CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
DIVISION OF WATER

REPORT ON AUDITS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
DIVISION OF WATER

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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Division of Water
Department of Public Utilities
City of Cleveland
Cuyahoga County
601 Lakeside Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

To the Honorable Frank G. Jackson, Mayor, Members of Council, and the Audit Committee:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Division of Water, Department of Public Utilities, City of Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the Division) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Division's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to reasonably assure 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 significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note A, the financial statements present only the financial position and the changes in financial position and cash flows of the Division and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Cleveland as of December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows 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 respective financial position of the Division of Water, Department of Public Utilities, City of Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

June 28, 2010

CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
DIVISION OF WATER

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GENERAL

As management of the City of Cleveland's (the City) Department of Public Utilities, Division of Water (the Division), we offer readers of the Division's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Division for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008. Please read this information in conjunction with the Division's financial statements and footnotes that begin on page 17.

The Division was created in 1853 and charged with the responsibility of collecting, treating, pumping and distributing potable water and providing related water service to customers within its service areas. The Division operates a major public water supply system, the eighth largest in the United States, serving not only the City, but also 70 suburban municipalities in Cuyahoga, Medina, Summit and Geauga counties. The Division is an emergency standby provider for systems in three other counties. The present service area covers over 640 square miles and serves over 1.5 million people. In 2009, the aggregate metered consumption of water in the City constituted 32% of the total metered consumption in the service area, while consumption in the direct service communities and master meter communities constituted 58% and 10%, respectively.

The Division services not only the City of Cleveland but also 69 other surrounding suburbs, five master meter suburbs and eight emergency standby municipalities. They provide water to 407,023 city and suburban accounts in the Cleveland metropolitan area. They also sell water for resale to master meter municipalities that operate their own distribution systems, and provide billing and payment services for the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District and other sewer municipalities. During 2009, the Department of Water provided services to 109,616 accounts located within Cleveland and 297,407 accounts located in direct service municipalities. Water provided to each master meter municipality is metered at each municipality's boundary. Consumers within the City of Cleveland accounted for 21% of the Department of Water's metered sales revenue, while the direct service and master meter municipalities accounted for 70% and 9% of metered sales revenue, respectively.

The Division, along with Utility Fiscal Control, provides a complete array of processing services including billing, processing payments, mailing delinquency notices, terminating water service on delinquent accounts and distributing the money collected to the municipalities. The Division processes approximately 6,000 bills daily, which include bills for water, water and sewer, final notices and delinquent notices.

COMPARISON OF CURRENT YEAR'S AND PRIOR YEARS' DATA

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Division exceeded its liabilities (net assets) by $1,006,836,000, $996,292,000 and $955,602,000 at December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Of these amounts, $225,340,000, $247,760,000 and $252,494,000 (unrestricted net assets) at December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, may be used to meet the Division's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

- In 2009, the operating revenues of the Division decreased by $13,946,000 due to a decrease in water pumpage of 4.7%. The major users of water consumption are Forest City, ISG-Cleveland, Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, NASA Lewis Research Center and North East Ohio Regional Sewer District. In 2008, the operating revenues of the Division increased by $1,553,000 due to a rate increase of approximately 7.3%, which was partially offset by a decrease in billed consumption of 4.5%. Billed consumption decreased in several major users, such as Ford Motor Company, North East Ohio Regional Sewer District, Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority and Cleveland Clinic Foundation, due to a decrease of needed services.

- The Division’s overall net assets increased by $10,544,000, $40,690,000 and $54,823,000 in 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

- The Division had increases in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of $54,920,000, $34,219,000 and $65,679,000 in 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The major additions during these years were related to the continuing renovation projects at the Morgan, Baldwin and Nottingham sites.

- The total long-term debt of the Division decreased $45,440,000 in 2009. This decrease is attributed to $32,087,000, of debt retired and $179,845,000 debt defeased which was offset by the issuance of $165,655,000 Series R, S and T Bonds and the receipts on four Ohio Water Development Authority loans totaling $837,000. The total long-term debt of the Division decreased $25,909,000 in 2008. This decrease is attributed to $24,796,000, of debt retired and $99,480,000 debt defeased which was offset by the issuance of $90,800,000 Series Q Bonds and the receipts of two Ohio Water Development Authority loans totaling $7,567,000. The total long-term debt of the Division increased by $116,037,000 in 2007. This increase is attributed to the issuance of $143,570,000 Series O and $135,410,000 Series P Water Revenue Bonds and the receipt of five Ohio Water Development Authority Loans totaling $10,923,000, which was offset by $21,546,000 of debt retired and $152,320,000 of debt defeased.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Division’s basic financial statements. The accompanying financial statements present financial information for the City’s Division of Water Fund, in which the City accounts for the operations of the Department of Public Utilities Division of Water.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Division of Water Fund is considered an Enterprise Fund because the operations of the Division are similar to a private-sector business enterprise. Accordingly, in accounting for the activities of the Division, the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used. This is similar to businesses in the private sector.

The basic financial statements of the Division can be found on pages 17 - 22 of this report.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 41 of this report.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

Provided below is condensed balance sheet information for the Division as of December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007:

	2009	2008	2007
		(In thousands)	
Assets:			
Capital assets, net	$ 1,415,809	$ 1,360,889	$ 1,326,670
Restricted assets	238,324	304,530	316,814
Unamortized bond issuance costs	5,612	6,081	7,097
Current assets	291,679	308,050	313,085
Total assets	1,951,424	1,979,550	1,963,666
Net Assets and Liabilities:			
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	682,816	649,739	613,294
Restricted for debt service	98,680	98,793	89,814
Unrestricted	225,340	247,760	252,494
Total net assets	1,006,836	996,292	955,602
Liabilities:			
Long-term obligations	852,303	897,518	931,062
Current liabilities	92,285	85,740	77,002
Total liabilities	944,588	983,258	1,008,064
Total net assets and liabilities	$ 1,951,424	$ 1,979,550	$ 1,963,666

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION (Continued)

Total Assets: The Division's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2009 amounted to $1,415,809,000 (net of accumulated depreciation) which is an increase of $54,920,000. The Division's plant enhancements continue to be the primary reason for the increase in capital assets. Utility plant had net additions of $13,951,000, buildings, structures and improvements had net additions $226,000 and furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles had net additions of $71,375,000. Also, net construction in progress increased by $17,717,000 due to several major projects: Morgan filter improvements, Fairmount pump improvements, Kirtland pump improvements, plant enhancement program improvements and Baldwin plant improvements.

The Division's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2008 amounted to $1,360,889,000 (net of accumulated depreciation) which is an increase of $34,219,000. The Division's plant enhancements continue to be the primary reason for the increase in capital assets. Utility plant had net additions of $54,869,000, buildings, structures and improvements had net additions $4,977,000 and furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles had net additions of $74,111,000. Also, net construction in progress decreased by $59,027,000 due to the finish of several major projects: electric power backups, Morgan filter improvements and Baldwin plant improvements.

The reduction in restricted assets of $66,206,000 as of December 31, 2009 is mainly attributed to the plant enhancement projects that decreased cash and investment balances.

The decrease in current assets of $16,371,000 was primarily due to additions of $14,089,000 in accounts receivable, $7,803,000 in due from other City of Cleveland departments, $4,021,000 in restricted cash and cash equivalents and $824,000 in materials and supplies, offset by a decrease of $33,281,000 in investments at fair value, $5,270,000 in unbilled revenue, $3,972,000 in cash and cash equivalents, $301,000 in accrued interest receivable and $284,000 in prepaid expense.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION (Continued)

Capital Assets: The Division's investment in capital assets, as of December 31, 2009 amounted to $1,415,809,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). The total increase in the Division's investment in net capital assets for the current year was approximately 4.0%. The Division's investment in capital assets, as of December 31, 2008 amounted to $1,360,889,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). The total increase in the Division's investment in net capital assets for the current year was approximately 2.6%. A summary of the activity in the Division's capital assets during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2009
		(In thousands)		
Land	$ 5,463	$	$	$ 5,463
Land improvements	16,973	88		17,061
Utility plant	1,138,883	14,532	(581)	1,152,834
Buildings, structures and improvements	218,194	226		218,420
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles	214,331	72,160	(785)	285,706
Construction in progress	313,802	100,380	(82,663)	331,519
Total	1,907,646	187,386	(84,029)	2,011,003
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(546,757)	(49,782)	1,345	(595,194)
Capital assets, net	$ 1,360,889	$ 137,604	$ (82,684)	$ 1,415,809

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION (Continued)

	Balance January 1, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2008
	(In thousands)			
Land	$ 5,463	$	$	$ 5,463
Land improvements	16,973			16,973
Utility plant	1,084,014	56,712	(1,843)	1,138,883
Buildings, structures and improvements	213,217	4,977		218,194
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles	140,220	75,177	(1,066)	214,331
Construction in progress	372,829	74,559	(133,586)	313,802
Total	1,832,716	211,425	(136,495)	1,907,646
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(506,046)	(41,857)	1,146	(546,757)
Capital assets, net	$ 1,326,670	$ 169,568	$ (135,349)	$ 1,360,889

Major events during 2009 affecting the Division’s capital assets included the following:

- The construction, renovations, and plant enhancements on the Morgan, Baldwin and Nottingham facilities, the rehabilitation of the Fairmount and Kirtland pump stations and the rehabilitation of water mains amounted to $95,000,000. The major programs are: Security Enhancements Program, Plant Enhancement Program, Pump Station Enhancement Program, the Customer Information System, the purchase of office equipment and vehicles for $86,500,000 and water main rehabilitation for $8,500,000.

Major events during 2008 affecting the Division’s capital assets included the following:

- The construction, renovations and plant enhancements on the Morgan, Baldwin and Nottingham facilities and the rehabilitation of water mains amounted to $64,000,000. The major programs are: Security Enhancements Program, Plant Enhancement Program, Electrical Power Reliability Program, the Customer Information System, the purchase of office equipment and vehicles for $45,000,000 and water main rehabilitation for $6,200,000.

Additional information on the Division’s capital assets, including commitments made for future capital expenditures, can be found in Note D to the basic financial statements.

***Liabilities*:** In 2009, the factors for the Divison’s net decrease in long-term obligations of $45,215,000 is attributed to the additional fee on Ohio Water Development Authority Loans of $837,000, the issuance of $165,655,000 of new bonds, an increase in the unamortized discount and premium of $4,742,000. These amounts were offset by $32,087,000 of debt retirement, $179,845,000 of debt defeased, an increase in unamortized loss of debt refunding of $677,000 and a decrease in long-term accrued wages and benefits of $104,000.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION (Continued)

In 2008, the factors for the Divison's net decrease in long-term obligations of $33,544,000 is attributed to the receipt of Ohio Water Development Authority Loans of $7,567,000, the issuance of $90,800,000 of new bonds, a decrease in the unamortized discount and premium of $2,036,000 and a decrease in long-term accrued wages and benefits of $21,000. These amounts were offset by $24,796,000 of debt retirement, $99,480,000 of debt defeased and a decrease in unamortized loss of debt refunding of $2,304,000.

Current Liabilities: In 2009, total current liabilities increased by $6,545,000. The significant components of the change were increases to the current portion of long-term debt obligations of $5,090,000, payable from restricted assets of $4,021,000 and customer deposits and other liabilities of $1,175,000.These increases were offset by reductions of accrued interest of $3,055,000, accounts payable of $150,000, current portion of accrued wages and benefits of $483,000 and $53,000 due to other City of Cleveland departments, divisions or funds.

In 2008, total current liabilities increased by $8,738,000. The significant components of the change were increases to the current portion of long-term debt of $7,882,000, accounts payable of $389,000, current portion of accrued wages and benefits of $630,000, accrued interest of $2,982,000 and customer deposits and other liabilities of $309,000. These increases were offset by reductions of $2,825,000 payable from restricted assets and $629,000 due to other City of Cleveland departments, divisions or funds. There was also an increase in the current portion of long-term obligations of $7,882,000.

Long-term Debt: At the end of 2009, the Division had total long-term debt outstanding of $900,513,000. All bonds and notes are backed by the revenues generated by the Division. The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans do not have a lien on revenues of the Division.

At the end of 2008, the Division had total long-term debt outstanding of $945,953,000. All bonds and notes are backed by the revenues generated by the Division. The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans do not have a lien on revenues of the Division.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION (Continued)

The activity in the Division's debt obligations outstanding during the year ended December 31, 2009 is summarized below (excluding unamortized discounts, premiums and losses on debt refundings):

	Balance January 1, 2009	Debt Issued	Debt Defeased	Debt Retired	Balance December 31, 2009
			(In thousands)		
Water Revenue Bonds:					
Series G, 1993	$ 107,760	$	$	$	$ 107,760
Series H, 1996	7,990			(5,895)	2,095
Series I, 1998	3,530			(3,530)	-
Series J, 2001	53,385			(335)	53,050
Series K, 2002	61,605			(4,300)	57,305
Series M, 2004	172,335		(171,030)	(1,305)	-
Series N, 2005	64,220		(8,815)	(9,550)	45,855
Series O, 2007	141,095			(2,370)	138,725
Series P, 2007	135,410				135,410
Series Q, 2008	90,800				90,800
Series R, 2009		54,735			54,735
Series S, 2009		26,295			26,295
Series T, 2009		84,625			84,625
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	107,823	837		(4,802)	103,858
Total	$ 945,953	$ 166,492	$ (179,845)	$ (32,087)	$ 900,513

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION (Continued)

The activity in the Division's debt obligations outstanding during the year ended December 31, 2008 is summarized below (excluding unamortized discounts, premiums and losses on debt refundings):

	Balance January 1, 2008	Debt Issued	Debt Defeased	Debt Retired	Balance December 31, 2008
			(In thousands)		
Water Revenue Bonds:					
Series G, 1993	$ 107,760	$	$	$	$ 107,760
Series H, 1996	14,280			(6,290)	7,990
Series I, 1998	16,655		(7,005)	(6,120)	3,530
Series J, 2001	56,240			(2,855)	53,385
Series K, 2002	65,740			(4,135)	61,605
Series L, 2002	90,000		(90,000)		-
Series M, 2004	172,335				172,335
Series N, 2005	64,480			(260)	64,220
Series O, 2007	143,570		(2,475)		141,095
Series P, 2007	135,410				135,410
Series Q, 2008		90,800			90,800
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	105,392	7,567		(5,136)	107,823
	$ 971,862	$ 98,367	$ (99,480)	$ (24,796)	$ 945,953

The bond ratings for the Division's outstanding revenue bonds as of December 31, 2009 are as follows:

Moody's Investors Service	Standard & Poor's
Aa1	AA

The ratio of net revenue available for debt service to debt service requirements (revenue bond coverage) is a useful indicator of the Division's debt position to management, customers and creditors. The Division's revenue bond coverage for 2009, 2008 and 2007 was 130%, 166% and 234%, respectively.

Additional information on the Division's long-term debt can be found in Note B on pages 26 - 34.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION (Continued)

Net Assets: Net assets serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Division, assets exceed liabilities by $1,006,836, $996,292,000 and $955,602,000 at December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Of the Division's net assets, $682,816,000 or 67.8% and $649,739,000, or 65.2% at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, utility plant, machinery and equipment), net of accumulated depreciation, less any related, still-outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Division uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Division's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Division's net assets, $98,680,000 or 9.8% and $98,793,000, or 9.9% at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions. These funds are set aside for the payment of revenue bonds or represent unspent bond proceeds relating to capital projects. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, $225,340,000 or 22.4% and $247,760,000 or 24.9% at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, may be used to meet the Division's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS INFORMATION

The Division's operations during 2009 and 2008 increased its net assets by $10,544,000 and $40,690,000, respectively. The following table identifies the key elements of the Division's results of operations as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007:

	2009	2008	2007
		(In thousands)	
Operating revenues	$ 228,235	$ 242,181	$ 240,628
Operating expenses	197,498	185,690	179,203
Operating income	30,737	56,491	61,425
Non-operating revenue (expense):			
Investment income	4,122	10,479	17,364
Interest expense	(26,787)	(27,633)	(25,541)
Amortization of bond issuance costs, premiums and discounts	1,937	1,267	729
Workers' compensation refund	10	16	47
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	65	(12)	
Total non-operating revenue (expense), net	(20,653)	(15,883)	(7,401)
Income (loss) before other contributions	10,084	40,608	54,024
Capital and other contributions	460	82	799
Increase in net assets	10,544	40,690	54,823
Net assets, beginning of year	996,292	955,602	900,779
Net assets, end of year	$ 1,006,836	$ 996,292	$ 955,602

Operating revenue: In 2009, total operating revenues decreased by $13,946,000 due to a decrease in pumpage of 4.7%. The major users of water are as follows: Forest City, ISG-Cleveland, Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority, Ford Motor Company, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, NASA Lewis Research Center and North East Ohio Regional Sewer District .

In 2008, total operating revenues increased by $1,553,000 due to an increase of water service rates of approximately 7.3% which was partially offset by a decrease in billed consumption of 4.5%. Billed consumption decreased in several major users, such as Ford Motor Company, North East Ohio Regional Sewer District, Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority and Cleveland Clinic Foundation.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS INFORMATION (Continued)

Operating expenses: In 2009, the overall increase in operating expenses of $11,808,000 was due to a $39,000 increase in operations expense, $3,844,000 increase in maintenance expenses and $7,925,000 increase for depreciation expense.

In 2008, the overall increase in operating expenses of $6,487,000 was due to a $2,645,000 increase in operations expense, $978,000 increase in maintenance expenses and $2,864,000 increase for depreciation expense.

Non-operating revenue (expense): The major changes in 2009 were a decrease of $6,357,000 in investment income (attributed to declining interest rates) and an decrease of $846,000 in interest expense.

In 2008, the major changes were a decrease of $6,885,000 in investment income (attributed to declining interest rates) and an increase of $2,092,000 in interest expense.

FACTORS EXPECTED TO IMPACT THE DIVISION'S FUTURE FINANCIAL POSITION OR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Water rate increases will continue to have a positive impact on the financial position of the Division:

CLEVELAND - PER MCF (Thousand cubic feet)			CLEVELAND - PER ADDITIONAL MCF (Thousand cubic feet)	
EFFECTIVE	**REGULAR**	**HOMESTEAD**	**REGULAR**	**HOMESTEAD**
January 1, 2008	$10.63	$4.72	$22.73	$4.72
January 1, 2009	$11.59	$5.15	$24.78	$5.15
January 1, 2010	$12.58	$5.59	$26.90	$5.59

DIRECT SERVICE SUBURBS - PER MCF (Thousand cubic feet)			DIRECT SERVICE SUBURBS-PER ADDITIONAL MCF (Thousand cubic feet)	
EFFECTIVE	**REGULAR**	**HOMESTEAD**	**REGULAR**	**HOMESTEAD**
January 1, 2008	$17.54-$23.17	$7.79-$10.29	$37.50-$49.55	$7.79-$10.29
January 1, 2009	$18.54-$24.57	$8.24-$10.92	$39.65-$52.53	$8.24-$10.92
January 1, 2010	$19.50-$25.91	$8.66-$11.52	$41.70-$55.41	$8.66-$11.52

City Council passed Ordinance No. 778-006 on June 5, 2006, authorizing annual rate increases thru 2010, which will increase operating revenues to adequately cover anticipated operating expenditures.

FACTORS EXPECTED TO IMPACT THE DIVISION'S FUTURE FINANCIAL POSITION OR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

On April 23, 2010, Moody's Investor Service adjusted some of the ratings on City of Cleveland bonds in conjunction with its recalibration of U.S. municipal bond issues. Water's revenue bonds were assigned an Aa1 (stable) rating on the new scale.

The Division of Water submitted legislation to City Council which would authorize the issuance of not to exceed $50,000,000 in water revenue obligations. The legislation was passed by City Council on May 10, 2010. Proceeds of these obligations will be used to fund a portion of the cost of acquiring and installing an automated meter reading system.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Division's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, City Hall, Room 104, 601 Lakeside Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
DIVISION OF WATER

BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
	(In thousands)	
ASSETS		
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Land	$ 5,463	$ 5,463
Land improvements	17,061	16,973
Utility plant	1,152,834	1,138,883
Buildings, structures and improvements	218,420	218,194
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles	285,706	214,331
	1,679,484	1,593,844
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(595,194)	(546,757)
	1,084,290	1,047,087
Construction in progress	331,519	313,802
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	1,415,809	1,360,889
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	235,087	298,962
Investments	3,085	5,208
Accrued interest receivable	152	360
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	238,324	304,530
UNAMORTIZED BOND ISSUANCE COSTS	5,612	6,081
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	158,526	162,498
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	15,057	11,036
Investments	25,640	58,921
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable - net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $12,467,000 in 2009 and $14,241,000 in 2008	51,226	37,137
Unbilled revenue	24,010	29,280
Due from other City of Cleveland departments, divisions or funds	10,812	3,009
Accrued interest receivable	398	699
Materials and supplies - at average cost, net of allowance for obsolescence of $125,000 in 2009 and $600,000 in 2008	4,109	3,285
Prepaid expenses	1,901	2,185
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	291,679	308,050
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 1,951,424	$ 1,979,550

(Continued)

CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
DIVISION OF WATER
BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2009 and 2008

	(In thousands) 2009	2008
NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 682,816	$ 649,739
Restricted for debt service	98,680	98,793
Unrestricted	225,340	247,760
TOTAL NET ASSETS	1,006,836	996,292
LIABILITIES		
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS-excluding amounts due within one year		
Revenue bonds	751,739	792,455
OWDA loans	98,619	103,014
Accrued wages and benefits	1,945	2,049
TOTAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	852,303	897,518
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current portion of long-term debt, due within one year	37,184	32,094
Accounts payable	3,503	3,653
Current payable from restricted assets	15,057	11,036
Due to other City of Cleveland departments, divisions or funds	2,521	2,574
Accrued interest	16,255	19,310
Current portion of accrued wages and benefits	11,307	11,790
Other accrued expenses	393	393
Customer deposits and other liabilities	6,065	4,890
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	92,285	85,740
TOTAL LIABILITIES	944,588	983,258
TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	$ 1,951,424	$ 1,979,550

See notes to financial statements. (Concluded)

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CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
DIVISION OF WATER
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	(In thousands) 2009	2008
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	$ 228,235	$ 242,181
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	228,235	242,181
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operations	92,905	92,866
Maintenance	54,811	50,967
Depreciation	49,782	41,857
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	197,498	185,690
OPERATING INCOME	30,737	56,491
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Investment income	4,122	10,479
Interest expense	(26,787)	(27,633)
Amortization of bond issuance costs, premiums, and discounts	1,937	1,267
Workers' compensation refund	10	16
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	65	(12)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE), NET	(20,653)	(15,883)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS	10,084	40,608
CAPITAL AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS	460	82
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	10,544	40,690
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	996,292	955,602
NET ASSETS, end of year	$ 1,006,836	$ 996,292

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
DIVISION OF WATER
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	(In thousands) 2009	2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	$ 214,672	$ 232,489
Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services	(69,127)	(62,328)
Cash payments to employees for services	(79,788)	(78,520)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	65,757	91,641
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital and other contributions	460	82
Workers' compensation refund	10	16
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	470	98
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(86,822)	(61,932)
Proceeds of OWDA loan		7,500
Principal paid on long-term debt	(30,291)	(24,959)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(44,343)	(42,708)
Cash paid to escrow agent for refunding	(181,819)	(100,333)
Proceeds of bonds, premiums and discounts	174,057	90,800
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(169,218)	(131,632)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment securities	(14,250)	
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investment securities	48,176	45,864
Interest received on investments	5,239	16,353
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	39,165	62,217
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(63,826)	22,324
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	472,496	450,172
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	$ 408,670	$ 472,496

(Continued)

CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
DIVISION OF WATER
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	(In thousands) 2009	2008
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
OPERATING INCOME	$ 30,737	$ 56,491
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	49,782	41,857
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(14,089)	(5,883)
Unbilled revenue	5,270	(845)
Due from other City of Cleveland departments, divisions or funds	(7,803)	(243)
Materials and supplies, net	(824)	(226)
Prepaid expenses	284	(101)
Accounts payable	(150)	389
Due to other City of Cleveland departments, divisions or funds	(53)	(629)
Accrued wages and benefits	(587)	609
Customer deposits and other liabilities	3,190	222
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	35,020	35,150
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 65,757	$ 91,641

(Concluded)

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Division of Water (the Division) is reported as an Enterprise Fund of the City of Cleveland's Department of Public Utilities and is a part of the City of Cleveland's (the City) primary government. The Division was created for the purpose of supplying water services to customers within the metropolitan area. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

Reporting Model and Basis of Accounting: The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the Division comply with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units. In June 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* which is effective for the year ended December 31, 2007. The Division has determined that GASB Statement No. 45 has no impact on its financial statements as of December 31, 2007. Effective January 1, 2007, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenue*, which is effective for the year ended December 31, 2007. GASB Statement No. 48 established criteria to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as sales or as collateralized borrowings, as well as disclosure requirements for future revenues that are pledged and sold. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 48 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Division; however, additional disclosure related to revenues pledged for the repayment of revenue bonds has been provided in Note B – Long-Term Debt. In November 2006, GASB issued Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, which is effective for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Division has determined that GASB Statement No. 49 has no impact on its financial statements as of December 31, 2008. In May 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosure — an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27*, which is effective for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Division has determined that GASB Statement No. 50 has no impact on its financial statements as of December 31, 2009 and the proper disclosures have been made. In November 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 52, *Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments,* which is effective for the year ended December 31, 2009. The City has determined that GASB Statement No. 52 has no impact on its financial statements as of December 31, 2009.

The Division's net assets are accounted for in the accompanying balance sheets and the net assets are divided into the following categories:

- Amount invested in capital assets, net of related debt
- Amount restricted for debt service
- Remaining unrestricted amount

In addition, certain additional financial information regarding the Division is included in these footnotes. The implementation of the new GASB statements did not result in a change in the Division's beginning net asset/equity balance as previously reported.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting: The Division's financial statements are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and measurable and expenses are recognized as incurred. Under GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Activities,* all proprietary funds will continue to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards issued on or before November 30, 1989. However, from that date forward, proprietary funds will have the option of either 1) choosing not to apply future FASB standards (including amendments of earlier pronouncements), or 2) continuing to follow new FASB pronouncements (unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements). The City has chosen not to apply future FASB standards.

Revenues: Revenues are derived primarily from sales of water to residential, commercial and industrial customers based upon actual water consumption. Water rates are authorized by City Council and billings are made on a cyclical basis. Estimates for services between the ends of the various cycles and the end of the year are recorded as unbilled revenue.

Statement of Cash Flows: The Division utilizes the direct method of reporting for the statement of cash flows as defined by GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. In a statement of cash flows, cash receipts and cash payments are classified according to operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investment activities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand and cash deposits maintained by the City Treasurer on behalf of the Division. Cash equivalents are defined as highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased and include certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury bills, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) and repurchase agreements. The City's policy is to enter into repurchase agreements with local commercial banks and to obtain confirmation of securities pledged.

Investments: The Division follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in the fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The fair value is based on quoted market prices.

The City has invested funds in STAROhio during 2009 and 2008. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2009 and 2008.

Restricted Assets: Proceeds from debt and amounts set aside in various fund accounts for payment of revenue bonds are classified as restricted assets since their use is limited by the bond indentures.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation: Capital assets are stated on the basis of historical cost, or if contributed, at fair market value as of the date received. Depreciation is computed by allocating the cost of capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. A capital asset is defined as a tangible item with a useful life in excess of one year and an individual cost of more than $5,000 for land, furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles and $10,000 for all other assets. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts with gains or losses on disposition being reflected in operations. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Utility plant	10 to 100 years
Land improvements	20 to 100 years
Buildings, structures and improvements	20 to 60 years
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles	5 to 50 years

The Division's policy is to capitalize interest on construction projects up to the point in time that the project is substantially completed. Capitalized interest is included in the cost of the assets and is depreciated on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of such assets. The Division applies Statement of Financial Accounting Board Standards No. 62, *Capitalization of Interest Cost in Situations Involving Certain Tax-Exempt Borrowings and Certain Gifts and Grants,* for its revenue bonds. This statement requires capitalization of interest cost of eligible borrowings, less interest earned on investment of the related bond proceeds from the date of borrowing until the assets constructed from the bond proceeds are ready for their intended use.

For 2009 and 2008, total interest costs incurred amounted to $43,983,000 and $48,425,000, respectively, of which $16,995,000 and $15,995,000, respectively, was capitalized, net of interest income of $201,000 in 2009 and $4,797,000 in 2008.

Bond Issuance Costs, Discounts and Unamortized Losses on Debt Refundings: Bond issuance costs are recorded as deferred expenses, and unamortized original issuance discounts are netted against long-term debt. Both are amortized over the lives of the related bonds. Unamortized losses on debt refundings are netted against long-term debt and are amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the defeased bond or the newly issued bond.

Compensated Absences: The Division accrues for compensated absences such as vacation, sick leave and compensatory time using the termination payment method specified under GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. These amounts are recorded as accrued wages and benefits in the accompanying balance sheets. The portion of the compensated absence liability that is not expected to be paid or utilized within one year is reported as a long-term liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Normally, all vacation time is to be taken in the year available. The Division allows employees to carryover up to 80 hours of vacation time from one year to the next with proper approval. Sick days not taken may be accumulated until retirement. An employee is paid one-third of accumulated sick leave upon retirement, calculated at the three year average base salary rate, with the balance being forfeited.

NOTE B – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2009 and 2008 is as follows:

	Interest Rate	Issuance	2009	2008
			(In thousands)	
Water Revenue Bonds:				
Series G, 1993, due through 2021	5.50%	$ 228,170	$ 107,760	$ 107,760
Series H, 1996, due through 2026	5.40%-5.75%	204,885	2,095	7,990
Series I, 1998, due through 2009	5.25%	305,650		3,530
Series J, 2001, due through 2016	4.00%-5.38%	92,595	53,050	53,385
Series K, 2002, due through 2021	3.50%-5.25%	138,050	57,305	61,605
Series M, 2004, due through 2033	3.53% Swap Rate	175,000		172,335
Series N, 2005, due through 2023	3.50%-5.00%	64,480	45,855	64,220
Series O, 2007, due through 2037	4.25%-5.00%	143,570	138,725	141,095
Series P, 2007, due through 2028	4.00%-5.00%	135,410	135,410	135,410
Series Q, 2008, due through 2033	Variable	90,800	90,800	90,800
Series R, 2009, due through 2033	3.55% Swap Rate	54,735	54,735	
Series S, 2009, due through 2033	3.60% Swap Rate	26,295	26,295	
Series T, 2009, due through 2021	2.00%-5.00%	84,625	84,625	
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans payable annually through 2031	3.20%-4.14%	146,162	103,858	107,823
		$ 1,890,427	900,513	945,953
Adjustments:				
Unamortized discount and premium			20,026	15,284
Unamortized loss on debt refunding			(32,997)	(33,674)
Current portion			(37,184)	(32,094)
Total Long-Term Debt			$ 850,358	$ 895,469

NOTE B – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Summary: Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2009	Increase	Decrease	Balance December 31, 2009	Due Within One Year
			(In thousands)		
Water Revenue Bonds:					
Series G, 1993, due through 2021	$ 107,760	$	$	$ 107,760	$ 12,930
Series H, 1996, due through 2026	7,990		(5,895)	2,095	75
Series I, 1998, due through 2009	3,530		(3,530)		
Series J, 2001, due through 2016	53,385		(335)	53,050	350
Series K, 2002, due through 2021	61,605		(4,300)	57,305	4,495
Series M, 2004, due through 2033	172,335		(172,335)		
Series N, 2005, due through 2023	64,220		(18,365)	45,855	12,810
Series O, 2007, due through 2037	141,095		(2,370)	138,725	
Series P, 2007, due through 2028	135,410			135,410	
Series Q, 2008, due through 2033	90,800			90,800	
Series R, 2009, due through 2033		54,735		54,735	
Series S, 2009, due through 2033		26,295		26,295	
Series T, 2009, due through 2021		84,625		84,625	1,285
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans payable annually through 2029	107,823	837	(4,802)	103,858	5,239
Total revenue bonds/loans	945,953	166,492	(211,932)	900,513	37,184
Accrued wages and benefits	13,839	287	(874)	13,252	11,307
Total	$ 959,792	$ 166,779	$ (212,806)	$ 913,765	$ 48,491

NOTE B – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Summary: Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2008	Increase	Decrease	Balance December 31, 2008	Due Within One Year
			(In thousands)		
Water Revenue Bonds:					
Series G, 1993, due through 2021	$ 107,760	$	$	$ 107,760	$
Series H, 1996, due through 2026	14,280		(6,290)	7,990	5,895
Series I, 1998, due through 2009	16,655		(13,125)	3,530	3,530
Series J, 2001, due through 2016	56,240		(2,855)	53,385	335
Series K, 2002, due through 2021	65,740		(4,135)	61,605	4,300
Series L, 2002	90,000		(90,000)		
Series M, 2004, due through 2033	172,335			172,335	1,305
Series N, 2005, due through 2023	64,480		(260)	64,220	9,550
Series O, 2007, due through 2037	143,570		(2,475)	141,095	2,370
Series P, 2007, due through 2028	135,410			135,410	
Series Q, 2008, due through 2033		90,800		90,800	
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans payable annually through 2029	105,392	7,567	(5,136)	107,823	4,809
Total revenue bonds/loans	971,862	98,367	(124,276)	945,953	32,094
Accrued wages and benefits	13,230	770	(161)	13,839	11,790
Total	$ 985,092	$ 99,137	$ (124,437)	$ 959,792	$ 43,884

NOTE B – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Minimum principal and interest payments on long-term debt for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
		(In thousands)	
2010	$ 37,184	$ 40,982	$ 78,166
2011	43,602	39,127	82,729
2012	54,786	36,910	91,696
2013	50,686	34,460	85,146
2014	48,609	32,153	80,762
2015-2019	230,452	126,653	357,105
2020-2024	201,075	76,146	277,221
2025-2029	150,134	38,284	188,418
2030-2034	83,808	14,852	98,660
2035-2037	25,775	1,975	27,750
Total	$ 926,111	$ 441,542	$ 1,367,653

The above schedule of minimum principal and interest payments on long-term debt includes the amortization on nine loans provided to the City of Cleveland by the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA).

OWDA provided the City with the amount expected to be financed, the interest rate, initial repayment date and other significant items(s) for each of the nine loans. From the information received, the City prepared a detailed amortization schedule for each loan based upon the amount expected to be financed. However, the amortization schedule is tentative and will be adjusted if, and when, OWDA revises the amount to be financed.

Further, OWDA requires the City to begin making semi-annual payments for each loan based on the agreed upon initial repayment date, regardless of whether the City has received all loan proceeds or has completed the project(s).

In 2009, the Division added a fee from OWDA of $165,713 out of an expected $12,005,871 loan for the Morgan Pretreatment and Residuals project and $31,390 out of an expected $9,000,000 for the Baldwin Residuals and Fairmount Reservoir. Both are 20 year loans with the first at an interest rate of 3.52% with payments beginning in 2010 and the second is a zero percent interest loan. In addition, the outstanding balances on the Division’s OWDA loans for the Morgan Filter Rehabilitation and Morgan Reservoir increased by $535,210 and $104,757, respectively, in 2009.

NOTE B – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Therefore, at December 31, 2009, the amount financed on these nine loan projects, less principal payments made, totaled $129,456,000 and was reflected in the debt service payment schedule. However, the total on the actual loan balances received by the City was $103,858,000 as reflected on the schedules of long-term debt outstanding and changes in long-term debt obligations as of December 31, 2009. The difference of $25,598,000 will be received or accrued in future year(s).

The Division has defeased certain Revenue Bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. In 2009, the Division deposited cash in the amount of $9,256,000 in an escrow account for the payment of future debt service requirements. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Division's financial statements. The aggregate amount of defeased debt outstanding at December 31, 2009 and 2008 is as follows:

Bond Issue	2009	2008
	(In thousands)	
Series G, 1993	$	$ 12,290
Series I, 1998	7,005	7,005
Series K, 2002	68,325	68,325
Series N, 2005	8,815	
Series O, 2007	2,475	2,475

In 1996, the City authorized the adoption of the eighth supplemental indenture to amend and restate the existing indenture, subject to the receipt of consent of the requisite number of bondholders. With the issuance of the Series J bonds, the City reached the 66.7% consent required to enact the Amended and Restated Indenture. Effective October 5, 2001, all outstanding bonds and any future bonds are secured by the Amended and Restated Indenture. Under the new indenture, the bonds are no longer secured by a mortgage lien. All bonds are secured by the Division's net revenues and by the pledged funds.

The Division's indentures have certain restrictive covenants and principally require that bond reserve funds be maintained and charges for fees to customers be in sufficient amounts, as defined, to satisfy the obligations under the indenture agreements. In addition, special provisions exist regarding covenant violations, redemption of principal and maintenance of properties in good condition.

The indenture requires that at all times the Division will charge rates and fees for the products and services of the waterworks system, so that revenues will be at least sufficient to provide funds for the payment in each year of the necessary operating and maintenance expenses of the waterworks system and the greater of (1) an amount equal to 1.25 times the payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the revenue bonds then outstanding due in that year or (2) an amount sufficient to maintain the required balances in all funds and accounts created under the indenture. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Division was in compliance with the terms and requirements of the bond indenture.

NOTE B – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The indenture establishes the following fund accounts for the application of revenues:

Revenue Fund: All revenues will be deposited into this fund and will be used for payment of current operating expenses and deposits into other funds. An amount equal to one-sixth of the operating expenses, before depreciation, for the preceding fiscal year must be maintained in this fund.

Debt Service Fund: Deposits will be made from the revenue fund to cover succeeding principal and interest payments as they become due on the revenue bonds.

Debt Service Reserve Fund: Deposits will be made to this fund if the amount in the debt service fund at any time is less than the debt service reserve requirement. Amounts in the fund were deposited from the proceeds of the revenue bonds and represent the maximum annual debt service requirement of these bonds.

Contingency Fund: The balance in this fund must be maintained at $3,500,000.

Construction Fund: Proceeds from the revenue bonds were deposited into this fund to be used, along with earnings from investments of amounts held therein, for the payment of capital costs. Capital costs include all costs of additions, extensions, renewals, replacements, alterations, betterments and any other capital improvements to the waterworks system. Amounts held in this fund are subject to a lien in favor of bondholders and may be used to pay principal of outstanding revenue bonds to the extent that amounts in all other funds are insufficient. No payment need be made into a fund if the amounts in such fund are equal to the required fund balance, if any.

Amounts held in any fund may be invested by the City Treasurer or the trustee in permitted investments. However, the use of funds is limited by the bond indenture and, accordingly, the funds are classified as restricted assets in the accompanying financial statements.

In December 2009, the Division utilized cash on hand to defease $8,815,000 principal amount of outstanding Series N bonds. The Division placed $9,256,000 in an irrevocable trust account which will be used to pay principal and interest on the defeased bonds. As a result the bonds are considered defeased and the liability for the bonds has been removed from long-term debt.

NOTE B – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Effective February 12, 2009, the City issued $54,735,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series R, and $26,295,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series S. Proceeds of these bonds were used to currently refund $54,340,000 and $26,055,000, respectively, of outstanding Series M Bonds, in order to address the increased interest rates incurred on the bonds as a result of the downgrade of the bond insurer and liquidity provider. The Series R and Series S Bonds were issued as weekly variable rate demand bonds. The Series R Bonds are secured by a direct pay letter of credit issued by BNP Paribas and the Series S Bonds are secured by a letter of credit provided by Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c. In conjunction with the issuance of the Series R and Series S Bonds, the City issued $84,625,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series T, effective February 25, 2009 to currently refund the remaining $90,635,000 Series M Bonds. The Series T Bonds were issued as fixed rate bonds and produced $9.6 million of debt service savings or an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of approximately $7.6 million or 8.4%. Upon the issuance of the Series R, Series S and Series T Bonds, the Series M Bonds were defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from long-term debt. Additionally, in conjunction with these refundings, the interest rate swap associated with the Series M Bonds was transferred to the Series Q, Series R and Series S Bonds.

On November 6, 2008, the City issued $90,800,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series Q. These bonds were issued to currently refund all of the outstanding $90,000,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series L. Proceeds were used to fund an escrow deposit that refunded the Series L Bonds and to pay costs of issuance. Net proceeds of the Series Q Bonds in the amount of $90,273,770, together with other available funds in the amount of $100,000, were placed in an irrevocable escrow account and were used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds on November 21, 2008. As a result, the refunded bonds were defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from long-term debt. The City completed the refunding in order to address the increased interest rates incurred on the Series L Bonds because of the downgrade of the bond insurer and the resulting termination of the liquidity facility. The Series Q Bonds were issued as weekly variable rate demand obligations with the payment of principal and interest secured by a letter of credit provided by Bank of America, N.A.

The City has pledged future Water System revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay $796,655,000 in various Water Improvement Revenue Bonds issued in various years since 1993. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for Water System improvements. The bonds are payable from water system net revenues and are payable through 2037. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 77 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the various Water Improvement Revenue Bonds is $1,198,685,000. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were $65,146,000 and $84,641,000, respectively.

Interest Rate Swap Transactions:

Upon the refunding of the Series M Bonds in 2009, the Division’s swap is now associated with the Series Q, Series R and Series S Bonds.

NOTE B – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Terms: Simultaneously with the issuance of the City's $175,000,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series M, on August 10, 2004, the City entered into floating to fixed rate swap agreements with notional amounts equal to the total declining balance of the Series M Bonds. Bear Stearns Financial Products Inc. (Bear Stearns), (which has been acquired by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (JPM)), is the counterparty on a two-thirds pro-rata share of the transaction and Morgan Stanley Capital Services Inc. (Morgan Stanley) is the counterparty on a one-third pro-rata share of the transaction.

Under the original swap agreements for the Series M Bonds, the Water System was the fixed rate payor, paying a fixed rate of 3.533%. Each counterparty is a floating rate payor, with each paying the Water System 61.25% of one month LIBOR plus a spread of 28 basis points. Net payments were exchanged semiannually on January 1 and July 1. The obligation of the Water System to make periodic payments (but not any termination payment) is secured by a pledge of and lien on the net revenues of the Water System on a parity with the pledge and lien securing the payment of debt service on the bonds. Both the bond debt service payments on the Series M bonds and the periodic swap payments are insured by Financial Security Assurance (FSA). As part of the refunding of the Series M Bonds, the City amended and restated the original swap agreements to (a) eliminate the swap insurance and related insurer rights, (b) modify the payment frequency, (c) transfer the original swap agreement from Bear Stearns to JPM and (d) split each original swap agreement into two separate interest rate swaps in order to hedge separate series of bonds. The original Bear Stearns swap which has been assumed by JPM hedges the entire principal amount of Series R and certain maturities of the Series Q Bonds. The original Morgan Stanley swap hedges the entire principal amount of Series S and a portion of the Series Q Bonds. The floating rate received by the City was not altered. However, the fixed rate paid by the City was adjusted to 3.553% for the JPM swap and 3.5975% for the Morgan Stanley swap. The termination date for the swaps associated with the Series Q is January 1, 2021 while the termination date for the Series R and Series S swaps is January 1, 2033. Net payments are now exchanged monthly.

Objective: The City entered into the swaps in order to maximize the savings associated with the refunding of the bonds. The actual savings to be realized by the Water System will depend upon the payments made on the variable rate bonds and the payments received under the swap agreement.

Basis Risk: By entering into swaps based upon the 30 day LIBOR rate of interest, the City has undertaken basis risk associated with a change in tax rates and structure. While the average relationship between Securities Industry Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) (tax-exempt) and LIBOR (taxable) interest rates has been 67%, this relationship may not always apply. If the payments received from the counterparties are less than the amount paid on the variable rate bonds, the Water System must make up the difference in addition to paying the fixed rate resulting from the swap. As a result of the turmoil in the financial markets during 2008 and 2009, the SIFMA/LIBOR ratio was significantly higher than 67% for portions of the year. In addition, a reduction in federal income tax rates might increase the percentage relationship between SIFMA and LIBOR and may potentially increase the cost of the financing.

Counterparty Risk: The City selected highly rated counterparties in order to minimize this risk. However, in the wake of the subprime mortgage crisis, Bear Stearns was acquired by JPM. The portion of the City's swap with Bears Stearns as the counterparty has been assumed by JPM. Over the long-term it is possible that the credit strength of JPM and/or Morgan Stanley could change and this event could trigger a termination payment on the part of the City.

NOTE B – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Termination Risk: The swap agreement may be terminated prior to its stated termination date under certain circumstances. Upon termination, a payment may be owed by the City to JPM and Morgan Stanley, or by JPM and Morgan Stanley to the City, depending upon the prevailing economic circumstances at the time of the termination. The City obtained insurance to mitigate much of the risk associated with termination due to the event of a rating downgrade of the Water System.

Fair Value: The fair value of the swaps at December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 as reported by JPM and Morgan Stanley totaled $13,077,000 and $28,346,000 respectively which would be payable by the City.

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans: These loans are payable from net revenues derived from the Waterworks System. These obligations do not have a lien on revenues of the Division. The Division received an increase in OWDA loans in the amount of $837,000 and $7,567,000 during 2009 and 2008, respectively. The current loans are being paid directly to the contractor by the State of Ohio, but accounted for as if the Division received and disbursed those monies.

NOTE C – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits: The carrying amount of the Division's deposits at December 31, 2009 and 2008 totaled $57,791,000 and $62,376,000, respectively, and the Division's bank balances were $57,330,000 and $62,232,000, respectively. The differences represent normal reconciling items.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No.3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*, $57,330,000 and $62,232,000 of the bank balances at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, were insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

Investments: The City's investment policies are governed by state statutes and City ordinances which authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities; bonds and other State obligations; certificates of deposit; U.S. Government Money Market Mutual Funds; State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAROhio); guaranteed investment contracts and repurchase transactions. Such repurchase transactions must be purchased from financial institutions or registered broker/dealers and are not to exceed a period of one year and confirmation of securities pledged must be obtained.

Under City policy, investments are limited to repurchase agreements, U.S. Government securities, certificates of deposit, investments in certain money market mutual funds, and STAROhio. Generally, investments are recorded in segregated accounts by way of book entry through the bank's commercial or trust department and are kept at the Federal Reserve Bank in the depository institution's separate custodial account for the City, apart from the assets of the depository institution. Ohio statute prohibits the use of reverse repurchase agreements.

Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit. Market values of securities fluctuate based on the magnitude of changing market conditions; significant changes in market conditions could materially affect portfolio value.

NOTE C – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest rate risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the Division invests primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase. The intent is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. Investment maturities are disclosed in the table below.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Division will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Division does not have an investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in the State statute.

Credit Risk: The Division's investments as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 include U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, STAROhio, mutual funds and guaranteed investment contracts. The Division maintains the highest ratings for their investments. Investments in FHLMC, FNMA, FFCB and FHLB agency securities are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. Investments in STAROhio and Allegiant Government Money Market Funds carry a rating of AAAm, which is the highest money market fund rating given by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Division has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Division places a limitation on the amount it may invest in any one issuer to help minimize the concentration of credit risk. The Division had the following investments at December 31, 2009 and 2008, which include those classified as cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 9 since they have a maturity of three months or less:

Type of Investment	2009 Fair Value	2009 Cost	2008 Fair Value	2008 Cost	Investment Maturities: Less than One Year	Investment Maturities: 1 - 5 Years	Investment Maturities: 5 Years or More
	(In thousands)						
U.S. Agency Obligations	$ 28,725	$ 27,997	$ 64,129	$ 61,923	$ 12,104	$ 16,621	$
Repurchase Agreement	14,320	14,320	14,285	14,285	14,320		
STAROhio	59,907	59,907	57,606	57,606	59,907		
Investment in Mutual Funds	239,802	239,802	301,379	301,379	239,802		
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	36,850	36,850	36,850	36,850		36,850	
Total Investments	379,604	378,876	474,249	472,043	326,133	53,471	-
Total Deposits	57,791	57,791	62,376	62,376	57,791		
Total Deposits and Investments	$437,395	$436,667	$536,625	$534,419	$ 383,924	$ 53,471	$ -

NOTE C – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2009, the investments in U.S. Agency Obligations, repurchase agreements, STAROhio, mutual funds and guaranteed investment contracts are approximately 7%, 4%, 16%, 63% and 10%, respectively, of the Division's total investments. As of December 31, 2008, the investments in U.S. Agency Obligations, repurchase agreements, STAROhio, mutual funds and guaranteed investment contracts are approximately 13%, 3%, 12%, 64% and 8%, respectively, of the Division's total investments.

The City's current guaranteed investment contracts are not categorized as investments on the financial statements because they are reserved against future debt service requirements and may need to be liquidated prior to maturity

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset Activity: Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2009
	(In thousands)			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 5,463	$	$	$ 5,463
Construction in progress	313,802	100,380	(82,663)	331,519
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	319,265	100,380	(82,663)	336,982
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	16,973	88		17,061
Utility plant	1,138,883	14,532	(581)	1,152,834
Buildings, structures and improvements	218,194	226		218,420
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles	214,331	72,160	(785)	285,706
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,588,381	87,006	(1,366)	1,674,021
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(546,757)	(49,782)	1,345	(595,194)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,041,624	37,224	(21)	1,078,827
Capital assets, net	$ 1,360,889	$ 137,604	$ (82,684)	$ 1,415,809

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital Asset Activity: Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2008
	(In thousands)			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 5,463	$	$	$ 5,463
Construction in progress	372,829	74,559	(133,586)	313,802
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	378,292	74,559	(133,586)	319,265
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	16,973			16,973
Utility plant	1,084,014	56,712	(1,843)	1,138,883
Buildings, structures and improvements	213,217	4,977		218,194
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles	140,220	75,177	(1,066)	214,331
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,454,424	136,866	(2,909)	1,588,381
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(506,046)	(41,857)	1,146	(546,757)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	948,378	95,009	(1,763)	1,041,624
Capital assets, net	$ 1,326,670	$ 169,568	$ (135,349)	$ 1,360,889

Commitments: The Division has outstanding commitments at December 31, 2009 and 2008 of approximately $205,811,000 and $226,284,000, respectively, for future capital expenditures, respectively. It is anticipated that these commitments will be financed from the Division's cash balances; however, at the discretion of the Division, additional long-term debt may be issued in the future to finance a portion of the costs.

NOTE E – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

***Ohio Public Employees Retirement System*:** All full-time employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

1) The Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
2) The Member-Directed Plan – a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
3) The Combined Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

NOTE E – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2009, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. Member contribution rates were 10.00% in 2009 and 2008. The rate was 9.50% in 2007 and employer contribution rates were 14.00% of covered payroll in 2009 and 2008. The rate was 13.85% in 2007. The Division's required employer contributions to OPERS for the pension portion of all the plans for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were approximately $4,975,000, $3,969,000 and $4,575,000 each year, respectively. The required payments due in 2009, 2008 and 2007 have been made.

NOTE F – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

***Ohio Public Employees Retirement System*:** All full-time employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care coverage. In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for funding of post-retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. The employer contribution rates were 14.00% of covered payroll in 2009 and 2008. It was 13.85% in 2007. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.00% of covered payroll.

NOTE F – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan. OPERS Postemployment Health Care plan was established under and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of postemployment health care benefits. Member contribution rates used to fund postemployment benefits were 7.00% from January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2009 and 5.50% from April 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009, 7.00% in 2008, 5.00% from January 1, 2007 to June 30,2007 and 6.00% from July 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The Division's actual contributions for 2009 to OPERS to fund postemployment benefits were approximately $3,597,000.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTE G – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Contingent Liabilities: Various claims are pending against the City involving the Division for personal injuries, property damage and other matters. The City is responsible for the suits. The City's management is of the opinion that ultimate settlement of such claims will not result in a material adverse effect on the Division's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Risk Management: The Division is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Division is generally self-insured. No material losses, including incurred but not reported losses, occurred in 2009 or 2008.

The City provides the choice of four separate health insurance plans for its employees. These plans are provided by two different insurers through commercial insurance. Operating funds are charged a monthly rate per employee, by type of coverage. The City participates in the State of Ohio workers' compensation retrospective rating program.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, claims liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are re-evaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors.

The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses, regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. Claims liability for the Division is immaterial.

NOTE H – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Revenues and Accounts Receivable: The Division provides water services to the City of Cleveland, including its various departments and divisions. Standard consumption rates are charged, except for the Division of Fire, public buildings and certain other facilities owned by the City of Cleveland, which by ordinance are provided free water services.

The Division performs billing and collection services for the Division of Water Pollution Control for a fee. This fee is based on the number of billings made on behalf of that division during the year at the same rates as charged to other users of the billing system. Revenue realized from the Division of Water Pollution Control for such services was approximately $2,298,000 and $2,141,000 in 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Division also provides miscellaneous services to other departments and divisions of the City. Revenue realized from such services was approximately $3,080,000 and $2,596,000 in 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Operating Expenses: The Division is provided various intra-city services. Charges are based on actual use or on a reasonable pro-rata basis. The more significant costs for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	2009	2008
	(In thousands)	
Electricity purchases	$ 12,318	$ 12,741
City administration	2,735	2,856
Motor Vehicle Maintenance	2,679	2,982
Telephone exchange	724	695
Utilities Administration and Utilities Fiscal Control	2,968	3,635
Street construction	958	644

NOTE I – CUYAHOGA COUNTY REAL PROPERTY TAXES

The Division is required by ordinance to keep records of the estimated property taxes which would be payable to Cuyahoga County were it subject to such taxes. The estimated property taxes for the Division, based on book value of real estate at the current tax rates, would have been approximately $4,956,000 and $5,097,000 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

NOTE J- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Moody's Investors Service announced that it would begin recalibrating its ratings of U.S. municipal bond issues and issuers to its global rating schedule in order to ensure that all Moody's ratings are comparable. As a result of the recalibration, on April 23, 2010, Moody's adjusted some of the ratings on City of Cleveland bonds. Water's revenue bonds were assigned an Aa1 (stable) rating on the new scale.

The Division of Water submitted legislation to City Council which would authorize the issuance of not to exceed $50,000,000 in water revenue obligations. The legislation was passed by City Council on May 10, 2010. Proceeds of these obligations will be used to fund a portion of the costs of acquiring and installing an automated meter reading system.

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

CITY OF CLEVELAND – DIVISION OF WATER

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
AUGUST 17, 2010

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