SOUTHEAST RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

SOUTHEAST RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>P</u>	4GE
Independent Auditors' Report	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Assets	3
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	4
Statements of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements:	
Organization, Purpose and Activities	6
2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	6
3. Restricted Cash and Investments	8
4. Capital Lease Receivable and Deferred Credits	13
5. Bonds Payable	1.3
STATEMENT OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE PLANT (Unaudited - Not covered by Independent Auditors' Report)	17

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Southeast Resource Recovery Facility Joint Powers Authority (Authority), a component financial reporting unit of the City of Long Beach, California, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed more fully in note 1, the accompanying financial statements of the Authority are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position and cash flows attributable to the Authority. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Long Beach, California, as of September 30, 2006 and 2005, and the changes in its financial position and it's cash flows, where applicable, for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of September 30, 2006 and 2005, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

The Authority's management has not presented management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to supplement, although not to be part of, the financial statements.

KPMG LLP

March 17, 2005

Laura L Doud, CPA City Auditor FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Southeast Resource Recovery Facility Joint Powers Authority

Statements of Net Assets September 30, 2006 and 2005 (In Thousands)

	2006	2005
ASSETS		
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Investments (Note 3)	\$ 12,369	\$ 12,601
Capital Lease Receivable - Current (Note 4)	6,540	6,355
Accounts Receivable	1,567	1,641
Total Restricted Assets - Current	20,476	20,597
Capital Lease Receivable - Long Term (Note 4)	101,155	107,695
Deferred Charges	973	1,053
Total Assets	122,604	129,345
LIADUITE		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:	•	
Interest Payable	1,567	1,641
Bonds Payable - Current (Note 5)	6,540	6,355
Total Current Liabilities Payable	9 107	7.006
from Restricted Assets	8,107	7,996
Long-Term Obligations:		
Bonds Payable - Long Term (Note 5)	101,155	107,695
Plus Unamortized Bond Premium Less		
Deferred Costs (Notes 2 and 5)	1,866	1,672
Deferred Credits (Note 4)	2,462	3,357
Total Long-Term Obligations	105,483	112,724
Total Liabilities	113,590	120,720
NET ASSETS		
Restricted for Debt Service (Note 3):		
Bond Reserve	11,706	11,442
Bond Interest and Principal	12	3
Bond Project	651	1,156
Unrestricted	(3,355)	(3,976)
Total Net Assets	\$ 9,014	\$ 8,625

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Southeast Resource Recovery Facility Joint Powers Authority

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Years Ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 (In Thousands)

	2006	2005
Operating Revenues: Income from Capital Lease - Net of excess lease payments of \$285 and \$559 (Note 3) in 2006 and 2005, respectively and amortization of deferred credits of \$895 and \$896 respectively (Note 4) in 2006 and 2005.	\$ 5,353	\$ 5,277
Operating Expenses: Amortization of Bond Discount/Deferred Costs (Note 5) Amortization of Deferred Charges Other Expenses	194 80 540	193 80 934
Total Operating Expenses	814	1,207
Operating Income	4,539	4,070
Non-Operating Income (Expense): Interest from Investments Interest Expense	589 (4,739)	579 (4,943)
Total Net Non-Operating Expenses	(4,150)	(4,364)
Change in Fund Net Assets	389	(294)
Net Assets - October 1	8,625	8,919
Net Assets - September 30 ,	\$ 9,014	\$ 8,625

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Southeast Resource Recovery Facility Joint Powers Authority

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 (In Thousands)

	2006	2005
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Revenues Received from Capital Lease Refund of Excess Lease Payments (Note 4) Other Expenses Paid Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 4,817 (285) (540) 3,992	\$ 4,982 (559) (2,234) 2,189
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments of Principal on Bonds Payable Payments of Interest Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(6,355) (4,813) (11,168)	(6,185) (4,984) (11,169)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Principal Received on Capital Lease Interest Received on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	6,355 589 6,944	6,185 579 6,764
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(232)	(2,216)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - October 1	12,601	14,817
Cash and Cash Equivalents - September 30	\$ 12,369	\$ 12,601
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	\$ 4,539	\$. 4,070
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Amortization of Deferred Credits Amortization of Bond Discount/Deferred Costs	(895) 194	(896) 193
Amortization of Deferred Charges Decrease in Accounts Receivable Decrease in Accounts Payable	80 74	80 42 (1,300)
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided by	(547)	(1,881)
Operating Activities	\$ 3,992	\$ 2,189

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION, PURPOSE AND ACTIVITIES

The Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF) Authority (Authority) was created pursuant to the provisions of the SERRF Joint Powers Agreement dated December 19, 1984, between the City of Long Beach (City) and the County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County (District) for the purpose of constructing a facility to dispose of non-hazardous solid waste and to recover energy there from.

The City leases SERRF from the Authority for purposes of operating the facility. The City's lease payments to the Authority are paid in amounts sufficient to meet the Authority's debt service obligations on the bonds during the year, as well as pay the Authority's administrative and other costs. The lease was first amended in October 1995. Under this revised lease the City agreed to annually pay to the Authority a maximum annual rent calculated according to a prescribed formula, not to exceed \$25,361,831. Such annual rental was variable and equaled the sum of scheduled principal, calculated interest, and administrative fees.

The lease was last amended in October 2003. Under the revised lease, the City agrees to annually pay to the Authority amounts sufficient to meet the Authority's debt service obligations on the bonds during the year, and pay the Authority's administrative and other costs. Revenues available in the Authority funds will be credited against the amount to be transferred by the City to the Authority for lease payments. The revised lease is to end at the later of December 1, 2018 or when all bonds of the Authority have been retired or when the energy contract is terminated.

The Authority is a component financial reporting unit of the City of Long Beach, California. In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the Authority's financial statements are included in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued on or before November 30, 1989, are followed by the Authority to the extent that such standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City of Long Beach and, by consequence, the Authority also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City and the Authority have elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. The value of each investment is based on independent third party pricing provided to the City of Long Beach.

Capital Lease Receivable

Current and long-term portions of the capital lease receivable are equal to the bonds payable for the 2003 Lease Revenue Refunding Bond Issue.

Operating Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenue is lease payments from the City of Long Beach to meet the Authority's operating expenses to cover debt obligations and other administrative costs.

Deferred Charges and Deferred Costs

Deferred charges represent the accounting loss on the lease associated with the 2003 SERRF Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Bonds). Such charges are being amortized over the life of the Bonds.

At September 30, 2006 and 2005, the balance of the account entitled "Unamortized Bond Premium Less Deferred Costs" aggregated \$1,866,000 and \$1,672,000, respectively. As of September 30, 2006 and 2005, the unamortized bond premium relating to the 2003 Bonds aggregated \$5,030,000 and \$5,442,000, respectively. The accounting loss and bond issuance costs amounted to \$3,164,000 and \$3,770,000 at September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Such amounts are being amortized over the life of the refunded debt issues (See Note 5).

Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent

Monies held by the Trustee are regarded as demand deposits and include investment securities that can readily be converted into cash. These funds consist primarily of U.S. Government obligations and securities.

In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the Authority has defined such investments as cash equivalents for purposes of preparing the Statements of Cash Flows.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority's bond indenture requires the Trustee to set aside bond and operating proceeds in specified restricted-use accounts. A description of these accounts follows:

Revenue Account - is used to account for and hold in trust all revenues. Monies in the revenue account are used for the payment of principal and interest. At September 30, 2006 and 2005, the balance of the Bond Account was zero.

lnterest and Principal Accounts – are used to pay interest and principal on the bonds when due. At September 30, 2006 and 2005, the balance in these accounts was \$12,000 and \$3,000 respectively.

<u>Project Account</u> - is used to account for and hold in trust all revenues deposited to the project account used to reimburse city projects per the amended lease agreement for the 2003 bonds. At September 30, 2006 and 2005, the balance in the Project Account was \$651,000 and \$1,156,000, respectively.

Reserve Account - is used to provide for timely payment of bond principal and interest if no other monies are available. Under the terms of the bond indenture, the balance in this account must be maintained at an amount at least equal to the maximum annual debt service or \$11,175,000. At September 30, 2006 and 2005, the balances of the Bond Reserve Account aggregated \$11,706,000 and \$11,442,000, respectively, which is \$531,000 and \$267,000 in excess of the required reserve for the 2003 Bonds at September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. In accordance with provisions of the lease agreement, capital lease payments required from the City aggregating \$285,000 and \$559,000 were in excess of the reserve requirements which reduced lease payments made by the City in fiscal years 2006 and 2005 and was refunded to the City for fiscal years 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Restricted cash and investments in the Project, Principal and Bond Reserve Accounts are stated at fair value at September 30, 2006 and 2005.

Currently, funds maintained by the Trustee are invested in Guaranteed Investment Contract and other investments as permitted by the Authority's bond indenture. Investments are held in safekeeping by the Trustee in the Authority's name. Restricted cash and investments stated at fair value, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, including accrued interest thereon, and net of premiums and discounts, consisted of the following at September 30 (in thousands):

·	2006	2005
Cash in Bank	\$ 543	\$ 270
City of Long Beach Treasurer's Investment Pool	651	1,156
Guaranteed Investment Contract	11,175	11,175
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	\$12,369	\$12,601

At September 30, 2006 and 2005, the bank balance was equal to \$543,000 and \$270,000, respectively.

The SERRF pooled cash and cash equivalents amount as of September 30, 2006 and 2005 was \$651,000 or .0453% of the City of Long Beach (City) pooled cash and investments of \$1,438,524,000, and \$1,156,000 or .087% of the City pooled cash and investments of \$1,330,217,000, respectively. Cash and Investments are classified in the Authority's financial statements as follows as of September 30 (in thousands):

•	2006		2005
Statement of net assets:			
Cash and investments in City pool	\$	651	\$ 1,156
Cash and investments held by bond trustee		11,718	11,445
Total cash and investments	\$	12,369	\$ 12,601

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

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

	h // m i	Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
Bonds issued by the City	5 years *	30%	None
U.S. Treasury notes, bonds, or bills	, 5 years *	None	None
Registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds of the State of California	5 years *	30%	None
Local Agency Bonds	5 years *	30%	None
Federal agency securities	5 years *	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years *	30%	10%
Time Certificates of Deposit	5 years *	100%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	90 days	100%	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%	None None
Securities Lending Program	92 days	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years *	30%	10%
Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$40 million per
		,	account
Asset-backed Securities	5 years	20%	None
Mortgage-backed Securities	5 years	20%	None

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

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

The following schedule indicates the interest rate risk of the City's investments which includes the amounts the Authority invests with the City as of September 30 (in thousands):

	2006			2005
	. N	leighted Average		Weighted Average
Investment Type	IV.	faturity (in years)	_	Maturity (in years)
•				
Inter-Department Loan (Health Savrs)	\$3,297	12.600	3,502	13.570
U.S. Treasury Notes	214,467	1.542	275,731	1.990
U.S. Treasury Bonds	-	-	10,513	0.030
Federal agency securities	1,042,876	1.572	858,461	1.310
Medium-Term Notes	33,464	1.609	95,404	0.840
Money Market Funds		0.000	34	0.000
Short-term Commercial Paper	132,731	0.013	-	0.000
Local Agency investment Fund (LAIF)	2,921	0.003	94,981	0.490
Subtotal City Pool	\$1,429,756		\$1,338,626	
Cash on Hand	26,811		11,499	
Outstanding Checks	(18,043)		(19,908)	
Total City Pool	\$1,438,524		\$1,330,217	

The following schedule indicates the interest rate risk of SERRF's non-pooled investments as of September 30 (in thousands):

	 2006		 2005
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	\$ 11,175		\$ 11,175
Money Market Funds	 543		270
	\$ 11,718		\$ 11,445

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Investment Risk

The City had no investments with values that were highly sensitive to investment risk as

of September 30, 2006.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

			Rating	as o	f Year End	200	06								
City's Pooled Investments Investment Type			Minimum Legal Rating		Required Be Rated		A-1+		A-1		AAA		AA-	Unr	ated
Inter-Department Loan (Health Savrs)	\$	3,297	N/A	\$	3,297	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Notes		214,467	N/A		214,467		-		-		-		-		-
Federal agency securities		1,042,876 33,464	N/A A		- '		-		-		1,042,876 28,445		5,019		-
Medium-Term Notes Short-term Commercial Paper		132,731	N/A		-		75.773		56.958		20,445		5,019		-
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		2,921	N/A		2.921		75,775		20,330				-		_
Subtotal City Pool		1,429,756		_	220,685	_	75,773		56,958		1,071,321		5,019		
Cash on Hand		26,811			_		-		_		_			26	,811
Outstanding Checks		(18.043)			-		-		-		-			(18	.043)
Total City Pool	\$	1.438.524		\$	220,685	\$	75.773	S	56.958	\$	1,071.321	\$	5,019	\$ (8	.768)
		F	Rating as of	Year	End 2006						•				
			Minimum												
SERRF's Non-Pooled Investments			Legal	Not	Required										
Investment Type	_		Rating	То	Be Rated		A-1+		A-1		AAA	_	AA-	Unr	ated
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	- \$	11,175	N/A	s	11,175	s	_	S	_	s	_	S	_	\$	_
Money Market Funds		543	N/A		543		-		-			_	-		
Total held by Bond Trustees	\$	11,718		\$	11,718	_\$_		_\$_		_\$_		_\$_		\$	
			Rating as of Minimum	Year	End 2005										
City's Pooled Investments			Legal	Not	Required										
Investment Type	_		* Rating	To	Be Rated		AAA		Aa		A		Inrated		
Inter-Department Loan (Health Savrs)	\$	3,502	N/A	S	3,502	s		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
U.S. Treasury Notes		275,731	N/A		275,731		-		-		•		-		
U.S. Treasury Bonds		10,513	N/A		10,513		-		-		-		-		
Federal agency securities		858,461	N/A		-		858.461 71,783		E 04B		18,603		-		
Medium-Term Notes Money Market Funds		95,404 34	A N/A		34		/1,/03		5,018		10,503		-		
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		94,981	N/A										94.981		
Subtotal Gity Pool		1-338-626			289,780	-	930,244		5,018		18,603		94,981		
Cash on Hand		11,499			-		-		-		•		11,499		
Outstanding Checks		(19,908)							-				(19.908)		
Total City Pool	<u>\$</u>	1,330,217		\$	289,780	\$	930,244	\$	5,018	\$	18,603	<u> </u>	86,572		
		F	Rating as of	Year	End 2005										
SERRF's Non-Pooled Investments			Minimum Legal	Not	Required										
SERRE'S Non-Pooled Investments Investment Type	_		Rating		Be Rated		AAA		Aa		Α	L	Inrated		
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	_ 	11,175	N/A	s	11,175	s		\$		\$		s			
Money Market Funds	J	270	N/A	Ψ	270	¥	-	Ψ	-	¥	-	5	-		
Total held by Bond Trustees	s	11,445		\$	11,445	\$		\$	 -	s		\$			
Total held by Bond Trustees		11,445		- 5	11,445	<u>\$</u>		\$	-	<u>. \$</u>		<u>\$</u>			

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

			Reported	Amo	unt	
Issuer	Investment Type	_	2006	2005		
FFCB Total	Federal Agency Securties	\$	181,052	\$	194,999	
FHLB Total	Federal Agency Securties		241,246		204,151	
FHLMC Total	Federal Agency Securties		266,937		216,462	
FNMA Total	Federal Agency Securties		353,641		237,814	
U.S. Treasuries	U.S. Treasury Notes & bonds		214,467		-	
Commercial Paper	Unsecured Corporate debt		132,731		-	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		-		94,914	

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

As of September 30, 2006, the City reports deposits of \$26,811,000 less \$18,043,000 for checks outstanding. As of September 30, 2005 City Deposits were \$11,499,000 less \$19,908,000 for checks outstanding.

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL LEASE RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED CREDITS

The City leases SERRF from the Authority and the lease terminates at the later of December 1, 2018, when all bonds of the Authority have been retired or when the energy contract is terminated. Upon termination of the lease between the Authority and the City, the ownership of SERRF will revert to the City. Accordingly, the lease has been accounted for as a capital lease. The capital lease receivable in the accompanying financial statements totaled \$107,695,000 and \$114,050,000 as of September 2006 and 2005, respectively and represents the present value of the future lease payments and approximates the principal amount of the bonds payable; therefore, the terms of the capital lease receivable mirror the terms of the bonds payable (see Note 5).

The excess of the lease receivable over the recorded value of the facility and land as of July 1, 1989 has been deferred in the accompanying financial statements creating a deferred credit. This deferred credit is being amortized on the straight-line basis over the life of the original bonds (see Note 5); the balance is scheduled to be fully amortized by September 30, 2009. A summary of amortization of deferred credits is as follows (in thousands):

	2006	2005
Balance, October 1	\$3,357	\$4,253
Amortized to Rental Income	(895)	(896)
Balance September 30	\$2,462	\$3,357

NOTE 5 - BONDS PAYABLE

In December 1995, the Authority advance refunded the 1985, 1986 and 1986-2 SERRF Revenue Bonds (original bonds). Proceeds from the issuance of the 1995 SERRF Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (1995 Bonds), as well as bond reserve and remaining funds from the previous 1985 and 1986 issues, were used to refund, in full, the outstanding principal, interest and premium of all original bonds and to pay costs of issuance incurred in connection with the new issuance. The 1995 advance refunding extended the lease from December 1, 2008 to December 1, 2018. Consequently, the annual rental payment, based

on the effective fixed interest rate of 6.715%, decreased from \$18,500,000 to approximately \$12,800,000 for the highest annual debt service amount. The effective interest rate of 6.715% for the rental payment received from the City was the "Swap Interest Rate" as determined by the City's agreement with its investment broker. This effective interest rate also considered letter of credit fees and remarketing fees. As of May 31, 2002, the swap agreement terminated.

In October 2003, the Authority issued \$120,235,000 in lease revenue bonds Series A and Series B (2003 Bonds) to current refund the Authority's Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1995A and Series 1995B, finance certain public improvement projects in the City, fund a reserve fund for the Series 2003 Bonds and pay certain costs of issuance. As a result of the refunding, there are no amounts outstanding for the 1995 Bonds in the accompanying financial statements. The 2003 Bonds are payable through December 1, 2018 with interest rates ranging from 2% through 5.375%. The refunding issue resulted in an accounting loss of approximately \$2,109,000, which will be recognized over the life of the bonds. Aggregate debt service increased by approximately \$4.9 million over the next fifteen years to level overall debt service requirements thereby resulting in an economic loss of approximately \$6.4 million.

Current and long-term portions of bonded indebtedness at September 30, 2006 and 2005 aggregated \$107,695,000 and \$114,050,000, respectively.

Long-term liability activity for the years ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 was as follows

	Balance at October 1, 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance at September 30, 2006	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable Revenue Bonds Plus (less) deferred amount Premium Refunding Issuance Cost	\$ 114,050 5,442 (1,335) (2,435)	\$ - - - -	\$ (6,355) (412) 421 185	\$ 107,695 5,030 (914) (2,250)	\$ 6,540
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 115,722	\$ -	\$ (6,161)	\$ 109,561	\$ 6,540
	4			•	
	Balance at October 1, 2004	Additions	Reductions	Balance at September 30, 2005	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable Revenue Bonds	October 1,	Additions	Reductions \$ (6,185)	September	
Bonds Payable Revenue Bonds Plus (less) deferred amount Premium Refunding Issuance Cost	October 1, 2004	Additions		September 30, 2005	One Year

At September 30, 2006 annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows (in thousands):

Year-end September 30		Principal	 Interest		Total
2007	\$	6,540	\$ 4,635	\$	11,175
2008		6,690	4,478	•	11,168
2009		6,860	4,312		11,172
2010		7,050	4,121		11,171
2011		7,305	3,860		11,165
2012-2016	•	42,230	13,621		55,851
2017-2019		31,020	2,492		33,512
					·
Totals	\$	107,695	\$ 37,519	\$	145,214

Redemption

Extraordinary Redemption. The series 2003 Bonds are subject to redemption by the Authority on any date prior to their respective stated maturities, upon notice as hereinafter provided, as a whole, or in part by lot within each stated maturity in integral multiples of \$5,000, from prepayments made by the City pursuant to the Lease and deposited by the Trustee in the Principal Account, at a prepayment price equal to the sum of the principal amount thereof, without premium, plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date. Whenever less than all of the Outstanding Series 2003 Bonds of a series are to be redeemed on any one date, the Trustee shall select the Series 2003 Bonds of such series to be redeemed in part from the Outstanding Series 2003 Bonds of such series on a prorata basis so that the aggregate annual Debt Service on Series 2003 Bonds that shall be payable after such redemption date shall be as nearly proportional as practicable to the aggregate annual Debt Service on Series 2003 Bonds Outstanding prior to such redemption date.

Mandatory Sinking Account Redemption. The Series 2003A Bonds (Non-AMT) maturing on December 1, 2016, upon notice as provided in the Indenture, shall also be subject to mandatory sinking account redemption prior to maturity, in part on December 1, 2015, by lot, from and in the amount of the Mandatory Sinking Account Payments set forth below at a redemption price equal to the sum of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date, without premium:

Redemption Date	Mandatory Sinking
(December 1)	Account Payment
2015	\$6,425,000
2016 *	5,290,000

^{*} Final maturity of Series 2003A Term Bond (Non-AMT)

Optional Redemption. The Series 2003 Bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2014 are subject to redemption prior to their respective stated maturities at the written direction of the Authority, from moneys deposited by the Authority or the City in the Principal Account, as a whole or in part (in such order of maturity as designated in writing by the City to the Trustee) on any date on or after December 1, 2013, at a redemption price equal to the sum of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption, without premium.

SOUTHEAST RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

Statement of Physical Condition of the Plant (Not Covered by Independent Auditors' Report)

September 30, 2006

Long Beach, California