,987</b>	<b>\$ 303,996</b>	<b>\$ 291,452</b>	<b>\$ 340,525</b>
Rental Properties	9,577	14,138	14,279	15,957	14,496
Utilities/Miscellaneous	1,885	2,265	3,365	3,942	4,324
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 333,887</b>	<b>\$ 345,390</b>	<b>\$ 321,639</b>	<b>\$ 311,352</b>	<b>\$ 359,344</b>

Source: City of Long Beach - Harbor Department, FY2012 Unaudited



## WHARFAGE REVENUES PER TON

*Fiscal Year Ending September 30*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total Metric Revenue Tons (000's) (Municipal Only)	145,144	153,951	147,148	135,022	162,256
Wharfage Revenue (000's)	\$ 268,081	\$ 279,734	\$ 256,904	\$ 243,418	\$ 289,381
Average Wharfage Revenues Per Ton	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.78

Source: City of Long Beach - Harbor Department, FY2012 Unaudited

## TONNAGE SUMMARY (MRTs)<sup>(1)</sup>

*Fiscal Year Ending September 30*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
<b>MUNICIPAL BERTHS</b>					
<i>Inbound Cargo</i>					
Foreign	91,490,393	96,907,924	91,334,962	82,621,355	103,777,099
Coastwise/InterCoastal	15,793,069	16,054,362	16,733,433	17,214,108	14,785,341
<b>Total Inbound Cargo</b>	<b>107,283,462</b>	<b>112,962,286</b>	<b>108,068,395</b>	<b>99,835,463</b>	<b>118,562,440</b>
<i>Outbound Cargo</i>					
Foreign	33,278,391	36,209,860	33,131,283	29,557,368	37,529,273
Coastwise/InterCoastal	3,668,478	3,507,497	3,535,755	3,519,427	4,075,297
Bunkers	1,165,004	1,545,586	2,412,405	2,109,610	2,088,496
Total Outbound Cargo	<b>38,111,873</b>	<b>41,262,943</b>	<b>39,079,443</b>	<b>35,186,405</b>	<b>43,693,066</b>
<b>Total Municipal Cargo</b>	<b>145,395,335</b>	<b>154,225,229</b>	<b>147,147,838</b>	<b>135,021,868</b>	<b>162,255,506</b>
<b>PRIVATE BERTHS <sup>(2)</sup></b>					
Inbound	N/A	191,568	209,143	233,208	654,434
Outbound	N/A	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Private Cargo</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>191,568</b>	<b>209,143</b>	<b>233,208</b>	<b>654,434</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>154,416,797</b>	<b>147,356,981</b>	<b>135,255,076</b>	<b>162,909,940</b>
<b>Inbound/Outbound Summary</b>					
Total Inbound Cargo	107,283,462	112,962,286	108,068,395	99,835,463	118,562,440
Total Outbound Cargo	38,111,873	41,262,943	39,079,443	35,186,405	43,693,066
Container Count in TEUs <sup>(3)</sup>	5,857,210	6,298,840	5,936,066	5,282,385	6,736,756

<sup>(1)</sup> Metric Revenue Tons is Equal to either 1,000 kilograms or one cubic meter.

<sup>(2)</sup> Private berth information is no longer available. Revenues from private berth leases are revenues of the terminal operator and not a part of the Port's revenue. Beginning in 2012, the Port implemented a new automated billing system that no longer collects private berth statistics.

<sup>(3)</sup> A TEU represents a twenty-foot equivalent unit.

Source: City of Long Beach - Harbor Department, FY2012 Unaudited

## CARGO SUMMARY

The port's leading inbound cargoes include bulk petroleum, machinery and plastic products, furniture, textiles, clothing, cement, rubber products, gypsum, various foods and vehicles. Principal outbound shipments are bulk petroleum, coke, coal, soda ash, chemicals, wastepaper, various food products, machinery, cotton, various metals and scrap metals,

The following is a breakdown of cargo handled by the Port at municipal berths during the past two fiscal years by tonnage and revenue.

### Fiscal Year Ending September 30

	2012				2011			
	Metric Revenue	Percent of	Revenue	Percent of	Metric Revenue	Percent of	Revenue	Percent of
	Tons (000's)	Total Tons	(000's) <sup>(1)</sup>	Shipping Revenue	Tons (000's)	Total Tons	(000's) <sup>(1)</sup>	Shipping Revenue
Containerized	105,578	73%	\$ 255,992	79%	113,104	73%	\$ 267,470	81%
Dry Bulk	7,704	5%	23,801	7%	7,909	5%	22,226	7%
General Cargo	1,199	1%	25,275	8%	1,579	1%	22,845	7%
Petroleum/Liquid Bulk	30,663	21%	17,356	5%	31,826	21%	16,446	5%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>145,143</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 322,425</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>154,417</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 328,987</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Revenue includes operating revenues from wharfage, dockage, storage/demurrage, bunkers, special facilities rentals, crane rentals, and other.

Source: City of Long Beach - Harbor Department, FY2012 Unaudited

## LEADING TRADING PARTNERS

In addition to the trading partner listed below, other major inbound trading partners include Iraq, Mexico, Malaysia, Ecuador and Vietnam. Other major outbound trading partners include Mexico, Malaysia, Australia, Vietnam, and Indonesia.

### Fiscal Year Ending September 30

Countries	2012 <sup>1 2</sup>	2011 <sup>1</sup>	2010 <sup>1</sup>	2009 <sup>1</sup>	2008 <sup>1</sup>
<b>INBOUND</b>					
China	N/A	49,408	44,920	42,502	51,709
Hong Kong	N/A	3,498	3,341	3,227	4,773
Japan	N/A	3,510	2,910	2,225	3,809
South Korea	N/A	4,370	6,256	3,489	4,504
Vietnam	N/A	3,085	1,995	1,692	1,762
<b>OUTBOUND</b>					
China	N/A	11,909	11,130	10,615	9,165
Hong Kong	N/A	1,950	1,957	1,694	3,013
Japan	N/A	5,536	5,100	3,936	5,779
South Korea	N/A	2,997	3,875	3,003	3,898
Taiwan	N/A	1,958	2,176	1,730	3,164

<sup>(1)</sup> Metric revenue tons is equal to either 1,000 kilograms or one cubic meter.

<sup>2</sup> Metric Revenue Ton (MRT) statistics are no longer available. MRT data was collected and provided by a third party. In 2012, the third party redesigned their data collection utilizing incompatible units, for which conversion factors are not available.

Source: City of Long Beach - Harbor Department, FY 2012 Unaudited

# Development Services

## FOOTNOTE A

Pursuant to AB X1 26, which became effective in late June 2011, as upheld by the California Supreme Court in *California Redevelopment Association, et al. v. Ana Matosantos, et al.* (53 Cal.4th 231(2011)), redevelopment agencies throughout the State of California were dissolved as of February 1, 2012. AB 1484, which became effective June 27, 2012, amended and supplemented provisions of AB X1 26. AB X1 26 and AB 1484, together, are referred to below as the "RDA Dissolution Act."

A successor agency is constituted concurrently with the dissolution of each redevelopment agency. Each successor agency is charged with the wind-down of the operations of its former redevelopment agency. A successor agency is not authorized to engage in new redevelopment activities, except for work related to existing enforceable obligations, subject to provisions of the RDA Dissolution Act. The RDA Dissolution Act also provides for the establishment of an oversight board for each successor agency. Certain successor agency actions are subject to the prior approval of the oversight board. The oversight board is also empowered to direct certain successor agency actions. Each successor agency is required to prepare a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule ("ROPS") for each six-month period (from January 1 through June 30 and from July 1 through December 31). Each ROPS must be approved by the oversight board and the State Department of Finance. A successor agency is not permitted to make payments except pursuant to an approved ROPS.

Under the RDA Dissolution Act, the portion of property tax collected by the county auditor-controller that would have been tax increment of the former redevelopment agency is deposited in a Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund ("RPTTF"). Every six months, the county auditor-controller makes disbursements from the RPTTF to the successor agency in accordance with the RDA Dissolution Act, in amounts approved for payment of enforceable obligations and administrative costs allowance as shown on the approved ROPS. To the extent that there are residual moneys remaining in the RPTTF after the deduction for administrative expenses of the county auditor-controller, pass-through payments and disbursement to the successor agency based on the ROPS, the residual moneys are disbursed to various taxing entities.

The RDA Dissolution Act directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. Prior to that date, the final four months of the activity of the redevelopment agency continued to be reported in the governmental funds of the City. The financial activity of the Successor Agency, including the assets and liabilities transferred from the former redevelopment agency, are recorded within the City's financial statements as a Major Capital Project Fund and a Nonmajor Debt Service Fund. The financial statements of the former redevelopment agency were audited as part of the City's overall annual audit, and are reported as part of the City's financial statements.

This description of certain provisions of the RDA Dissolution Act herein is not meant to be a comprehensive discussion of every provision of the RDA Dissolution Act and its affect on the former Agency and Successor Agency's finances. The text of the RDA Dissolution Act can be found at <http://www.legislature.ca.gov/port-bilinfo.html>.

The State Department of Finance's review letters relating to the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules can be found on the Department's website at: <http://www.dof.ca.gov/redevelopment/ROPS/view.php>

# Development Services

## TOP TEN ASSESSEES IN THE CENTRAL PROJECT AREA - FY2012 - 2013 <sup>(1)</sup>

The table below sets forth the ten largest assessees in the Project Area, whose property in aggregate comprise approximately 7.33% of the 2012-2013 total value in the Project Area.

Assessee	Assessed Property	Assessed Valuation
1. Long Beach Memorial Medical	Hospital/ Unsecured	\$ 84,094,170
2. Healthsmart Pacific Inc.	Hospital/ Unsecured	44,836,511
3. American Store Properties LLC	Neighborhood Shopping Center	32,070,557
4. ASN Long Beach Harbor 1031 LLC	Office Stores	24,111,030
5. HS Belmont LLC	Neighborhood Shopping Center	23,638,949
6. Vons Companies Inc.	Retail/ Unsecured	17,387,321
7. Beasley Investments LP	Multifamily Residential	16,769,270
8. Memorial Health Services	Office/ Residential/ Vacant	13,850,825
9. NNN Healthcare Office	Professional Office	13,400,000
10. Catholic Healthcare West Southern California	Professional Office	12,239,478
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 282,398,111</b>

### Share of 2012-13 Project-Wide Valuation

**7.33%**

(1) Based on Los Angeles County Assessor's Fiscal Year 2012/2013 from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013 reported value of \$3,854,820,929.

**Source:** Keyser Marston Associates, Inc.







## TOP TEN ASSESSEES IN THE NORTH LONG BEACH PROJECT AREA FY 2012 - 2013 <sup>(1)</sup>

The table below sets forth the ten largest assesses in the Project Area, whose property in aggregate comprise approximately 25.36% of the 2012-2013 total value in the Project Area.

Assessee	Assessed Property	Assessed Valuation
1. Total Terminals	Possessory Interest/Unsecured	\$ 540,051,963
2. International Transportation Services	Possessory Interest/Unsecured	459,508,429
3. Pacific Maritime Services LLC	Possessory Interest/Unsecured	394,308,049
4. Long Beach Container Terminal	Possessory Interest/Unsecured	101,174,344
5. Linwood Avenue Ltd Partnership	Office Building & Heavy Manufacturing	84,346,904
6. Plains West Coast Terminals LLC	Unsecured	83,177,981
7. TABC Inc	Industrial & Unsecured	82,322,432
8. Foss Maritime Co.	Possessory Interest/Unsecured	61,892,791
9. Oxbow Carbon & Minerals LLC	Possessory Interest/Unsecured	59,238,183
10. ARCO Terminal Services	Mineral Processing Plant & Unsecured	57,320,244
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 1,923,341,320</b>

**Share of 2012-13 Project-Wide Valuation**

**25.36%**

(1) Based on Los Angeles County Assessor's Fiscal Year 2012/2013 from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013 reported value of \$7,583,321,437.

**Source:** Keyser Marston Associates, Inc.



### TOP TEN ASSESSEES IN THE POLY HIGH PROJECT AREA - FY2012- 2013 <sup>(1)</sup>

The table below sets forth the ten largest assessees in the Project Area, whose property in aggregate comprise approximately 67.70% of the 2012-2013 total value in the Project Area.

Assessee	Assessed Property	Assessed Valuation
1. Participants in Long Beach Unit	Mineral Rights	\$ 30,049,726
2. DNA Esther LLC	Multifamily Residential	8,222,257
3. Stanley & Joyce Black Tr.	Commercial Retail	5,629,105
4. Preston IV LLC	Multifamily Residential	4,675,379
5. Arthur Kaplan	Commercial Retail	4,471,322
6. Christ Second Baptist Church of LB	Multifamily Residential/ Churches	1,693,349
7. Shree Ganesh Inc.	Motel	1,034,765
8. Joseph W Seeling	Multifamily Residential	934,848
9. Shufu & Wai Ling Tam Family Trust	Commercial Retail	849,498
10. Michael Pope & Alvin Porter	Multifamily Residential	822,558
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 58,382,807</b>
<b>Share of 2012-13 Project-Wide Valuation</b>		<b>67.70%</b>

(1) Based on Los Angeles County Assessor's Fiscal Year 2012/2013 from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013 reported value of \$86,231,391.

**Source:** Keyser Marston Associates, Inc.

### TOP TEN ASSESSEES IN THE WEST BEACH PROJECT AREA - FY2012 - 2013 <sup>(1)</sup>

The table below sets forth the ten largest assessees in the Project Area, whose property in aggregate comprise approximately 95.80% of the 2012-2013 total value in the Project Area.

Assessee	Assessed Property	Assessed Valuation
1. Molina Medical Centers/ Molina Healthcare Inc.	Commercial Office/ Unsecured	103,304,597
2. Legacy Partners/Long Beach Ocean	Commercial Office/ Unsecured	34,422,000
3. Eleven Golden Shore LP	Commercial Office	14,100,000
4. 400 Oceangate Limited	Commercial Office	8,281,680
5. Long Beach Publishing Co.	Unsecured	2,787,150
6. UTI United States Inc	Unsecured	1,613,621
7. Pacific Maritime Assoc.	Unsecured	996,745
8. 808 Renewable Energy Corp.	Unsecured	660,000
9. Fidelity National Capital Inc.	Unsecured	589,408
10. Morgan Stanley Smith Barney Financing LLC	Unsecured	529,586
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 167,284,787</b>
<b>Share of 2012-13 Project-Wide Valuation</b>		<b>95.80%</b>

(1) Based on Los Angeles County Assessor's Fiscal Year 2012/2013 from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013 reported value of \$174,625,196.

**Source:** Keyser Marston Associates, Inc.

**TOP TEN ASSESSEES IN THE WEST INDUSTRIAL PROJECT AREA - FY2012-2013 <sup>(1)</sup>**

The table below sets forth the ten largest assessees in the Project Area, whose property in aggregate comprise approximately 61.67% of the 2012-2013 total value in the Project Area.

<b>Assessee</b>	<b>Assessed Property</b>	<b>Assessed Valuation</b>
1. SSA Terminals Long Beach Ltd.	Possessory Interest & Unsecured	\$ 372,802,557
2. Tidelands Oil Production Co.	Mineral Rights & Unsecured	235,313,960
3. Total Terminals Intl LLC	Possessory Interest & Unsecured	111,007,161
4. ARCO Terminal Services Corp	Industrial & Unsecured	36,982,932
5. BP West Coast Products	Possessory Interest & Unsecured	27,790,749
6. Plain West Coast Terminals LLC	Commercial Utility	27,365,285
7. Toyota Motor Sales	Possessory Interest & Unsecured	27,315,182
8. Petro-Diamond Terminal Co.	Possessory Interest & Unsecured	24,419,809
9. Cembra Long Beach LLC	Industrial	23,580,634
10. Vopak Terminal Long Beach Inc.	Industrial & Unsecured	22,382,519
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 908,960,788</b>

**Share of 2012-13 Project-Wide Valuation 61.67%**

(1) Based on Los Angeles County Assessor's Fiscal Year 2012/2013 from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013 reported value of \$1,473,995,510.

**Source:** Keyser Marston Associates, Inc.



# DELINQUENT TAXES

## DELINQUENT TAXES IN THE CENTRAL PROJECT AREA

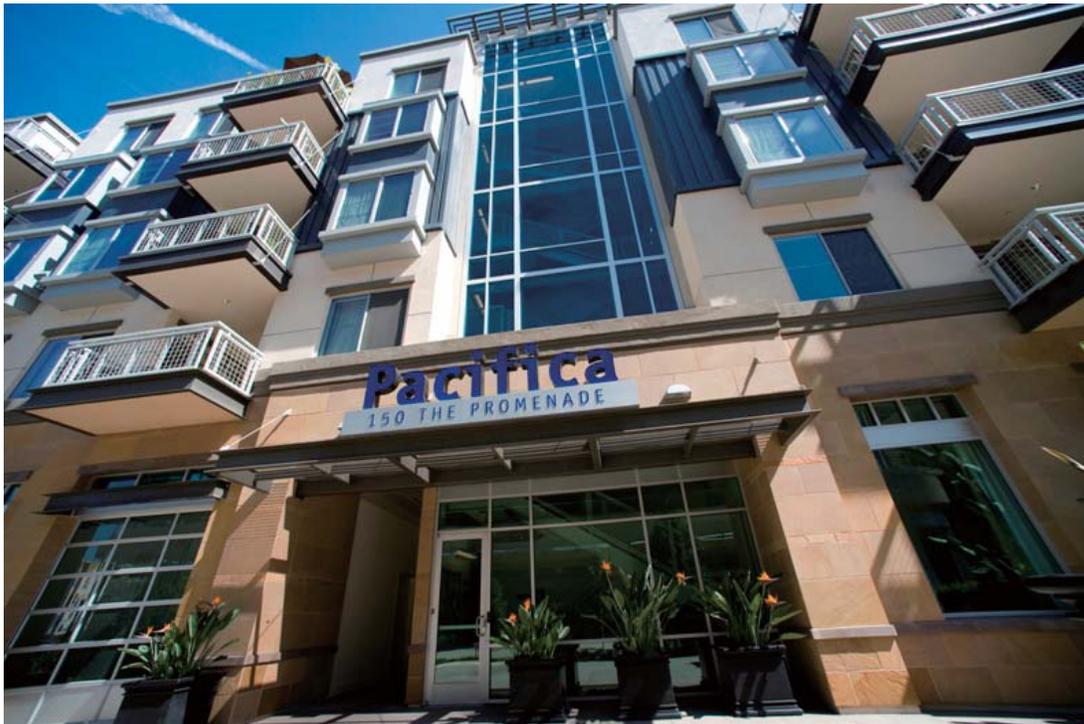
Central Pledged Tax Revenues are determined by the percentage of taxes collected within the Central Project Area. As of June 30, 2012 approximately 3% of the total property tax levy for all property within the Central Project Area for the 2011-12 tax year was delinquent according to the County Auditor-Controller. The following table lists the delinquencies in the total property tax levy for the years 2007/2008 through 2011/2012. Tax year is based on Los Angeles County Assessor tax year from July 1-June 30.

FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL LEVY	TOTAL RECEIPTS	PERCENT COLLECTED	PERCENTAGE DELINQUENT <sup>(1)</sup>
2012	19,352,940	18,703,590	96.64%	3.36%
2011	19,425,270	18,127,311	93.32%	6.68%
2010	21,781,292	19,759,871	90.72%	9.28%
2009	23,365,164	20,707,939	88.63%	11.37%
2008 <sup>(2)</sup>	19,771,496	17,860,907	90.34%	9.66%

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents percent delinquent for the stated County Tax Year based on Total Computed Levy. Current Year Receipts only reflects amount of current year tax increment revenues allocated to the Agency and does not include administrative fees, supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, adjustments by the Los Angeles County Assessor and pass through payments. Commencing FY 2011/2012, AB1x26 dissolved the Redevelopment Agency and commencing in February 2012, AB 1484 provided for a new allocation of tax increment to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. For purposes of identifying the FY 2011/2012 delinquent tax in the Project Area, the Total Receipts shown is based on allocations as if the Redevelopment Agency was NOT dissolved and is based on year-end delinquent tax percentages in the Project Area as estimated by the County Auditor Controller. The FY 2011/2012 Total Receipts amount shown is not what was allocated to the Successor Agency under the new Legislation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total Levy for FY 2008 has been restated due to adjustments made by Los Angeles County.

**Source:** Keyser Marston & Associates, Inc. and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller.



## DELINQUENT TAXES IN THE DOWNTOWN PROJECT AREA

Downtown Pledged Tax Revenues are determined by the percentage of taxes collected within the Downtown Project Area. As of June 30, 2012, approximately 2% of the total property tax levy for all property within the Downtown Project Area for the 2011-12 tax year, was delinquent according to the County Auditor-Controller. The following table lists the delinquencies and (surpluses) in the total property tax levy for the years 2007/2008 through 2012/2013. Tax year is based on Los Angeles County Assessor tax year from July 1-June 30.

<b>FISCAL YEAR</b>	<b>TOTAL LEVY</b>	<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS</b>	<b>PERCENT COLLECTED</b>	<b>PERCENTAGE DELINQUENT <sup>(1)</sup></b>
2012	20,189,518	19,715,673	97.65%	2.35%
2011	20,157,546	19,514,402	96.81%	3.19%
2010	21,592,007	20,534,977	95.10%	4.90%
2009	21,580,350	20,786,281	96.32%	3.68%
2008 <sup>(2)</sup>	19,468,459	18,792,951	96.53%	3.57%

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents percent delinquent for the stated County Tax Year based on Total Computed Levy. Current Year Receipts only reflects amount of current year tax increment revenues allocated to the Agency and does not include administrative fees, supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, adjustments by the Los Angeles County Assessor and pass through payments. Commencing FY 2011/2012, AB1x26 dissolved the Redevelopment Agency and commencing in February 2012, AB 1484 provided for a new allocation of tax increment to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. For purposes of identifying the FY 2011/2012 delinquent tax in the Project Area, the Total Receipts shown is based on allocations as if the Redevelopment Agency was NOT dissolved and is based on year-end delinquent tax percentages in the Project Area as estimated by the County Auditor Controller. The FY 2011/2012 Total Receipts amount shown is not what was allocated to the Successor Agency under the new Legislation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total Levy for FY 2008 has been restated due to adjustments made by Los Angeles County.

**Source:** Keyser Marston & Associates, Inc. and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller.

## DELINQUENT TAXES IN THE LOS ALTOS PROJECT AREA

Los Altos Pledged Tax Revenues are determined by the percentage of taxes collected within the Los Altos Project Area. As of June 30, 2012, approximately 1% of the total property tax levy for all property within the Los Altos Project Area for the 2011-12 tax year, was delinquent according to the County Auditor-Controller. The following table lists the delinquencies and (surpluses) in the total property tax levy for the years 2007/2008 through 2011/2012. Tax year is based on Los Angeles County Assessor tax year from July 1-June 30.

<b>FISCAL YEAR</b>	<b>TOTAL LEVY</b>	<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS</b>	<b>PERCENT COLLECTED</b>	<b>PERCENTAGE DELINQUENT <sup>(1)</sup></b>
2012	781,702	772,342	98.80%	1.20%
2011	764,716	752,973	98.46%	1.54%
2010	774,455	757,353	97.79%	2.21%
2009	749,141	735,776	98.22%	1.78%
2008 <sup>(2)</sup>	657,315	655,688	99.75%	0.25%

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents percent delinquent for the stated County Tax Year based on Total Computed Levy. Current Year Receipts only reflects amount of current year tax increment revenues allocated to the Agency and does not include administrative fees, supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, adjustments by the Los Angeles County Assessor and pass through payments. Commencing FY 2011/2012, AB1x26 dissolved the Redevelopment Agency and commencing in February 2012, AB 1484 provided for a new allocation of tax increment to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. For purposes of identifying the FY 2011/2012 delinquent tax in the Project Area, the Total Receipts shown is based on allocations as if the Redevelopment Agency was NOT dissolved and is based on year-end delinquent tax percentages in the Project Area as estimated by the County Auditor Controller. The FY 2011/2012 Total Receipts amount shown is not what was allocated to the Successor Agency under the new Legislation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total Levy for FY 2008 has been restated due to adjustments made by Los Angeles County.

**Source:** Keyser Marston & Associates, Inc. and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller.

## DELINQUENT TAXES IN THE NORTH LONG BEACH PROJECT AREA

North Long Beach Pledged Tax Revenues are determined by the percentage of taxes collected within the North Project Area. As of June 30, 2012, approximately 1% of the total property tax levy for all property within the North Project Area for the 2011-12 tax year, was delinquent according to the County Auditor-Controller. The following table lists the delinquencies and (surpluses) in the total property tax levy for the years 2007/2008 through 2011/2012. Tax year is based on Los Angeles County Assessor tax year from July 1-June 30.

<b>FISCAL YEAR</b>	<b>TOTAL LEVY</b>	<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS</b>	<b>PERCENT COLLECTED</b>	<b>PERCENTAGE DELINQUENT <sup>(1)</sup></b>
2012	42,859,160	42,262,596	98.61%	1.39%
2011	42,618,968	41,448,347	97.25%	2.75%
2010	44,963,374	43,323,559	96.35%	3.65%
2009	47,791,893	47,101,582	98.56%	1.44%
2008 <sup>(2)</sup>	44,180,096	41,783,503	94.58%	5.42%

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents percent delinquent for the stated County Tax Year based on Total Computed Levy. Current Year Receipts only reflects amount of current year tax increment revenues allocated to the Agency and does not include administrative fees, supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, adjustments by the Los Angeles County Assessor and pass through payments. Commencing FY 2011/2012, AB1x26 dissolved the Redevelopment Agency and commencing in February 2012, AB 1484 provided for a new allocation of tax increment to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. For purposes of identifying the FY 2011/2012 delinquent tax in the Project Area, the Total Receipts shown is based on allocations as if the Redevelopment Agency was NOT dissolved and is based on year-end delinquent tax percentages in the Project Area as estimated by the County Auditor Controller. The FY 2011/2012 Total Receipts amount shown is not what was allocated to the Successor Agency under the new Legislation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total Levy for FY 2008 has been restated due to adjustments made by Los Angeles County.

**Source:** Keyser Marston & Associates, Inc. and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller.



## DELINQUENT TAXES IN THE POLY HIGH PROJECT AREA

Poly High Pledged Tax Revenues are determined by the percentage of taxes collected within the Poly High Project. As of June 30, 2012, approximately 1.7% of the total property tax levy for all property within the Poly High Project Area for the 2011-12 tax year, was delinquent according to the County Auditor-Controller. The following table lists the delinquencies and (surpluses) in the total property tax levy for the years 2007/2008 through 2011/2012. Tax year is based on Los Angeles County Assessor tax year from July 1-June 30.

<b>FISCAL YEAR</b>	<b>TOTAL LEVY</b>	<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS</b>	<b>PERCENT COLLECTED</b>	<b>PERCENTAGE DELINQUENT <sup>(1)</sup></b>
2012	771,706	758,366	98.27%	1.73%
2011	741,494	734,054	99.00%	1.00%
2010	811,930	789,141	97.19%	2.81%
2009	932,499	914,886	98.11%	1.89%
2008	684,666	669,209	97.74%	2.26%

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents percent delinquent for the stated County Tax Year based on Total Computed Levy. Current Year Receipts only reflects amount of current year tax increment revenues allocated to the Agency and does not include administrative fees, supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, adjustments by the Los Angeles County Assessor and pass through payments. Commencing FY 2011/2012, AB1x26 dissolved the Redevelopment Agency and commencing in February 2012, AB 1484 provided for a new allocation of tax increment to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. For purposes of identifying the FY 2011/2012 delinquent tax in the Project Area, the Total Receipts shown is based on allocations as if the Redevelopment Agency was NOT dissolved and is based on year-end delinquent tax percentages in the Project Area as estimated by the County Auditor Controller. The FY 2011/2012 Total Receipts amount shown is not what was allocated to the Successor Agency under the new Legislation.

**Source:** Keyser Marston & Associates, Inc. and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller.



## DELINQUENT TAXES IN THE WEST BEACH PROJECT AREA

West Beach Pledged Tax Revenues are determined by the percentage of taxes collected within the West Beach Project. As of June 30, 2012, approximately 0.5% of the total property tax levy for all property within the West Beach Project Area for the 2011-12 tax year, was delinquent according to the County Auditor-Controller. The following table lists the delinquencies and (surpluses) in the total tax increment levy for the years 2007/2008 through 2011/2012. Tax year is based on Los Angeles County Assessor tax year from July 1-June 30.

FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL LEVY	TOTAL RECEIPTS	PERCENT COLLECTED	PERCENTAGE DELINQUENT <sup>(1)</sup>
2012	1,730,868	1,722,410	99.51%	0.49%
2011	1,770,639	1,757,076	99.23%	0.77%
2010	2,020,830	2,007,212	99.33%	0.67%
2009	2,041,479	2,027,185	99.30%	0.70%
2008	1,927,427	1,910,275	99.11%	0.89%

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents percent delinquent for the stated County Tax Year based on Total Computed Levy. Current Year Receipts only reflects amount of current year tax increment revenues allocated to the Agency and does not include administrative fees, supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, adjustments by the Los Angeles County Assessor and pass through payments. Commencing FY 2011/2012, AB1x26 dissolved the Redevelopment Agency and commencing in February 2012, AB 1484 provided for a new allocation of tax increment to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. For purposes of identifying the FY 2011/2012 delinquent tax in the Project Area, the Total Receipts shown is based on allocations as if the Redevelopment Agency was NOT dissolved and is based on year-end delinquent tax percentages in the Project Area as estimated by the County Auditor Controller. The FY 2011/2012 Total Receipts amount shown is not what was allocated to the Successor Agency under the new Legislation.

**Source:** Keyser Marston & Associates, Inc. and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller.



## DELINQUENT TAXES IN THE WEST INDUSTRIAL PROJECT AREA

West Long Beach Industrial Pledged Tax Revenues are determined by the percentage of taxes collected within the West Long Beach Industrial Project Area. As of June 30, 2012 none of the total property tax levy for all property within the Central Project Area for the 2011-12 tax year was delinquent according to the County Auditor-Controller. The following table lists the delinquencies in the total property tax levy for the years 2007/2008 through 2011/2012. Tax year is based on Los Angeles County Assessor tax year from July 1-June 30.

FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL LEVY	TOTAL RECEIPTS	PERCENT COLLECTED	PERCENTAGE DELINQUENT <sup>(1)</sup>
2012	12,549,736	13,268,085	105.72%	0.00%
2011	13,255,468	13,126,908	99.03%	0.97%
2010	12,687,786	12,899,820	101.67%	0.00%
2009	13,253,964	13,180,714	99.45%	0.55%
2008 <sup>(2)</sup>	12,401,891	12,675,677	102.21%	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents percent delinquent for the stated County Tax Year based on Total Computed Levy. Current Year Receipts only reflects amount of current year tax increment revenues allocated to the Agency and does not include administrative fees, supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, adjustments by the Los Angeles County Assessor and pass through payments. Commencing FY 2011/2012, AB1x26 dissolved the Redevelopment Agency and commencing in February 2012, AB 1484 provided for a new allocation of tax increment to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. For purposes of identifying the FY 2011/2012 delinquent tax in the Project Area, the Total Receipts shown is based on allocations as if the Redevelopment Agency was NOT dissolved and is based on year-end delinquent tax percentages in the Project Area as estimated by the County Auditor Controller. The FY 2011/2012 Total Receipts amount shown is not what was allocated to the Successor Agency under the new Legislation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total Levy for FY 2008 has been restated due to adjustments made by Los Angeles County.

**Source:** Keyser Marston & Associates, Inc. and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller.

## DOWNTOWN PROJECT AREA OTHER REVENUES

### DOWNTOWN PROJECT AREA - FISCAL YEARS 2008 THROUGH 2012

The following table shows the Downtown Other Revenues collected by the agency in fiscal years 2007/2008 through 2011/2012 Tax year is based on Los Angeles County Assessor tax year from July 1-June 30.

Fiscal Year	Downtown Other Revenues <sup>(1)</sup>	Net Downtown Other Revenues <sup>(1)</sup>
2012	N/A	N/A
2011	\$542,444	\$136,604
2010	\$630,024	\$174,364
2009	\$554,307	\$26,047
2008	\$634,574	\$117,661

<sup>(1)</sup> Downtown other revenues minus maintenance and operating expenses. See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

**Source:** City of Long Beach Redevelopment Agency

# HISTORICAL TAX INCREMENT

## HISTORICAL TAX INCREMENT

### CENTRAL PROJECT AREA - FISCAL YEARS 2008 THROUGH 2012

The following table shows the historical tax increment for fiscal years 2007/2008 through 2011/2012 for the Project Area. Tax year is based on Los Angeles County Assessor tax year from July 1 - June 30.

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008 <sup>(5)</sup>
<b>REPORTED ASSESSED VALUE <sup>(1)</sup></b>					
Secured	\$ 3,682,011,199	\$ 3,681,423,926	\$ 3,890,817,934	\$ 4,075,310,514	\$ 3,727,472,145
State Assessed	100	100	100	100	2,096,307
Unsecured	117,924,446	126,983,641	132,425,585	126,715,188	120,710,699
<b>Total Project Value</b>	<b>\$ 3,799,935,745</b>	<b>\$ 3,808,407,667</b>	<b>\$ 4,023,243,619</b>	<b>\$ 4,202,025,802</b>	<b>\$ 3,850,279,151</b>
Less Base Value <sup>(2)</sup>	1,874,903,447	1,878,795,457	1,859,025,740	1,880,168,292	1,883,780,548
<b>Increment Value</b>	<b>\$ 1,925,032,298</b>	<b>\$ 1,929,612,210</b>	<b>\$ 2,164,217,879</b>	<b>\$ 2,321,857,510</b>	<b>\$ 1,966,498,603</b>
Average Tax Rate	1.0037000%	1.0054162%	1.0054162%	1.0054162%	1.0054162%
Gross Tax Increment	\$ 19,321,549	\$ 19,400,634	\$ 21,759,397	\$ 23,344,332	\$ 19,771,496
Unitary Tax Revenue	31,391	24,636	21,895	20,832	-
<b>Total Computed Levy</b>	<b>\$ 19,352,940</b>	<b>\$ 19,425,270</b>	<b>\$ 21,781,292</b>	<b>\$ 23,365,164</b>	<b>\$ 19,771,496</b>
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATION <sup>(3)</sup></b>					
Secured Tax Increment	18,569,417	18,065,986	19,659,332	20,628,412	17,847,134
Unsecured Tax Increment	102,782	36,689	78,643	58,695	13,772
Unitary Tax Revenue	31,391	24,636	21,895	20,832	-
<b>Total Annual Tax Increment</b>	<b>\$ 18,703,590</b>	<b>\$ 18,127,311</b>	<b>\$ 19,759,870</b>	<b>\$ 20,707,939</b>	<b>\$ 17,860,906</b>
Variance from Computed Levy	\$ (649,350)	\$ (1,297,959)	\$ (2,021,422)	\$ (2,657,225)	\$ (1,910,590)
Percent Collected (Current Levy Only)	96.64%	93.32%	90.72%	88.63%	90.34%
<b>Total Allocation per County <sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 19,581,517</b>	<b>\$ 21,327,043</b>	<b>\$ 23,055,549</b>	<b>\$ 20,991,619</b>
Percent Collected (All Allocations)	0.00%	100.80%	97.91%	98.67%	106.17%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts shown are as reported by the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller in August of each fiscal year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Base value change beginning in FY2003 reflects the adjusted base value of the New Central Project Area.

<sup>(3)</sup> Represents percent delinquent for the stated County Tax Year based on Total Computed Levy. Total Allocation only reflects the amount of current year tax increment revenues allocated to the Agency and does not include administrative fees, supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, adjustments by the Los Angeles County Assessor and pass through payments. Commencing FY 2011/2012, AB1x26 dissolved the Redevelopment Agency and commencing in February 2012, AB 1484 provided for a new allocation of tax increment to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. For purposes of identifying the FY 2011/2012 Percent Collected in the Project Area, the Total Allocation amount shown was derived from allocations as if the Redevelopment Agency was NOT dissolved and is based on year-end delinquent tax percentages in the Project Area as estimated by the County Auditor Controller. The FY 2011/2012 Total Allocation amount shown is not what was allocated to the Successor Agency under the new Legislation.

<sup>(4)</sup> Total Allocations reflect all tax increment revenues allocated for the close of each fiscal year, as reported by the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller. Amounts include supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, roll corrections, administrative charges and County-administered pass through. For FY 2011/2012, as a result of AB1x26 and AB1484, the Total Allocation represents actual tax increment received through January 2012 for the fiscal year and then the amount deposited to the Successor Agency's RPTTF as approved by the State Department of Finance for the period from January 1, 2012 to June 30, 2012. The FY 2011/2012 Total Allocation is therefore not reflective of all tax increment that would have been generated in the Project Area (as compared with the prior fiscal year amounts shown in this table). See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

<sup>(5)</sup> Tax Levy for FY2008 has been restated due to adjustments made by Los Angeles County.

**Source:** Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller year-end remittance advice summaries and City of Long Beach Redevelopment Agency and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller year-end remittance advice summaries.

# HISTORICAL TAX INCREMENT

## DOWNTOWN PROJECT AREA - FISCAL YEARS 2008 THROUGH 2012

The following table shows the historical tax increment for fiscal years 2007/2008 through 2011/2012 for the Project Area. Tax year is based on Los Angeles County Assessor tax year from July 1 - June 30.

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008 <sup>(4)</sup>
<b>REPORTED ASSESSED VALUE <sup>(1)</sup></b>					
Secured	\$ 1,905,562,170	\$ 1,903,054,229	\$ 2,029,204,433	\$ 2,029,727,359	\$ 1,834,623,024
State Assessed	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	181,513,301	182,959,242	194,802,089	191,870,348	178,468,371
<b>Total Project Value</b>	<b>\$ 2,087,075,471</b>	<b>\$ 2,086,013,471</b>	<b>\$ 2,224,006,522</b>	<b>\$ 2,221,597,707</b>	<b>\$ 2,013,091,395</b>
Less Base Value <sup>(1)</sup>	122,318,178	122,881,505	121,897,072	122,161,013	121,354,619
<b>Increment Value</b>	<b>\$ 1,964,757,293</b>	<b>\$ 1,963,131,966</b>	<b>\$ 2,102,109,450</b>	<b>\$ 2,099,436,694</b>	<b>\$ 1,891,736,776</b>
Average Tax Rate	1.0037000%	1.0037000%	1.0054202%	1.0054202%	1.0054202%
Gross Tax Increment	\$ 19,720,269	\$ 19,703,956	\$ 21,135,033	\$ 21,108,161	\$ 19,019,904
Unitary Tax Revenue	469,249	453,590	456,974	472,189	448,555
<b>Total Computed Levy</b>	<b>\$ 20,189,518</b>	<b>\$ 20,157,546</b>	<b>\$ 21,592,007</b>	<b>\$ 21,580,350</b>	<b>\$ 19,468,459</b>
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATION <sup>(2)</sup></b>					
Secured Tax Increment	17,735,888	17,672,418	18,523,654	18,800,772	17,126,599
Unsecured Tax Increment	1,510,536	1,388,394	1,554,349	1,513,320	1,217,797
Unitary Tax Revenue	469,249	453,590	456,974	472,189	448,555
<b>Total Annual Tax Increment</b>	<b>\$ 19,715,673</b>	<b>\$ 19,514,402</b>	<b>\$ 20,534,977</b>	<b>\$ 20,786,281</b>	<b>\$ 18,792,951</b>
Variance from Computed Levy	\$ (473,845)	\$ (643,144)	\$ (1,057,030)	\$ (794,069)	\$ (675,508)
Percent Collected (Current Levy Only)	97.65%	96.81%	95.10%	96.32%	96.53%
<b>Total Allocation per County <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 20,136,012</b>	<b>\$ 21,218,686</b>	<b>\$ 23,106,659</b>	<b>\$ 20,274,017</b>
Percent Collected (All Allocations)	0.00%	99.89%	98.27%	107.07%	104.14%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts shown are as reported by the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller in August of each fiscal year. From FY 2001/2002 to FY 2008/09, a possessory interest assessment totaling \$22.48 million was incorrectly included in the County's aggregation of the Downtown Project Area value for a leasehold interest that no longer existed on a parking garage in the former Long Beach Plaza. The FY 2009/2010 tax roll reflected a correction to this error. In the affected years from FY 2001/2002 to FY 2008/2009, these adjustments were incorporated in the values shown above and therefore varied from the County's originally reported value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents percent delinquent for the stated County Tax Year based on Total Computed Levy. Total Allocation only reflects the amount of current year tax increment revenues allocated to the Agency and does not include administrative fees, supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, adjustments by the Los Angeles County Assessor and pass through payments. Commencing FY 2011/2012, AB1x26 dissolved the Redevelopment Agency and commencing in February 2012, AB 1484 provided for a new allocation of tax increment to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. For purposes of identifying the FY 2011/2012 Percent Collected in the Project Area, the Total Allocation amount shown was derived from allocations as if the Redevelopment Agency was NOT dissolved and is based on year-end delinquent tax percentages in the Project Area as estimated by the County Auditor Controller. The FY 2011/2012 Total Allocation amount shown is not what was allocated to the Successor Agency under the new Legislation.

<sup>(3)</sup> Total Allocations reflect all tax increment revenues allocated for the close of each fiscal year, as reported by the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller. Amounts include supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, roll corrections, administrative charges and County-administered pass through. For FY 2011/2012, as a result of AB1x26 and AB1484, the Total Allocation represents actual tax increment received through January 2012 for the fiscal year and then the amount deposited to the Successor Agency's RPTTF as approved by the State Department of Finance for the period from January 1, 2012 to June 30, 2012. The FY 2011/2012 Total Allocation is therefore not reflective of all tax increment that would have been generated in the Project Area (as compared with the prior fiscal year amounts shown in this table). See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

<sup>(4)</sup> Tax Levy for FY2008 has been restated due to adjustments made by Los Angeles County.

**Source:** Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller year-end remittance advice summaries and City of Long Beach Redevelopment Agency and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller year-end remittance advice summaries.

# HISTORICAL TAX INCREMENT

## LOS ALTOS PROJECT AREA - FISCAL YEARS 2008 THROUGH 2012

The following table shows the historical tax increment for fiscal years 2007/2008 through 2011/2012 for the Project Area. Tax year is based on Los Angeles County Assessor tax year from July 1 - June 30.

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008 <sup>(4)</sup>
<b>REPORTED ASSESSED VALUE <sup>(1)</sup></b>					
Secured	\$ 104,519,665	\$ 103,926,431	\$ 103,755,616	\$ 101,331,498	\$ 92,104,999
State Assessed	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	13,144,691	11,943,915	13,093,149	13,002,868	13,147,252
<b>Total Project Value</b>	<b>\$ 117,664,356</b>	<b>\$ 115,870,346</b>	<b>\$ 116,848,765</b>	<b>\$ 114,334,366</b>	<b>\$ 105,252,251</b>
Less Base Value <sup>(1)</sup>	39,896,120	39,896,120	39,896,120	39,896,120	39,896,120
<b>Increment Value</b>	<b>\$ 77,768,236</b>	<b>\$ 75,974,226</b>	<b>\$ 76,952,645</b>	<b>\$ 74,438,246</b>	<b>\$ 65,356,131</b>
Average Tax Rate	1.0037000%	1.0054151%	1.0054151%	1.0054151%	1.0054151%
Gross Tax Increment	\$ 780,560	\$ 763,856	\$ 773,694	\$ 748,413	\$ 657,100
Unitary Tax Revenue	1,142	860	761	728	215
<b>Total Computed Levy</b>	<b>\$ 781,702</b>	<b>\$ 764,716</b>	<b>\$ 774,455</b>	<b>\$ 749,141</b>	<b>\$ 657,315</b>
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATION <sup>(2)</sup></b>					
Secured Tax Increment	688,476	682,142	677,457	653,364	571,605
Unsecured Tax Increment	82,723	69,971	79,134	81,684	83,868
Unitary Tax Revenue	1,142	860	761	728	215
<b>Total Annual Tax Increment</b>	<b>\$ 772,341</b>	<b>\$ 752,973</b>	<b>\$ 757,352</b>	<b>\$ 735,776</b>	<b>\$ 655,688</b>
Variance from Computed Levy	\$ (9,361)	\$ (11,743)	\$ (17,103)	\$ (13,365)	\$ (1,627)
Percent Collected (Current Levy Only)	98.80%	98.46%	97.79%	98.22%	99.75%
<b>Total Allocation per County <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 747,645</b>	<b>\$ 762,697</b>	<b>\$ 784,495</b>	<b>\$ 682,143</b>
Percent Collected (All Allocations)	0.00%	97.77%	98.48%	104.72%	103.78%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts shown are as reported by the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller in August of each fiscal year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents percent delinquent for the stated County Tax Year based on Total Computed Levy. Total Allocation only reflects the amount of current year tax increment revenues allocated to the Agency and does not include administrative fees, supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, adjustments by the Los Angeles County Assessor and pass through payments. Commencing FY 2011/2012, AB1x26 dissolved the Redevelopment Agency and commencing in February 2012, AB 1484 provided for a new allocation of tax increment to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. For purposes of identifying the FY 2011/2012 Percent Collected in the Project Area, the Total Allocation amount shown was derived from allocations as if the Redevelopment Agency was NOT dissolved and is based on year-end delinquent tax percentages in the Project Area as estimated by the County Auditor Controller. The FY 2011/2012 Total Allocation amount shown is not what was allocated to the Successor Agency under the new Legislation.

<sup>(3)</sup> Total Allocations reflect all tax increment revenues allocated for the close of each fiscal year, as reported by the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller. Amounts include supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, roll corrections, administrative charges and County-administered pass through. For FY 2011/2012, as a result of AB1x26 and AB1484, the Total Allocation represents actual tax increment received through January 2012 for the fiscal year and then the amount deposited to the Successor Agency's RPTTF as approved by the State Department of Finance for the period from January 1, 2012 to June 30, 2012. The FY 2011/2012 Total Allocation is therefore not reflective of all tax increment that would have been generated in the Project Area (as compared with the prior fiscal year amounts shown in this table). See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

<sup>(4)</sup> Tax Levy for FY2008 has been restated due to adjustments made by Los Angeles County.

**Source:** Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller year-end remittance advice summaries and City of Long Beach Redevelopment Agency and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller year-end remittance advice summaries

# HISTORICAL TAX INCREMENT

## NORTH LONG BEACH PROJECT AREA - FISCAL YEARS 2008 THROUGH 2012

The following table shows the historical tax increment for fiscal years 2007/2008 through 2011/2012 for the Project Area. Tax year is based on Los Angeles County Assessor tax year from July 1 - June 30.

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008 <sup>(4)</sup>
<b>REPORTED ASSESSED VALUE <sup>(1)</sup></b>					
Secured	\$ 6,521,871,866	\$ 6,456,453,888	\$ 6,616,352,244	\$ 6,936,796,937	\$ 6,452,450,454
State Assessed	6,001,042	3,779,482	3,779,482	3,779,467	3,779,467
Unsecured	825,057,949	864,891,183	885,865,930	912,229,781	1,068,214,533
<b>Total Project Value</b>	<b>\$ 7,352,930,857</b>	<b>\$ 7,325,124,553</b>	<b>\$ 7,505,997,656</b>	<b>\$ 7,852,806,185</b>	<b>\$ 7,524,444,454</b>
Less Base Value <sup>(1)</sup>	3,089,747,631	3,091,616,149	3,038,729,757	3,103,980,865	3,130,192,950
<b>Increment Value</b>	<b>\$ 4,263,183,226</b>	<b>\$ 4,233,508,404</b>	<b>\$ 4,467,267,899</b>	<b>\$ 4,748,825,320</b>	<b>\$ 4,394,251,504</b>
Average Tax Rate	1.0037000%	1.0054066%	1.0054066%	1.0054066%	1.0054066%
Gross Tax Increment	\$ 42,789,570	\$ 42,563,973	\$ 44,914,208	\$ 47,745,005	\$ 44,180,096
Unitary Tax Revenue	69,590	54,993	49,166	46,888	-
<b>Total Computed Levy</b>	<b>\$ 42,859,160</b>	<b>\$ 42,618,966</b>	<b>\$ 44,963,374</b>	<b>\$ 47,791,893</b>	<b>\$ 44,180,096</b>
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATION <sup>(2)</sup></b>					
Secured Tax Increment	38,052,284	37,070,025	38,631,489	42,268,629	35,313,129
Unsecured Tax Increment	4,140,722	4,323,330	4,642,904	4,786,065	6,470,374
Unitary Tax Revenue	69,590	54,993	49,166	46,888	-
<b>Total Annual Tax Increment</b>	<b>\$ 42,262,596</b>	<b>\$ 41,448,348</b>	<b>\$ 43,323,559</b>	<b>\$ 47,101,582</b>	<b>\$ 41,783,503</b>
Variance from Computed Levy	\$ (596,564)	\$ (1,170,618)	\$ (1,639,815)	\$ (690,311)	\$ (2,396,593)
Percent Collected (Current Levy Only)	98.61%	97.25%	96.35%	98.56%	94.58%
<b>Total Allocation per County <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 42,615,002</b>	<b>\$ 45,264,127</b>	<b>\$ 51,839,624</b>	<b>\$ 40,450,589</b>
Percent Collected (All Allocations)	0.00%	99.99%	100.67%	108.47%	91.56%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts shown are as reported by the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller in August of each fiscal year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents percent delinquent for the stated County Tax Year based on Total Computed Levy. Total Allocation only reflects the amount of current year tax increment revenues allocated to the Agency and does not include administrative fees, supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, adjustments by the Los Angeles County Assessor and pass through payments. Commencing FY 2011/2012, AB1x26 dissolved the Redevelopment Agency and commencing in February 2012, AB 1484 provided for a new allocation of tax increment to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. For purposes of identifying the FY 2011/2012 Percent Collected in the Project Area, the Total Allocation amount shown was derived from allocations as if the Redevelopment Agency was NOT dissolved and is based on year-end delinquent tax percentages in the Project Area as estimated by the County Auditor Controller. The FY 2011/2012 Total Allocation amount shown is not what was allocated to the Successor Agency under the new Legislation.

<sup>(3)</sup> Total Allocations reflect all tax increment revenues allocated for the close of each fiscal year, as reported by the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller. Amounts include supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, roll corrections, administrative charges and County-administered pass through. For FY 2011/2012, as a result of AB1x26 and AB1484, the Total Allocation represents actual tax increment received through January 2012 for the fiscal year and then the amount deposited to the Successor Agency's RPTTF as approved by the State Department of Finance for the period from January 1, 2012 to June 30, 2012. The FY 2011/2012 Total Allocation is therefore not reflective of all tax increment that would have been generated in the Project Area (as compared with the prior fiscal year amounts shown in this table). See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

<sup>(4)</sup> Tax Levy for FY2008 has been restated due to adjustments made by Los Angeles County.

**Source:** Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller year-end remittance advice summaries and City of Long Beach Redevelopment Agency and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller year-end remittance advice summaries

# HISTORICAL TAX INCREMENT

## POLY HIGH PROJECT AREA - FISCAL YEARS 2008 THROUGH 2012

The following table shows the historical tax increment for fiscal years 2007/2008 through 2011/2012 for the Project Area. Tax year is based on Los Angeles County Assessor tax year from July 1 - June 30.

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
<b>REPORTED ASSESSED VALUE <sup>(1)</sup></b>					
Secured	\$ 79,610,082	\$ 76,030,265	\$ 83,152,381	\$ 95,016,778	\$ 70,589,224
State Assessed	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	1,742,106	2,228,250	2,062,728	2,294,432	2,140,248
<b>Total Project Value</b>	<b>\$ 81,352,188</b>	<b>\$ 78,258,515</b>	<b>\$ 85,215,109</b>	<b>\$ 97,311,210</b>	<b>\$ 72,729,472</b>
Less Base Value <sup>(1)</sup>	5,346,849	5,346,849	5,298,173	5,426,680	5,426,680
<b>Increment Value</b>	<b>\$ 76,005,339</b>	<b>\$ 72,911,666</b>	<b>\$ 79,916,936</b>	<b>\$ 91,884,530</b>	<b>\$ 67,302,792</b>
Average Tax Rate	1.0037000%	1.0054167%	1.0054167%	1.0054167%	1.0054167%
Gross Tax Increment	\$ 762,866	\$ 733,066	\$ 803,498	\$ 923,822	\$ 676,673
Unitary Tax Revenue	8,840	8,428	8,432	8,676	7,992
<b>Total Computed Levy</b>	<b>\$ 771,706</b>	<b>\$ 741,494</b>	<b>\$ 811,930</b>	<b>\$ 932,498</b>	<b>\$ 684,665</b>
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATION <sup>(2)</sup></b>					
Secured Tax Increment	735,515	705,862	762,863	906,004	643,251
Unsecured Tax Increment	14,011	19,765	17,846	206	17,966
Unitary Tax Revenue	8,840	8,428	8,432	8,676	7,992
<b>Total Annual Tax Increment</b>	<b>\$ 758,366</b>	<b>\$ 734,055</b>	<b>\$ 789,141</b>	<b>\$ 914,886</b>	<b>\$ 669,209</b>
Variance from Computed Levy	\$ (13,340)	\$ (7,439)	\$ (22,789)	\$ (17,612)	\$ (15,456)
Percent Collected (Current Levy Only)	98.27%	99.00%	97.19%	98.11%	97.74%
<b>Total Allocation per County <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 752,085</b>	<b>\$ 733,899</b>	<b>\$ 822,478</b>	<b>\$ 708,117</b>
Percent Collected (All Allocations)	0.00%	101.43%	90.39%	88.20%	103.43%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts shown are as reported by the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller in August of each fiscal year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents percent delinquent for the stated County Tax Year based on Total Computed Levy. Total Allocation only reflects the amount of current year tax increment revenues allocated to the Agency and does not include administrative fees, supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, adjustments by the Los Angeles County Assessor and pass through payments. Commencing FY 2011/2012, AB1x26 dissolved the Redevelopment Agency and commencing in February 2012, AB 1484 provided for a new allocation of tax increment to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. For purposes of identifying the FY 2011/2012 Percent Collected in the Project Area, the Total Allocation amount shown was derived from allocations as if the Redevelopment Agency was NOT dissolved and is based on year-end delinquent tax percentages in the Project Area as estimated by the County Auditor Controller. The FY 2011/2012 Total Allocation amount shown is not what was allocated to the Successor Agency under the new Legislation.

<sup>(3)</sup> Total Allocations reflect all tax increment revenues allocated for the close of each fiscal year, as reported by the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller. Amounts include supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, roll corrections, administrative charges and County-administered pass through. For FY 2011/2012, as a result of AB1x26 and AB1484, the Total Allocation represents actual tax increment received through January 2012 for the fiscal year and then the amount deposited to the Successor Agency's RPTTF as approved by the State Department of Finance for the period from January 1, 2012 to June 30, 2012. The FY 2011/2012 Total Allocation is therefore not reflective of all tax increment that would have been generated in the Project Area (as compared with the prior fiscal year amounts shown in this table). See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

**Source:** Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller year-end remittance advice summaries and City of Long Beach Redevelopment Agency and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller year-end remittance advice summaries.

# HISTORICAL TAX INCREMENT

## WEST BEACH PROJECT AREA - FISCAL YEARS 2008 THROUGH 2012

The following table shows the historical tax increment for fiscal years 2007/2008 through 2011/2012 for the Project Area. Tax year is based on Los Angeles County Assessor tax year from July 1 - June 30.

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
<b>REPORTED ASSESSED VALUE <sup>(1)</sup></b>					
Secured	\$ 147,567,645	\$ 147,462,136	\$ 166,471,328	\$ 168,621,227	\$ 159,412,888
State Assessed	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	28,155,224	31,992,051	37,885,927	37,781,300	35,802,335
<b>Total Project Value</b>	<b>\$ 175,722,869</b>	<b>\$ 179,454,187</b>	<b>\$ 204,357,255</b>	<b>\$ 206,402,527</b>	<b>\$ 195,215,223</b>
Less Base Value <sup>(1)</sup>	4,055,538	4,055,538	4,055,538	4,055,538	4,055,538
<b>Increment Value</b>	<b>\$ 171,667,331</b>	<b>\$ 175,398,649</b>	<b>\$ 200,301,717</b>	<b>\$ 202,346,989</b>	<b>\$ 191,159,685</b>
Average Tax Rate	1.0037000%	1.0054150%	1.0054150%	1.0054150%	1.0054150%
Gross Tax Increment	\$ 1,723,025	\$ 1,763,484	\$ 2,013,864	\$ 2,034,427	\$ 1,921,948
Unitary Tax Revenue	7,843	7,154	6,966	7,052	5,478
<b>Total Computed Levy</b>	<b>\$ 1,730,868</b>	<b>\$ 1,770,638</b>	<b>\$ 2,020,830</b>	<b>\$ 2,041,479</b>	<b>\$ 1,927,426</b>
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATION <sup>(2)</sup></b>					
Secured Tax Increment	1,445,065	1,444,006	1,635,778	1,657,370	1,565,202
Unsecured Tax Increment	269,502	305,915	364,467	362,763	339,595
Unitary Tax Revenue	7,843	7,154	6,967	7,052	5,478
<b>Total Annual Tax Increment</b>	<b>\$ 1,722,410</b>	<b>\$ 1,757,075</b>	<b>\$ 2,007,212</b>	<b>\$ 2,027,185</b>	<b>\$ 1,910,275</b>
Variance from Computed Levy	\$ (8,458)	\$ (13,563)	\$ (13,618)	\$ (14,294)	\$ (17,151)
Percent Collected (Current Levy Only)	99.51%	99.23%	99.33%	99.30%	99.11%
<b>Total Allocation per County <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,747,130</b>	<b>\$ 2,021,021</b>	<b>\$ 1,945,603</b>	<b>\$ 2,093,368</b>
Percent Collected (All Allocations)	0.00%	98.67%	100.01%	95.30%	108.61%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts shown are as reported by the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller in August of each fiscal year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents percent delinquent for the stated County Tax Year based on Total Computed Levy. Total Allocation only reflects the amount of current year tax increment revenues allocated to the Agency and does not include administrative fees, supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, adjustments by the Los Angeles County Assessor and pass through payments. Commencing FY 2011/2012, AB1x26 dissolved the Redevelopment Agency and commencing in February 2012, AB 1484 provided for a new allocation of tax increment to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. For purposes of identifying the FY 2011/2012 Percent Collected in the Project Area, the Total Allocation amount shown was derived from allocations as if the Redevelopment Agency was NOT dissolved and is based on year-end delinquent tax percentages in the Project Area as estimated by the County Auditor Controller. The FY 2011/2012 Total Allocation amount shown is not what was allocated to the Successor Agency under the new Legislation.

<sup>(3)</sup> Total Allocations reflect all tax increment revenues allocated for the close of each fiscal year, as reported by the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller. Amounts include supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, roll corrections, administrative charges and County-administered pass through. For FY 2011/2012, as a result of AB1x26 and AB1484, the Total Allocation represents actual tax increment received through January 2012 for the fiscal year and then the amount deposited to the Successor Agency's RPTTF as approved by the State Department of Finance for the period from January 1, 2012 to June 30, 2012. The FY 2011/2012 Total Allocation is therefore not reflective of all tax increment that would have been generated in the Project Area (as compared with the prior fiscal year amounts shown in this table). See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

**Source:** Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller year-end remittance advice summaries and City of Long Beach Redevelopment Agency and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller year-end advice summaries

# HISTORICAL TAX INCREMENT

## WEST INDUSTRIAL PROJECT AREA - FISCAL YEARS 2008 THROUGH 2012

The following table shows the historical tax increment for fiscal years 2007/2008 through 2011/2012 for the Project Area. Tax year is based on Los Angeles County Assessor tax year from July 1 - June 30.

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008 <sup>(4)</sup>
<b>REPORTED ASSESSED VALUE <sup>(1)</sup></b>					
Secured	\$ 979,966,822	\$ 967,734,813	\$ 940,867,340	\$ 1,005,076,961	\$ 902,076,343
States Assessed	102,758,990	71,788,424	78,488,424	84,988,424	10,688,424
Unsecured	228,444,318	342,342,027	304,595,700	287,073,248	382,537,890
<b>Total Project Value</b>	<b>\$ 1,311,170,130</b>	<b>\$ 1,381,865,264</b>	<b>\$ 1,323,951,464</b>	<b>\$ 1,377,138,633</b>	<b>\$ 1,295,302,657</b>
Less Base Value <sup>(1)</sup>	162,190,237	162,289,169	162,067,904	162,559,514	162,559,514
<b>Increment Value</b>	<b>\$ 1,148,979,893</b>	<b>\$ 1,219,576,095</b>	<b>\$ 1,161,883,560</b>	<b>\$ 1,214,579,119</b>	<b>\$ 1,132,743,143</b>
Average Tax Rate	1.0037000%	1.0054145%	1.0054145%	1.0054145%	1.0054145%
Gross Tax Increment	\$ 11,532,311	\$ 12,261,795	\$ 11,681,746	\$ 12,211,554	\$ 11,388,764
Unitary Tax Revenue	1,017,425	993,673	1,006,040	1,042,410	1,013,127
<b>Total Computed Levy</b>	<b>\$ 12,549,736</b>	<b>\$ 13,255,468</b>	<b>\$ 12,687,786</b>	<b>\$ 13,253,964</b>	<b>\$ 12,401,891</b>
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATION <sup>(2)</sup></b>					
Secured Tax Increment	9,716,308	9,253,215	9,434,256	9,797,372	8,404,762
Unsecured Tax Increment	2,534,352	2,880,019	2,459,524	2,340,932	3,257,788
Unitary Tax Revenue	1,017,425	993,673	1,006,040	1,042,410	1,013,127
<b>Total Annual Tax Increment</b>	<b>\$ 13,268,085</b>	<b>\$ 13,126,907</b>	<b>\$ 12,899,820</b>	<b>\$ 13,180,714</b>	<b>\$ 12,675,677</b>
Variance from Computed Levy	\$ 718,349	\$ (128,561)	\$ 212,034	\$ (73,250)	\$ 273,786
Percent Collected (Current Levy Only)	105.72%	99.03%	101.67%	99.45%	102.21%
<b>Total Allocation per County <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 11,254,117</b>	<b>\$ 13,189,323</b>	<b>\$ 14,403,906</b>	<b>\$ 10,716,955</b>
Percent Collected (All Allocations)	0.00%	84.90%	103.95%	108.68%	86.41%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts shown are as reported by the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller in August of each fiscal year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents percent delinquent for the stated County Tax Year based on Total Computed Levy. Total Allocation only reflects the amount of current year tax increment revenues allocated to the Agency and does not include administrative fees, supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, adjustments by the Los Angeles County Assessor and pass through payments. Commencing FY 2011/2012, AB1x26 dissolved the Redevelopment Agency and commencing in February 2012, AB 1484 provided for a new allocation of tax increment to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. For purposes of identifying the FY 2011/2012 Percent Collected in the Project Area, the Total Allocation amount shown was derived from allocations as if the Redevelopment Agency was NOT dissolved and is based on year-end delinquent tax percentages in the Project Area as estimated by the County Auditor Controller. The FY 2011/2012 Total Allocation amount shown is not what was allocated to the Successor Agency under the new Legislation.

<sup>(3)</sup> Total Allocations reflect all tax increment revenues allocated for the close of each fiscal year, as reported by the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller. Amounts include supplemental taxes, prior year redemption payments, tax refunds, roll corrections, administrative charges and County-administered pass through. For FY 2011/2012, as a result of AB1x26 and AB1484, the Total Allocation represents actual tax increment received through January 2012 for the fiscal year and then the amount deposited to the Successor Agency's RPTTF as approved by the State Department of Finance for the period from January 1, 2012 to June 30, 2012. The FY 2011/2012 Total Allocation is therefore not reflective of all tax increment that would have been generated in the Project Area (as compared with the prior fiscal year amounts shown in this table). See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

<sup>(4)</sup> Tax Levy for FY2008 has been restated due to adjustments made by Los Angeles County.

**Source:** Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller year-end remittance advice summaries and City of Long Beach Redevelopment Agency and Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller year-end advice summaries

# DEBT SERVICE AND COVERAGE PROJECTIONS

## DEBT SERVICE AND COVERAGE PROJECTIONS CENTRAL PROJECT AREA - CENTRAL BONDS

The following table shows the debt service schedule and calculation of debt service coverage for the Series 2005 Central Project Bonds, based upon Los Angeles County-Auditor Controller's year-end Remittance Advice less the Los Angeles County Administrative fee and the 20-percent Housing Set-Aside.

<b>Fiscal Year Ending September 30</b>	<b>Central Tax Increment Revenues Available For Debt Service <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Series 2005 Central Bonds Debt Service <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Debt Coverage on Series 2005 Central Bonds <sup>(3)</sup></b>
2012	N/A	\$3,632,284	1.00x
2011	\$17,637,010	\$3,633,406	4.85x
2010	\$19,014,749	\$3,635,685	5.23x
2009	\$20,378,361	\$3,637,253	5.60x
2008	\$17,815,222	\$3,636,368	4.90x

<sup>(1)</sup> Reported tax increment based on Los Angeles County Auditor Controller's year-end Remittance Advice less the 20-percent Housing Set-Aside and Los Angeles County Administrative fee. See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes debt service due on the original issued amount of \$56,930,000 aggregate principal related to the Series 2005 Central Bonds.

<sup>(3)</sup> Equals Projected Central Tax Increment Revenues Available for Debt Service divided by Total Series 2005 Central Bonds Debt Service. See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

**Source:** City of Long Beach Redevelopment Agency



## DEBT SERVICE AND COVERAGE PROJECTIONS DOWNTOWN PROJECT AREA - DOWNTOWN BONDS

The following table shows the debt service schedule and calculation of debt service coverage for the Series 1992A Downtown Bonds, 2002B Downtown Bonds, 2002A Downtown Bonds and 2005C Downtown Bonds based upon Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller's year-end Remittance Advice less the County administrative fee and the 20-percent Housing Set-Aside.

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Downtown Tax Increment Revenues Available For Debt Service	Series 1992A Downtown Bonds Debt Service <sup>(1)</sup>	Series 2002B Downtown Bonds Debt Service	Downtown Tax Increment to Pay 2002A Downtown Debt Service <sup>(2)</sup>	Series 2002A Downtown Bonds Debt Service
2012	N/A	\$4,265,250	\$1,243,825	N/A	\$1,616,565
2011	\$15,778,465	\$4,269,000	\$1,243,825	\$10,265,640	\$1,799,081
2010	\$16,649,754	\$4,273,150	\$1,243,825	\$11,132,779	\$1,798,089
2009	\$18,149,879	\$4,278,300	\$1,243,825	\$12,627,754	\$1,793,397
2008	\$15,951,017	\$4,280,734	\$1,242,991	\$10,427,292	\$1,791,310

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Debt Coverage 1992A & 2002B Downtown Bonds	Debt Coverage 2002A Downtown Bonds	Debt Coverage 1992A, 2002B and 2002A Downtown Bonds <sup>(3)</sup>
2012	1.00x	1.00x	1.00x
2011	2.86x	5.71x	2.16x
2010	3.02x	6.19x	2.28x
2009	3.29x	7.04x	2.48x
2008	2.89x	5.82x	2.18x

<sup>(1)</sup> Debt service after the defeasance of the refunded series 1992A downtown bonds in FY2007 and FY2008.

<sup>(2)</sup> Downtown Tax Increment to pay Downtown 2002A Downtown Debt Service may include Downtown Other Revenues as specified in bond transcripts.

<sup>(3)</sup> FY10 cumulative debt coverage for 1992A, 2002B and 2002A Downtown Bonds was erroneously reported. Correction adjusted debt coverage from 2.40x to 2.28x.

Source: City of Long Beach Redevelopment Agency



## DEBT SERVICE AND COVERAGE PROJECTIONS LOS ALTOS PROJECT AREA - LOS ALTOS BONDS

The following table shows the debt service schedule and calculation of debt service coverage for the Los Altos Bonds, based upon Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller's year-end Remittance Advice less the County administrative fee and 20-percent Housing Set-Aside.

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Los Altos Tax Increment Revenues Available For Debt Service <sup>(1)</sup>	Series 2005 Los Altos Bonds Debt Service <sup>(2)</sup>	Debt Coverage on Los Altos Bonds <sup>(3)</sup>
2012	N/A	\$403,195	1.00x
2011	\$567,998	\$406,533	1.40x
2010	\$598,105	\$403,883	1.48x
2009	\$610,517	\$405,758	1.50x
2008	\$555,024	\$406,968	1.36x

<sup>(1)</sup> Reported tax increment based on Los Angeles County Auditor Controller's year-end Remittance Advice less the 20 percent Housing Set-Aside and Los Angeles County Administrative Fee. See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes debt service due on original issued amount of \$4,685,000 aggregate principal related to the Series 2005 Los Altos Bonds.

<sup>(3)</sup> Equals Projected Los Altos Tax Increment Revenues Available for Debt Service divided by Total Series 2005 Los Altos Bonds Debt Service. See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

**Source:** City of Long Beach Redevelopment Agency



**DEBT SERVICE AND COVERAGE PROJECTIONS**  
**NORTH LONG BEACH PROJECT AREA - NORTH LONG BEACH BONDS**

The following table shows the debt service schedule and calculation of debt service coverage for the North Long Beach Bonds, based upon Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller's year-end Remittance Advice less the County administrative fee and the 20-percent Housing Set-Aside.

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	North Long Beach Tax Increment Revenues Available For Debt Service <sup>(1)</sup>	Series 2002 North Long Beach Bonds Debt Service <sup>(2)</sup>	Series 2005 North Long Beach Bonds Debt Service <sup>(3)</sup>	Series 2010 North Long Beach Bonds Debt Service	Debt Coverage Series 2002, Series 2005 and Series 2010 North Long Beach Bonds <sup>(4)</sup>
2012	N/A	\$3,014,221	\$4,298,529	\$3,094,877	1.00x
2011	\$31,079,939	\$2,661,691	\$4,150,258	\$3,103,954	3.13x
2010	\$33,223,328	\$2,665,691	\$4,151,498	\$551,673	4.51x
2009	\$38,436,534	\$2,665,822	\$4,298,048	\$0	5.52x
2008	\$30,487,751	\$2,494,941	\$4,303,114	\$0	4.48x

<sup>(1)</sup> Reported tax increment based on Los Angeles County Auditor Controller's year-end Remittance Advice less the 20-percent Housing Set-Aside and Los Angeles County Administrative fee. See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes debt service due on an original issued amount of \$40,290,000 aggregate principal as related to the Series 2002 North Long Beach Bonds.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes debt service due on an original issued amount of \$64,080,000 aggregate principal as related to the Series 2005 North Long Beach Bonds.

<sup>(4)</sup> Equals Projected North Long Beach Tax Increment Revenues Available for Debt Service divided by the sum of Total Series 2002 North Long Beach Bonds Debt Service, Total Series 2005 North Long Beach Bonds Debt Service, Total Series 2005 Supplemental North Long Beach Bonds Debt Service, and Total Series 2010 North Long Beach Bonds Debt Service. See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

**Source:** City of Long Beach Redevelopment Agency



**DEBT SERVICE AND COVERAGE PROJECTIONS**  
**POLY HIGH PROJECT AREA - POLY HIGH BONDS**

The following table shows the debt service schedule and calculation of debt service coverage for the Poly High Bonds based upon the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller's year-end Remittance Advice less the Los Angeles County administrative fee and the 20-percent Housing Set-Aside.

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Poly High Tax Increment Revenues Available For Debt Service <sup>(1)</sup>	Series 2002 Poly High Bonds Debt Service <sup>(2)</sup>	Series 2005 Poly High Bonds Debt Service <sup>(3)</sup>	Debt Coverage on Poly High Bonds <sup>(4)</sup>
2012	N/A	\$215,906	\$0.00	1.00x
2011	\$589,258	\$219,523	\$0.00	2.68x
2010	\$574,097	\$221,804	\$0.00	2.59x
2009	\$642,575	\$218,507	\$0.00	2.94x
2008	\$558,557	\$219,874	\$0.00	2.54x

<sup>(1)</sup> Reported tax increment based on Los Angeles County Auditor Controller's year-end Remittance Advice less the 20-percent Housing Set-Aside and Los Angeles County Administrative fee. See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes debt service due on an original issued amount of \$1,710,000 Series 2002 Poly High Bonds.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes debt service due on an original issued amount of \$2,557,753 Series 2005 Supplemental Poly High Bonds; payments are scheduled to commence in 2013.

<sup>(4)</sup> Equals Projected Poly High Tax Increment Revenues Available for Debt Service divided by the sum of Total Series 2002 Poly High Bonds Debt Service and Total Series 2005 Poly High Debt Service. See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

Source: City of Long Beach Redevelopment Agency

**DEBT SERVICE AND COVERAGE PROJECTIONS**  
**WEST BEACH PROJECT AREA - WEST BEACH BONDS**

The following table shows the debt service schedule and calculation of debt service coverage for the West Long Beach Industrial Bonds based upon the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller's year-end Remittance Advice less the County administrative fee and 20-percent Housing Set-Aside.

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	West Beach Tax Increment Revenues Available For Debt Service <sup>(1)</sup>	Total Series 2002 West Beach Bonds Debt Service <sup>(2)</sup>	Total Series 2005 West Beach Bonds Debt Service <sup>(3)</sup>	Debt Coverage on West Beach Bonds <sup>(4)</sup>
2012	N/A	\$836,077	\$0	1.00x
2011	\$1,368,866	\$830,570	\$0	1.65x
2010	\$1,586,153	\$833,717	\$0	1.90x
2009	\$1,526,397	\$833,829	\$0	1.83x
2008	\$1,648,817	\$831,135	\$0	1.98x

<sup>(1)</sup> Reported tax increment based on Los Angeles County Auditor Controller's year-end Remittance Advice less the 20-percent Housing Set-Aside and Los Angeles County Administrative fee. See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes debt service due on an original issued amount of \$8,895,000 of the Series 2002 West Beach Bonds.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes debt service due on an original issued amount of \$839,553 of the Series 2005 West Beach Bonds; payments are scheduled to commence in 2019.

<sup>(4)</sup> Equal to the quotient of (A) Projected West Beach Tax Increment Revenues Available for Debt Service divided by (B) the Total Series 2002 West Beach Bonds Debt Service plus Total Series 2005 West Beach Bonds Debt Service. See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

Source: City of Long Beach Redevelopment Agency

**DEBT SERVICE AND COVERAGE PROJECTIONS**  
**WEST INDUSTRIAL PROJECT AREA - WEST INDUSTRIAL BONDS**

The following table shows the debt service schedule and calculation of debt service coverage for the West Industrial Bonds based upon the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller's year-end Remittance Advice less the County administrative fee and the 20-percent Housing Set-Aside.

<b>Fiscal Year Ending September 30</b>	<b>West Industrial Tax Increment Revenues Available For Debt Service <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Series 1992A West Industrial Bonds Debt Service <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Series 2002B West Industrial Bonds Debt Service</b>	<b>Debt Coverage 1992A &amp; 2002B West Industrial Bonds <sup>(3)</sup></b>
2012	N/A	\$1,917,100	\$1,152,415	1.00x
2011	\$8,786,359	\$1,923,000	\$1,144,540	2.86x
2010	\$10,348,751	\$1,924,700	\$1,151,290	3.36x
2009	\$11,327,464	\$1,927,350	\$1,147,790	3.68x
2008	\$8,555,227	\$1,926,879	\$1,153,261	2.78x

<sup>(1)</sup> Reported tax increment based on Los Angeles County Auditor Controller's year-end Remittance Advice less the 20-percent Housing Set-Aside and Los Angeles County Administrative fee. See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

<sup>(2)</sup> Debt service after the defeasance of the Refunded West Industrial Bonds.

<sup>(3)</sup> Equal to the quotient of (A) Projected West Industrial Pledged Tax Revenues Available for Debt Service divided by (B) the Sum of Total Series 1992A West Industrial Bond Debt Service plus Total West Industrial Debt Service. See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.



## DEBT SERVICE AND COVERAGE PROJECTIONS HOUSING BONDS

The following table shows the debt service schedule and calculation of debt service coverage for the Housing Bonds based upon Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller's year-end Remittance Advice less the 20-percent Housing Set-Aside.

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Housing Tax Increment Revenues Available For Debt Service <sup>(1) (2)</sup>	Total Series 2005 Housing Bonds Debt Service <sup>(3) (4)</sup>	Debt Coverage on Housing Bonds <sup>(5)</sup>
2012	N/A	\$3,653,337	1.00x
2011	\$19,368,751	\$3,520,920	5.50x
2010	\$20,902,349	\$3,417,945	6.12x
2009	\$23,190,625	\$3,517,897	6.59x
2008	\$19,365,097	\$3,520,836	5.50x

<sup>(1)</sup> In FY07 disclosure statements the amount of housing set-aside paid by the Central Project Area was overstated by \$1.3 million. As a result, the amount of the total housing set-aside was also overstated by \$1.3 million. In FY07 and FY08, the North Long Beach Redevelopment Project paid \$1.3 million of the Central Project Area's housing set-aside. See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

<sup>(2)</sup> In FY10, debt service payments on housing bonds were made with carryover funds due to the loan of the FY10 housing set-aside to the Redevelopment Agency for its SERAF obligation. See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes debt service due on an original issued amount of \$55,665,000 of Series 2005 Housing Bonds.

<sup>(4)</sup> In FY10 disclosure statements, the amount of Housing Bonds Debt Service was overreported as \$3,517,945. Amount has been corrected to actual payment of \$3,417,945. Correction adjusted Debt Coverage on Housing Bonds Bonds from 5.94x to 6.12x.

<sup>(5)</sup> Equals Housing Tax Increment Revenues Available for Debt Service divided by Total Series 2005 Housing Bonds Debt Service. See Footnote A for more information on the RDA Dissolution Act.

**Source:** City of Long Beach Redevelopment Agency



## HOUSING SET - ASIDE

The following tables show the amount of the housing set-asides and unpaid balances as of the end of fiscal year 2007 through 2011 by project area.

Central Project Area		Downtown Project Area	
Fiscal Year	Housing Set-Aside	Fiscal Year	Housing Set-Aside
2012	\$1,606,466 <sup>(1)</sup>	2012	\$1,782,232
2011	1,616,303 <sup>(1)</sup>	2011	4,027,202
2010	1,965,409 <sup>(1) (2)</sup>	2010	4,243,737 <sup>(2)</sup>
2009	2,311,110 <sup>(1)</sup>	2009	4,621,332
2008	2,898,324 <sup>(3)</sup>	2008	4,054,803

Los Altos Project Area		North Long Beach Project Area	
Fiscal Year	Housing Set-Aside	Fiscal Year	Housing Set-Aside
2012	\$71,385	212	\$4,017,821
2011	151,578	2011	10,823,000
2010	151,529 <sup>(2)</sup>	2010	11,352,825 <sup>(2)</sup>
2009	155,860	2009	12,667,925
2008	141,140	2008	9,390,118

Poly High Project Area		West Industrial Project Area	
Fiscal Year	Housing Set-Aside	Fiscal Year	Housing Set-Aside
2012	\$64,647	2012	\$1,372,765
2011	150,417	2011	2,250,823
2010	146,780 <sup>(2)</sup>	2010	2,637,865 <sup>(2)</sup>
2009	164,496	2009	2,880,781
2008	141,623	2008	2,320,415

West Beach Project Area		Total Housing Set-Aside All Project Areas	
Fiscal Year	Housing Set-Aside	Fiscal Year	Housing Set-Aside
2012	\$168,872	2012	\$9,084,188
2011	349,426	2011	19,368,751
2010	404,204 <sup>(2)</sup>	2010	20,902,349 <sup>(2)</sup>
2009	389,121	2009	23,190,625
2008	418,674	2008	19,365,097

<sup>(1)</sup> In FY09, FY10 and FY11, the North Long Beach Redevelopment Project paid \$2.3 million of the Central Project Area's housing set-aside.

<sup>(2)</sup> In FY10, the Long Beach Housing Development Company loaned the entire amount of its FY10 housing set-aside to the Redevelopment Agency for the Agency's State-mandated SERAF payment. The loan is being repaid in five equal installments beginning in FY11.

**Source:** City of Long Beach Redevelopment Agency, FY2012 Unaudited



# Southeast Resource Recovery Facility Authority



## SOUTHEAST RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY (SERRF) AUTHORITY

SERRF provides municipal solid waste disposal services to the City of Long Beach and many other communities throughout Southern California. SERRF processes the refuse collected to generate electrical power. SERRF is located on a 14 - acre site on Terminal Island in the southwest portion of the City owned by the Authority and leased to the City. The SERRF site consists of refuse transfer, storage and disposal facilities, three mass-burn boilers, a turbine generator, air emission control system and an administration building.



### SOUTHEAST RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY (SERRF) AUTHORITY

#### REFUSE PROCESSED AND ENERGY SOLD TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

2008 THROUGH 2012

The following table shows the amount of refuse processed and energy sold to Southern California Edison for Fiscal Years 2008 through 2012

Fiscal Year	Refuse Processed (Tons)	Energy Sold to Edison (KWH)
2012	474,700	220,867,000
2011	459,898	208,662,840
2010	495,858	228,973,256
2009	488,899	226,861,604
2008	485,207	229,638,132

**ELECTRIC AND REFUSE REVENUES  
FISCAL YEARS 2008 THROUGH 2012**

*For Year ended September 30:*

Fiscal Year	Refuse Received (tons)	Refuse Revenue	Electricity (KWH) Sold	Electricity Revenue	Total Revenue
2012	474,700	21,062,914	220,867,000	24,279,572	45,342,486
2011	459,898	19,850,308	208,662,840	23,150,230	43,000,538
2010	495,858	21,860,057	228,973,256	25,247,128	47,107,185
2009	488,899	21,264,808	226,861,604	24,785,574	46,050,382
2008	485,207	20,792,482	229,638,132	26,132,036	46,924,518

**SOUTHEAST RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY  
ANNUAL OPENING OPERATING FUND BALANCE**

The Operating Fund of the Facility must begin each year with the amount set forth in the following schedule under the Joint Powers Agreement before any Net Facility Revenue transfers can occur. This opening Operating Fund balance serves as the operating reserve for the Facility.

*For Year ended September 30*

Fiscal Year	Annual Opening Fund Balance (In Thousands)
2013	33,412
2014	29,000
2015	26,500
2016	23,500
2017	20,000
2018	16,300
2019	16,300

Source: Joint Powers Authority



# Water Department



## WATER DEPARTMENT GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

The following table sets forth certain statistical information relating to the City's existing water system, along with future additions, improvements to and extension of such system (Enterprise).

*Fiscal Year Ending September 30*

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
Long Beach Population Served	465,576	462,257	494,709	492,682	492,642
<b>Total Water Sales (Acre-Feet) <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>68,060</b>	<b>66,110</b>	<b>66,746</b>	<b>68,652</b>	<b>73,334</b>
<b>Water Source (Millions/Gallons):</b>					
From Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Connections	9,149	13,663	7,761	9,310	10,728
From Enterprise Wells	10,772	5,857	11,789	11,039	11,006
From Reclamation Projects	2,256	2,022	2,199	2,022	2,162
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>22,177</b>	<b>21,542</b>	<b>21,749</b>	<b>22,371</b>	<b>23,896</b>
Peak Day Distribution (Millions/Gallons)	74.7	72.3	71.2	72.7	82.1
Average Daily Distribution (Millions/Gallons)	53.9	53.7	52.0	55.1	58.6
<b>Average Daily Sales Per Capita (Gallons)</b>	<b>130.5</b>	<b>127.7</b>	<b>120.4</b>	<b>124.4</b>	<b>132.9</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Total water sales include domestic water sales, water sales for Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD) Alamitos Seawater Intrusion Barrier project and reclaimed water sales. One Acre-Foot equals 325,851 gallons.

**Source:** City of Long Beach - Water Department

## WATER PRODUCTION

The following table indicates the total water pumped from Enterprise wells and purchases of imported water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California during the fiscal years shown.

*Fiscal Year Ending September 30*

*(In acre-feet)*

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Total Local Production</b>	<b>MWD Retail Purchases<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Total Potable Water</b>	<b>Total Reclaimed Water</b>	<b>Total Available</b>
2012	33,059	25,479	58,538	6,922	65,460
2011	17,973	39,053	57,026	6,206	63,232
2010	36,180	20,559	56,739	6,748	63,487
2009	33,876	22,902	56,778	6,205	62,983
2008	40,324	21,622	61,946	6,634	68,580

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes water purchases for WRD Alamitos Seawater Intrusion Barrier project

## SALES OF WATER

The following table sets forth the volume of Enterprise water sales and corresponding revenues.

### WATER SALES FOR FIVE FISCAL YEARS 2008 - 2012

*Fiscal Year Ending September 30*

Fiscal Year	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Volume (Millions/Gallons) <sup>(1)</sup>	22,177	21,542	21,749	22,371	23,896
<b>REVENUES (\$000's)</b>					
Water Sales <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 64,378	\$ 66,000	\$ 65,365	\$ 60,624	\$ 53,140
Service Charges	20,223	20,251	19,983	17,299	15,156
Other	1,914	2,325	1,803	2,854	3,088
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 86,515</b>	<b>\$ 88,576</b>	<b>\$ 87,151</b>	<b>\$ 80,777</b>	<b>\$ 71,384</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Potable Water sales and Reclaimed Water Sales

### DAILY SERVICE AND QUANTITATIVE CHARGES

The following table sets forth the Enterprise's daily service charges and quantitative charges as of September 30, 2012. The City meters all domestic, commercial and industrial customers.

Service Size (Inches)	Metered Daily Charges	Unmetered Daily Charges (Construction)	Private Fireline Daily charge	CUSTOMER TYPE	RATE
5/8 or 3/4	0.418	2.039		Single Family Residential:	\$2.196 for the first 5 billing units
1	0.630	3.450			\$2.439 for the next 10 billing units
1 - 1/2	1.175	8.498			\$3.659 over 15 billing units
2	1.742	13.369	0.872	Duplex and Multi-Family Residential:	\$2.196 for the first 2.5 billing units per dwelling unit
3	3.608		1.491		\$2.439 for the next 6.5 billing units per dwelling unit
4	5.708		2.203		\$3.659 over 9 billing units per dwelling unit
6	10.519		3.754		
8	16.511		5.503		
10	27.041		7.444		
12	33.048		9.383		
16	54.696		13.758	Irrigation and All Other Customers:	\$2.439 for all water

## WATER SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

*Fiscal Year Ending September 30*

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>2012 <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>					
Potable Water Sales <sup>(2)</sup>	\$61,612	\$63,530	\$62,559	\$53,798	\$50,727
Reclaimed Water Sales	2,766	2,470	2,806	2,458	2,413
Service Charges	20,223	20,251	19,983	17,299	15,156
Other	1,914	2,325	1,803	7,222	3,088
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>\$86,515</b>	<b>\$88,576</b>	<b>\$87,151</b>	<b>\$80,777</b>	<b>\$71,384</b>
<b>EXPENSES <sup>(3)</sup></b>					
Purchased Water	\$23,887	\$30,824	\$21,588	\$19,509	\$18,035
Operations & Maintenance <sup>(4)</sup>	46,214	39,842	45,658	42,129	39,203
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$70,101</b>	<b>\$70,666</b>	<b>\$67,246</b>	<b>\$61,638</b>	<b>\$57,238</b>
<b>Net Revenues</b>	<b>\$16,414</b>	<b>\$17,910</b>	<b>\$19,905</b>	<b>\$19,139</b>	<b>\$14,146</b>
Debt Service <sup>(5)</sup>	3,595	1,739	861 <sup>(6)</sup>	2,993	2,991
<b>Coverage</b>	<b>4.57x</b>	<b>10.30x</b>	<b>23.12x</b>	<b>6.39x</b>	<b>4.73x</b>
Customer Base	90	90	90	90	90

<sup>(1)</sup> Data based on preliminary unaudited financial statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Potable Water Sales is net of Provision for doubtful accounts expense.

<sup>(3)</sup> Expenses exclude depreciation, amortization and other non-cash items.

<sup>(4)</sup> Operations & Maintenance includes annual operating costs, but excludes depreciation, amortization and other non-cash activity.

<sup>(5)</sup> Debt service includes the following year's interest payments due each November 1st and May 1st and principal payments due on May 1st.

<sup>(6)</sup> Debt Service for FY2010 includes interest only, reflecting the issuance of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2010A to advance refund 82.4% of outstanding Series 1997A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds. The refunding reduced the Department's aggregate debt service payments by \$3.3 million, with the refunding structured to achieve such savings upfront over fiscal years 2011 and 2012.



# Summary of the City and Related Agencies Outstanding Debt

## REVENUE BONDS

Issue Name	Cusip	Final Maturity	Original Par Amount	Amount Outstanding
Series 2010A Harbor Revenue Bonds	542424RR9	2025	\$ 200,835,000	\$ 181,355,000
Series 2010B Harbor Revenue Refunding Bonds <sup>(1)</sup>	542424TB2	2027	\$ 158,085,000	\$ 157,760,000
Series 2010A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	542440DQ2	2024	\$ 22,740,000	\$ 22,250,000
Series 2012A Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds	542440DQ2	2027	\$ 9,850,000	\$ 9,850,000
Series 2010A&B The City of Long Beach, Senior Airport Revenue Bonds <sup>(2)</sup>		2040	\$ 61,400,000	\$ 61,160,000
Series 2009A&B&C The City of Long Beach, Senior Airport Revenue Bonds		2039	\$ 61,440,000	\$ 58,590,000
Series 2009A	542403AP5	2022	9,795,000	9,630,000
Series 2009B	542403AW0	2016	6,755,000	4,070,000
Series 2009C Taxable Build America Bonds	542403AC4	2039	44,890,000	44,890,000
Series 2007A & B Long Beach Bond Finance Authority (LBBFA) Natural Gas Purchase Revenue Bonds		2033	\$ 887,360,000	\$ 629,370,000
Series 2007A & B Long Beach Bond Finance Authority (LBBFA) Natural Gas Purchase Revenue Bonds ( Fixed Rate)	54241AAL7	2032	635,665,000	560,365,000
Series 2007A & B Long Beach Bond Finance Authority (LBBFA) Natural Gas Purchase Revenue Bonds ( Libor Index Rate)	54241ABD4	2033	251,695,000	69,005,000
Series 2005A Long Beach Bond Finance Authority (LBBFA) Limited Obligation Refunding Revenue Bonds (AD 90-3)	542405AN	2015	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 755,000
Series 2005A&B Harbor Refunding Revenue Bonds		2040	257,975,000	117,200,000
Series 2005A&B LBBFA Revenue Bonds (Redevelopment, Housing and Gas Utility Financings) <sup>(3)</sup>		2040	\$ 184,757,306	\$ 164,397,306
Series 2005 Gas Utility Bonds		2013	\$ 7,675,000	\$ 750,000
Series 2004A Taxable Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds (Long Beach Towne Center Site Refinancing Project)	54243RAB	2030	\$ 11,595,000	\$ 10,095,000
Series 2004A Harbor Revenue Refunding Bonds <sup>(4)</sup>	542424KL	2018	\$ 81,365,000	\$ 13,640,000
Series 2004B Harbor Revenue Refunding Bonds <sup>(4)</sup>	542424KR	2018	\$ 32,045,000	\$ 32,045,000
Series 2002B Harbor Revenue Refunding Bonds	542424JX5	2027	\$ 150,000,000	\$ 48,455,000
Series 1998A Harbor Revenue Bonds	542424FG	2019	\$ 206,330,000	\$ 98,215,000
Series 1997A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds <sup>(5)</sup>	542440CN	2024	\$ 46,945,000	\$ 5,175,000

<sup>(1)</sup> The Series 2010B partially refunded \$63,060,000 of the Series 2002B, \$12,105,000 of the Series 2004A and \$78,410,000 of the Series 2005A bonds.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Senior Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C includes a Federally Taxable-Build America Bonds-Issue that includes a Federal Direct payment equal to 35 percent of the interest payable on the 2009C bonds.

<sup>(3)</sup> Original Issue Discount ("OID") Bonds have a final maturity value of \$6,340,000

<sup>(4)</sup> Defeased the Series 1993 Harbor Revenue Bonds aggregate principal of \$127,470,000.

<sup>(5)</sup> Series 2010A partially refunded the Series 1997A Revenue Refunding Bonds

Source: City of Long Beach - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - FY2012 unaudited

# Summary of the City and Related Agencies Outstanding Debt

## LEASE REVENUE BONDS

Issue Name	Cusip	Final Maturity	Original Par Amount	Amount Outstanding
LBBFA 2012 Refunding Revenue Bonds (Aquarium of the Pacific Project) <sup>(4)</sup>	542402ET	2030	\$ 102,580,000	\$ 102,580,000
Series 2006 LBBFA Lease Revenue and Bond, Series B (Parks/Open Space Financing Project)	542402KE	2031	\$ 24,320,000	\$ 24,320,000
Series 2006 LBBFA Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds (Rainbow Harbor Refinancing Project) <sup>(1)</sup>	542402JJ	2024	\$ 50,785,000	\$ 36,655,000
Series 2005A (LBBFA) Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Temple Willow) <sup>(2)</sup>	542402HY	2028	\$ 8,145,000	\$ 6,430,000
Series 2003A (Non-AMT) & B (AMT) Southeast Resource Recovery Facility Authority Lease Revenue Bonds <sup>(3)</sup>		2018	\$ 120,235,000	\$ 65,615,000
Series 2003A (Non-AMT)	841495DE	2018	89,025,000	48,750,000
Series 2003B (AMT)	84149DW	2018	31,210,000	16,865,000
Series 2003 LBBFA Lease Revenue Bonds (Skylinks Golf Course Project)	542402HE	2029	\$ 6,890,000	\$ 5,375,000
Series 2002 LBBFA Lease Revenue Bonds (Public Safety Facilities)	542402GB	2031	\$ 40,915,000	\$ 34,690,000
Series 2001 LBBFA Lease Revenue Bonds (Plaza Parking Facilities) <sup>(5)</sup>	542402FF	2027	\$ 11,500,000	\$ 8,860,000
Series 1998A & B LBBFA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Temple Willow)	542402DA	2027	\$ 29,565,000	\$ 21,645,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Series 2006 LBBFA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Rainbow Harbor) issued April, 2006 refunded the Series 1999A LBBFA Revenue Bonds (Rainbow Harbor) and the 1997 Queensway Parking Facility bonds.

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

<sup>(3)</sup> Series 2005A LBBFA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Temple Willow) issued August, 2005 refunded the Series 1998A LBBFA Revenue Refunding Bonds (Temple Willow) original face value of \$8,500,000.

<sup>(4)</sup> Series 2003A and 2003B refunded the Series 1995A and 1995B bonds.

<sup>(5)</sup> The 2012 Refunding Revenue bonds refunded the Series 2001 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, whereas the Series 2001 refunded and Defeased the 1995 Series A and Series B, taxable bonds.

<sup>(6)</sup> Series 2001 LBBFA Lease Revenue Bonds (Plaza Parking Facilities) Defeased a portion (\$8,755,000 original par) of the Series 1992 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (West Long Beach Industrial and Downtown Project).

Source: City of Long Beach - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - FY2012 Unaudited

# Summary of the City and Related Agencies Outstanding Debt

## TAX ALLOCATION REVENUE BONDS

Issue Name	Cusip	Final Maturity	Original Par Amount	Amount Outstanding
Series 2010A&B Redevelopment Agency of the City of Long Beach, Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds (North Long Beach)	542430FX6	2040	\$ 32,980,000	\$ 31,795,000
Series 2005C Long Beach Bond Finance Authority (LBBFA) Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (Downtown and North Long Beach Redevelopment Project Areas) <sup>(1)</sup>	542409CT	2031	\$ 35,045,000	\$ 34,730,000
Series 2002A (LBBFA) Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds	542409AZ	2031	\$ 77,715,000	\$ 23,414,302
Series 2002B LBBFA Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds <sup>(2)</sup>	542409BW	2024	\$ 47,780,000	\$ 41,490,000
Series 1992 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds( West Long Beach Industrial and Downtown Project) <sup>(2)</sup>	542414AU	2017	\$ 117,490,000	\$ 31,025,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Series 2005C LBBFA Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds Issued February 2006 partially Defeased the Series 2002 Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds.

<sup>(2)</sup> Series 2002B LBBFA Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds Issued December 2002 partially Defeased the Series 1992 West Long Beach Allocation Revenue Bonds and the Series 1992A Downtown Project Refunding Bonds. Maturity date revised at partial defeasement of 1992 bonds by the series 2002B LBBFA Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds

## PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS

Issue Name	Cusip Number	Final Maturity	Original Par Amount	Amount Outstanding
Series 2002A&B Pension Obligation Refunding Taxable Bonds <sup>(1)</sup>	54242VDE	2021	\$ 76,550,000	\$ 50,205,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Series 2002A&B Pension Obligation Refunding Taxable Bonds partially defeased Series 1995 Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds in September 2002. The remaining issue amount after partial defeasement of the series 1995 Pension Obligation Bonds was \$23,920,000. Series 2002A&B Pension Obligation Bonds were remarketed on December 30, 2005 to a fixed rate from auction rate.

## TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES <sup>(1)</sup>

Issue Name	Cusip Number	Final Maturity	Original Par Amount	Amount Outstanding
			\$0	\$0

<sup>(1)</sup> 2012-2013 Notes were issued on October 1, 2012, maturing on September 30, 2013 in the amount of \$23,830,000. CUSIP: 542399ER7

Source: City of Long Beach - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - FY2012 Unaudited

# Summary of the City and Related Agencies Outstanding Debt

## SERIES 2002 A & B PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE <sup>(1)</sup>

Period Ending (September 1)	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2013	4,530,000	2,591,352	7,121,352
2014	4,760,000	2,361,681	7,121,681
2015	5,000,000	2,119,397	7,119,397
2016	5,255,000	1,860,397	7,115,397
2017	5,530,000	1,588,188	7,118,188
2018	5,815,000	1,301,734	7,116,734
2019	6,115,000	1,000,517	7,115,517
2020	6,435,000	683,760	7,118,760
2021	6,765,000	350,427	7,115,427
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$50,205,000</b>	<b>\$13,857,453</b>	<b>\$64,062,453</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Series 2002A&B Pension Obligation Variable Auction Rate Bonds were remarketed on December 30, 2005 to a fixed rate from Auction Rate.

**Source:** City of Long Beach - Department of Financial Management

# Summary of the City and Related Agencies Outstanding Debt

**City of Long Beach**  
Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Debt  
September 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

<u>DIRECT DEBT:</u>		<u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Exclusions</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
City of Long Beach				
Lease Revenue Bonds		\$ 175,515	\$ 65,615 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 109,900
Marks-Roos Bonds		28,075	-	28,075
Pension Obligations		50,205	-	50,205
Total Direct Debt		<u>\$ 253,795</u>	<u>\$ 65,615</u>	<u>\$ 188,180</u>
<u>OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:</u>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">% Applicable</div>			
Cerritos Community College District	0.44	\$ 188,229	\$ 187,395	\$ 834
Compton Community College District	1.82	62,816	61,693	1,123
Long Beach Community College District	87.97	340,827	41,019	299,808
Los Angeles Community College District	0.04	3,469,755	3,468,436	1,319
ABC Unified School District	1.69	44,700	43,945	755
Compton Unified School District	0.02	57,777	57,764	13
Long Beach Unified School District	87.96	511,282	61,548	449,734
Los Angeles Unified School District	0.05	10,945,695	10,940,660	5,035
Paramount Unified School District	6.93	116,474	108,407	8,067
Los Angeles County Flood Control District	3.62	37,195	35,849	1,346
Metropolitan Water District	1.87	196,545	192,872	3,673
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT (1)		<u>\$ 15,971,295</u>	<u>\$ 15,199,588</u>	<u>\$ 771,707</u>
<u>OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:</u>				
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	3.64	\$ 1,447,164	\$ 1,394,589	\$ 52,575
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Participation	3.64	10,377	10,000	377
Compton Unified School District Certificates of Participation	0.02	28,625	28,618	7
Los Angeles Unified School District Certificates of Participation	0.05	418,851	418,658	193
Paramount Unified School District Certificates of Participation	7.09	25,090	23,352	1,738
County Sanitation District No. 1 Certificates of Participation	0.91	19,768	19,590	178
County Sanitation District No. 2 Certificates of Participation	0.13	30,523	30,485	38
County Sanitation District No. 3 Certificates of Participation	84.28	14,809	2,337	12,472
County Sanitation District No. 8 Certificates of Participation	2.00	12,064	11,810	254
County Sanitation District No. 19 Certificates of Participation	38.08	5,498	3,398	2,100
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT		<u>\$ 2,012,769</u>	<u>\$ 1,942,837</u>	<u>\$ 69,932</u>
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING COMBINED DEBT		\$ 17,984,064	\$ 17,142,425	\$ 841,639
Less:				
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations supported by landfill revenues supported by period payments to investment accounts)		28,050	27,443	607
Los Angeles Unified School District (Qualified Zone Academic Bonds supported by period payments to investment accounts)		10,000	9,998	2
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING COMBINED DEBT		<u>\$ 17,946,014</u>	<u>\$ 17,104,984</u>	<u>\$ 841,030</u>
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING COMBINED DEBT (2) (3)		<u>\$ 18,199,809</u>	<u>\$ 17,170,599</u>	<u>\$ 1,029,210</u>

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> Supported Southeast Resource Recovery Facility issues.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes 1915 Act nad Mello-Roos Act Bonds

<sup>3</sup> Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease  
Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

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## TRUSTEE CONTACTS

ISSUE NAME	TRUSTEE	CONTACT	PHONE
Series 2012 Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds (Aquarium of the Pacific Project)	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.	Greg Chenail	(213) 630-6239
Series 2010 A&B Redevelopment Agency of the City of Long Beach Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds (North Long Beach Project Area)	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.	Greg Chenail	(213) 630-6239
Series 2010A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.	Greg Chenail	(213) 630-6239
Series 2010A Harbor Revenue Bonds	U.S. Bank	Ilse Vlach	(213) 615-6051
Series 2010B Harbor Revenue Refunding Bonds	U.S. Bank	Ilse Vlach	(213) 615-6051
Series 2010A&B Senior Airport Revenue Bonds	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.	Greg Chenail	(213) 630-6239
Series 2009A, B & C Senior Airport Revenue Bonds	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.	Greg Chenail	(213) 630-6239
Series 2007A&B Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Natural Gas Purchase Revenue bonds	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.	Greg Chenail	(213) 630-6239
Series 2006 LBBFA Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds (Rainbow Harbor Refinancing Project)	U.S. Bank	Ilse Vlach	(213) 615-6051
Series 2006 LBBFA Lease Revenue and Bond, Series B (Parks/Open Space Financing Project)	U.S. Bank	Ilse Vlach	(213) 615-6051
Series 2005A&B LBBFA Revenue Bonds (Redevelopment, Housing and Gas Utility Financing)	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.	Greg Chenail	(213) 630-6239
Series 2005A&B Harbor Refunding Revenue Bonds	U.S. Bank	Ilse Vlach	(213) 615-6051
Series 2005A Long Beach Bond Finance Authority (LBBFA) Limited Obligation Refunding Revenue Bonds (90-3)	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.	Greg Chenail	(213) 630-6239
Series 2005A LBBFA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Temple Willow)	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.	Greg Chenail	(213) 630-6239
Series 2004A&B Harbor Revenue Refunding Bonds	U.S. Bank	Ilse Vlach	(213) 615-6051
Series 2004A Taxable Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds (Long Beach Towne Center Site Refinancing Project)	U.S. Bank	Ilse Vlach	(213) 615-6051
Series 2003A (Non-AMT) & B (AMT) Southeast Resource Recovery Facility Authority Lease Revenue Bonds	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.	Greg Chenail	(213) 630-6239
Series 2003 Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Lease Revenue Bonds (Skylinks Golf Course Project)	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.	Greg Chenail	(213) 630-6239
Series 2002B Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (Downtown, West Long Beach Industrial Redevelopment Project Areas)	U.S. Bank	Ilse Vlach	(213) 615-6051
Series 2002B Harbor Revenue Bonds	U.S. Bank	Ilse Vlach	(213) 615-6051
Series 2002A&B Pension Obligation Taxable Refunding Bonds	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.	Greg Chenail	(213) 630-6239
Series 2002A Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Tax Allocation Bonds (Downtown, North Long Beach, Poly High, & West Beach Redevelopment Project Areas)	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.	Greg Chenail	(213) 630-6239
Series 2002 Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Lease Revenue Bonds (Public Safety Facilities Projects)	U.S. Bank	Ilse Vlach	(213) 615-6051
2001 Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Lease Revenue Bonds (Plaza Parking Facilities)	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.	Greg Chenail	(213) 630-6239
Series 2000A Harbor Revenue Bonds	U.S. Bank	Ilse Vlach	(213) 615-6051
Series 1999A Lease Revenue Bonds (Rainbow Harbor Refinancing Project)	U.S. Bank	Ilse Vlach	(213) 615-6051
Series 1998B Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds (Temple Willow Project)	U.S. Bank	Ilse Vlach	(213) 615-6051
Series 1998A Harbor Revenue Bonds	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.	Greg Chenail	(213) 630-6239
Series 1997A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.	Greg Chenail	(213) 630-6239
Series 1995 Southeast Resource Recovery Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.	Greg Chenail	(213) 630-6239
Series 1992A Downtown Project Refunding Bonds	U.S. Bank	Ilse Vlach	(213) 615-6051
Series 1992 West Long Beach Industrial Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds	U.S. Bank	Ilse Vlach	(213) 615-6051

Generally, this document relates to the following bond issuances:

- **Series 2012 Refunding Revenue Bonds (Aquarium of the Pacific Project)**
- **Series 2012A, Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds**
- **Series 2010A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds**
- **Series 2010A Harbor Revenue Bonds**
- **Series 2010B Harbor Revenue Refunding Bonds**
- **Series 2010A&B RDA of the City of Long Beach, Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds** (*North Long Beach*)
- **Series 2010A&B City of Long Beach Senior Airport Revenue Bonds**
- **Series 2009A&B City of Long Beach Senior Airport Revenue Bonds**
- **Series 2009C City of Long Beach Senior Airport Revenue Bonds (Federally Taxable – Build America Bonds)**
- **Series 2007A&B Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Natural Gas Purchase Revenue bonds**
- **Series 2006 Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series B** (*Parks/Open Space Financing Project*)
- **Series 2006 Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds** (*Rainbow Harbor Refinancing Project*)
- **Series 2005A Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Limited Obligation Revenue Bonds Refunding Bonds** (*Assessment District No. 90-3*)
- **Series 2005A & B Harbor Revenue Refunding Bonds**
- **Series 2005A & B Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Revenue Bonds** (*Redevelopment, Housing, and Gas Utility Financings*)
- **Series 2005A Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Lease Revenue and Refinancing Bonds** (*Temple & Willow Facility*)
- **Series 2005C Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds** (*Downtown and North Long Beach Redevelopment Project*)
- **Series 2004 Taxable Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds** (*Long Beach Towne Center Site Refinancing*)

- **Series 2004A & B Harbor Revenue Refunding Bonds**
- **Series 2003A (Non-AMT) & B (AMT) Southeast Resource Recovery Facility Authority Lease Revenue Bonds**
- **Series 2003 Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Lease Revenue Bonds** (*Skylinks Golf Course Project*)
- **Series 2002 Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Lease Revenue Bonds** (*Public Safety Facilities Projects*)
- **Series 2002A Long Beach Bond Finance Authority - Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds** (*Downtown, North Long Beach, Poly High and West Beach Redevelopment Project Areas*)
- **Series 2002B Long Beach Bond Finance Authority - Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds** (*Downtown and West Long Beach Industrial Redevelopment Project Areas*)
- **Series 2002A & B Pension Obligation Taxable Refunding Bonds**
- **Series 2002B Harbor Revenue Bonds**
- **Series 2001 Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Lease Revenue Bonds** (*Plaza Parking Facilities*)
- **Series 1998A Harbor Revenue Refunding Bonds**
- **Series 1998 A & B Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds** (*Temple Willow*)
- **Series 1997A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds**
- **Series 1992 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds** (*West Long Beach Industrial and Downtown*)

# CHANGE OF ADDRESS

**PLEASE SEND CHANGE OF ADDRESS TO:**

CITY OF LONG BEACH - TREASURER'S OFFICE  
333 West Ocean Blvd., 6th Floor  
Long Beach, CA 90802  
Phone: (562) 570-6845  
Fax: (562) 570-5836

E-mail: [fm.treasury@longbeach.gov](mailto:fm.treasury@longbeach.gov)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Department: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address/P.O. Box: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

## COMMENTS

We also are interested in any comments you might have regarding the City of Long Beach's Summary Financial Information Statement. Your feedback will assist us in continuing to provide information that meets your needs.

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