Combined Financial Statements

December 31, 2009 and 2008

CONTENTS

	Page(s)
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussions and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	2-8
Combined Financial Statements	
Combined statements of net assets	9-10
Combined statements of revenue and expenses	11
Combined statements of changes in net assets	12
Combined statements of cash flows	13-14
Notes to combined financial statements	15-38
Independent Auditors' Report on the Supplementary Information	39
Supplementary Information	
Combined schedules of operating expenses	40-41
Combined schedule of insurance coverage	42-43
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	44-45



Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Semitropic Water Storage District Wasco, California

We have audited the combined statements of net assets of Semitropic Water Storage District as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related combined statements of revenue and expenses, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended. These combined financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these combined financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the combined financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall combined financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Semitropic Water Storage District as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

P.O. BOX 11171 | BAKERSFIELD, CA 93389 5001 E. COMMERCENTER DRIVE | SUITE 350 | BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309 (661) 631-1171 OFFICE | (661) 631-0244 FAX | BHKCPAS.com In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 9, 2010, on our consideration of the District'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 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.

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U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 2 - 9 be presented to supplement the basic combined financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic combined financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic combined financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic combined financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic combined financial statements. We do not express no opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

BARBICH HOOPER KING DILL HOFFMAN Accountancy Corporation

BARBICH HOOPOR KING

Bakersfield, California June 9, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analyses of Semitropic Water Storage District financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008. This information is presented in conjunction with the basic audited financial statements and accompanying notes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The District's total net assets increased \$0.3 million or .21% over the course of the year's operations.

The District's total revenues experienced a net decrease of \$13.3 million or 24% during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. The primary reason for the decrease was an overall decrease in operating revenue of \$6.7 million or 16%, and a decrease in nonoperating revenues of \$6.6 million, or 50%. The decrease in operating revenue is primarily due to the reduction in groundwater banking revenues of \$8.6 million, or 25%. The decrease in nonoperating revenue was due to a \$9.1 million decrease in earnings from investments.

The District's total expenses decreased \$4.9 million, or 10%. The primary reason for the decrease was due to a reduction of operating expenses in the amount of \$4.7 million, or 11% during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. The decrease in operating expenses was in primarily due to a reduction in transmission and distribution of \$4.1 million, or 19%.

The District's capital assets increased \$23.7 million, or 9% during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 primarily due to the completion of the P565 system for \$17 million and winter work of approximately \$5 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report includes this management's discussion and analysis report, the independent auditor's report, the basic financial statements of the District and selected additional information. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

Required Financial Statements

The financial statements of the District report information of the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The financial statements conform to accounting principles which are generally accepted in the United States of America and utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to District creditors (liabilities), with the difference between the two reported as net assets. This statement will indicate which assets are restricted due to contractual, Board action, or other commitments. This statement also provides the basis for assessing the liquidity, capital structure and financial flexibility of the District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Revenues and expenses for each of the last two fiscal years are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. These statements measure the success of the District's operations and can be used to determine profitability, credit worthiness and whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through user fees and other charges.

The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities. From this statement, information related to sources and uses of cash, and the change in cash balances can be compared for each of the last two fiscal years.

Financial Analysis of the District

The required financial statements, discussed above, assist the reader in making an assessment of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed government legislation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

To begin our analysis, a summary of the District's Statements of Net Assets is presented in Table A.

Table A Condensed Statements of Net Assets December 31, 2009 and 2008 (millions)

	2009		2009		2008			ollar hange	Percentage Change
	φ.	15.6	¢	24.5	¢	(10.0)	550/		
Current Assets	\$	15.6	\$	34.5	\$	(18.9)	-55%		
Noncurrent Capital Assets		236.5		218.2		18.3	8%		
Noncurrent Other Assets		48.8		52.0		(3.2)	-6%		
Total Assets		300.9		304.7		(3.8)	-1%		
Current Liabilities		12.7		17.3		(4.6)	-27%		
Long-Term Debt		146.7		146.2		0.5	0%		
Total Liabilities		159.4		163.5		(4.1)	-3%		
Invested in Capital Assets,									
Net of Related Debt		78.5		74.3		4.2	6%		
Restricted		10.8		7.9		2.9	37%		
Unrestricted		52.2		59.0		(6.8)	-12%		
Total Net Assets		141.5		141.2		0.3	0%		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	300.9	\$	304.7	\$	(3.8)	-1%		

As Table A above indicates, total assets decreased by \$3.8 million to \$300.9 million at December 31, 2009, down from \$304.7 million at December 31, 2008. The reduction in total assets of the District was primarily due to a net reduction in cash of \$18.9 million, or 55% and an increase in noncurrent capital assets of \$18.3 million, or 8%.

Total liabilities decreased by \$4.1 million to \$159.4 million at December 31, 2009 from \$163.5 million at December 31, 2008. The decrease is primarily due to a reduction in current liabilities of \$4.6 million, or 27% from December 31, 2008.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Table B Condensed Statements of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 (millions)

	 2009	2	2008	ollar ange	Percentage Change
Contract water	\$ 3.7	\$	3.4	\$ 0.3	9%
Noncontract water	0.2		0.0	0.2	100%
Groundwater banking	25.6		34.2	(8.6)	-25%
Electrical transfer & hookup	3.3		3.0	0.3	10%
Other revenue	 3.7		2.6	 1.1	42%
Operating Revenues	 36.5		43.2	 (6.7)	-16%
Interest income	0.4		1.3	(0.9)	-69%
GA & GP service charges	4.1		1.0	3.1	310%
Prior year income, net	2.5		1.9	0.6	32%
Earnings from investments	(0.6)		8.5	(9.1)	-107%
Other income	 0.3		0.6	 (0.3)	-50%
Nonoperating Revenues	 6.7		13.3	 (6.6)	-50%
Total Revenues	 43.2		56.5	 (13.3)	-24%
Source of supply	10.2		11.9	(1.7)	-14%
Well operations	0.9		-	0.9	0%
Transmission & distribution	17.7		21.8	(4.1)	-19%
General and administration	3.4		3.3	0.1	3%
Depreciation expense	 5.3		5.2	0.1	2%
Operating Expenses	 37.5		42.2	 (4.7)	-11%
Interest expense	5.4		5.6	(0.2)	-4%
Nonoperating Expenses	 5.4		5.6	(0.2)	-4%
Total Expenses	 42.9		47.8	 (4.9)	-10%
Change in Net Assets	0.3		8.7	(8.4)	-97%
Net Assets, beginning of year	 141.2		132.5	 8.7	7%
Net Assets, end of year	\$ 141.5	\$	141.2	\$ 0.3	0%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

While the Statement of Net Assets shows the change in financial position of the District, the Statements of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Net Assets provides answers as to the nature and source of these changes.

The District's total revenues decreased \$13.3 million to \$43.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2009, from \$56.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2008. The decrease in revenue was primarily due to a reduction in groundwater banking revenues for the return of banked water from the District's groundwater banking customers and a reduction in earnings from the District's investment in the Semitropic-Rosamond Water Banking Authority.

Total expenses decreased \$4.9 million to \$42.9 million during the year ended December 31, 2009 from \$47.8 million during the year ended December 31, 2008. The decrease in expenses is primarily due to a reduction in salaries and energy charges associated with the return of water to banking partners and a small reduction of water costs during the year ended December 31, 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As of December 31, 2009, the District had invested \$297.9 million in capital assets as shown in Table C.

Table C Capital Assets December 31, 2009 and 2008 (millions)

	2009		2009		2009		2009 2008		2008		Dollar Change				Percentage Change
Land	\$	23.8	\$	23.3	\$	0.5	2%								
Source of Supply		13.1		13.1		-	0%								
Transmission and															
Distribution		233.8		209.7		24.1	11%								
General Plant and															
Equipment		2.0		2.0		-	0%								
Communication equip.		0.02		0.02		-	0%								
Autos and trucks		1.4		1.4		-	0%								
Office equip.		0.7		0.7		-	0%								
Field and misc. equip.		0.4		0.4		-	0%								
Well drilling equip.		3.0		3.0		-	0%								
Wells		0.3		0.3		-	0%								
Construction in Progress		19.4		20.3		(0.9)	-4%								
Total Gross Capital															
Assets		297.9		274.2		23.7	9%								
Less: Accumulated															
Depreciation		61.4		56.0		5.4	10%								
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	236.5	\$	218.2	\$	18.3	8%								

As can be seen from the table above, total net capital assets increased \$18.3 million to \$236.5 million at December 31, 2009, from \$218.2 million at December 31, 2008. The increase is primarily due to an increase in distribution assets from the completion of the winter work expansion for canals and reverse flow and the completion of the P565 landowner distribution system, totaling \$24.1 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Table D Debt December 31, 2009 and 2008 (millions)

	 2009		2008		ollar ange	Percentage Change
Revenue bonds	\$ 131.3	\$	130.7	\$	0.6	0%
Swap	3.3		3.3		-	0%
Other debt	 15.6		15.0		0.6	4%
Total debt	\$ 150.2	\$	149.0	\$	1.2	1%

Revenue bonds are legally secured by the District's water banking revenue and District's general project and administrative charges. If the water banking revenue stream pledged to specific revenue bond is not sufficient to repay debt, the District is not legally obligated to appropriate other funds for debt service payments toward the debt.

Other debt represents District obligations paid out of its general fund. The District has no general obligations bonds at this time.

Total Debt increased \$1.2 million to \$150.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2009 from \$149.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2008. The increase is primarily due to refinancing variable debt bonds with fixed rate bonds.

The District received an AA- rating by Standard & Poors for the 2009 fixed rate debt issued for to replace variable debt.

Contacting the District Management

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District at P.O. Box 8043, Wasco, CA 93280.

Combined Statements of Net Assets December 31, 2009 and 2008

ASSETS	2009	2008
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,952,313	\$ 9,538,590
Receivables		
Accounts receivable, trade	4,478,487	14,908,985
Other receivables	1,842,785	5,736,734
Other receivables, related party	567,580	376,709
General administrative and general project service charges		
receivable, less allowance for delinquency provision,		
2009, \$-0- and 2008, \$202,657	2,660,104	3,830,315
	9,548,956	24,852,743
Other prepaid expenses and deposits	96,310	148,482
Total current assets	15,597,579	34,539,815
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted assets		
Cash	10,172,132	13,199,435
Investments	676,013	97,000
Total restricted assets	10,848,145	13,296,435
Capital assets		
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	297,899,099	274,180,361
Less accumulated depreciation	61,354,440	56,015,612
Total capital assets, net	236,544,659	218,164,749
Other noncurrent assets		
Banked water inventory	3,575,632	3,955,281
Investment in Semitropic-Rosamond Water Bank Authority	27,542,850	28,385,973
Investment in Kern Water Bank Authority	2,776,215	2,394,403
Investment in Pioneer Project	1,152,711	1,070,219
Investment in Cross Valley Canal Project	2,852,334	2,852,334
Total other noncurrent assets	37,899,742	38,658,210
Total noncurrent assets	285,292,546	270,119,394
	\$ 300,890,125	\$ 304,659,209

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	2009	2008
Current Liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 3,491,222	\$ 2,787,507
Trade accounts payable	3,116,494	4,890,185
Customer deposits payable	3,983,541	2,154,055
Accrued liabilities	2,051,371	1,117,344
Unearned water banking revenue		6,256,803
Total current liabilities	12,642,628	17,205,894
Long-Term Debt, less discount and current maturities	146,738,159	146,223,319
Total Liabilities	159,380,787	163,429,213
Commitments and Contingencies (see Note 10)		
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	78,457,610	68,904,898
Restricted for:		
Debt service	10,789,135	7,806,061
Retirement trust fund	59,010	74,570
Construction of capital assets	-	5,415,804
Unrestricted	52,203,583	59,028,663
	141,509,338	141,229,996

\$ 300,890,125 \$ 304,659,209

Combined Statements of Revenue and Expenses For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Operating revenue:		
Contract water	\$ 3,773,336	\$ 3,424,377
Noncontract water	169,861	45,193
Groundwater banking	25,571,318	34,232,467
Electrical transfer and hookup charges	3,312,298	3,009,483
Other charges	3,724,842	2,555,663
	36,551,655	43,267,183
Operating expenses:		
Transmission and distribution	17,720,107	21,790,895
Well operations	915,014	-
Source of supply	10,152,806	11,922,427
General and administrative	3,350,640	3,242,495
Depreciation expense	5,338,828	5,243,958
	37,477,395	42,199,775
Operating income (loss)	(925,740)	1,067,408
Nonoperating revenue (expense):		
Interest income	426,881	1,273,210
General administrative and general project		
service income	4,144,218	987,360
Interest expense	(5,426,708)	(5,600,991)
Equity in income (loss) from water bank investments	(661,411)	8,465,837
Other income	186,031	409,728
Prior year income, net	2,469,772	1,908,751
Rental income	71,224	147,862
Gain on sale of assets	1,400	-
Gain (loss) on sale of investments	(6,325)	47,570
	1,205,082	7,639,327
Change in net assets	\$ 279,342	\$ 8,706,735

Combined Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	Net Assets
Balance, December 31, 2007	\$ 132,523,261
Change in net assets	8,706,735
Balance, December 31, 2008	141,229,996
Change in net assets	279,342
Balance, December 31, 2009	\$ 141,509,338

Combined Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 51,855,442	\$ 41,743,894
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(26,902,979)	(26,952,321)
Payments to employees for services	(3,194,578)	(3,214,728)
Net cash provided by operating activities	21,757,885	11,576,845
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Payment for acquisition and construction of		
property, plant and equipment	(23,718,738)	(43,878,496)
Cash paid for interest on bonds and construction loans	(5,215,313)	(5,113,247)
Payments made for bond issuance costs	(759,886)	-
Proceeds of refunding bonds	54,582,623	-
Payment for redemption of refunded bonds	(50,000,000)	-
Borrowings on long-term debt	-	49,559,182
Payments on long-term debt	(2,825,427)	(21,683,859)
Net cash used in capital and related		
financing activities	(27,936,741)	(21,116,420)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(676,013)	(1,192,860)
Proceeds from sale of investments	97,000	9,340,021
Contribution to investment in Kern Water Bank Authority	(200,100)	-
Contribution to investment in Pioneer Project	(82,492)	(277,590)
Interest income	426,881	1,273,210
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(434,724)	9,142,781
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(6,613,580)	(396,794)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	22,738,025	23,134,819
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$ 16,124,445	\$ 22,738,025

	2009	2008		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (925,740)	\$ 1,067,408		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	5,338,828	5,243,958		
(Gain) loss on sale of investments	6,325	(47,570)		
Gain on sale of assets	(1,400)	-		
General administrative & general project service charges	4,144,218	987,360		
Prior year income, net	2,469,772	1,908,751		
Other income	257,255	557,590		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Receivables and general administrative and general				
project service charges receivable	15,303,787	(7,780,092)		
Other prepaid expenses & deposits	52,172	(60,637)		
Banked water inventory	379,649	2,054,872		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	989,822	1,388,402		
Unearned water banking revenue	(6,256,803)	6,256,803		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 21,757,885	\$ 11,576,845		
Current unrestricted cash	\$ 5,952,313	\$ 9,538,590		
Noncurrent restricted cash	10,172,132	13,199,435		
	\$ 16,124,445	\$ 22,738,025		
Noncash investing and investing activities:				
Equity ownership received in Semitropic-Rosamond Water Bank Authority	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 20,000,000		
Equity in income (loss) from water bank investments	\$ (661,411)	\$ 8,465,837		
Construction in progress contributed to Semitropic-Rosamond Water Bank Authority	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>		

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of combination:

The combined financial statements include the accounts of Semitropic Water Storage District, Buttonwillow Improvement District of the Semitropic Water Storage District, Pond-Poso Improvement District of the Semitropic Water Storage District, Semitropic Wildlife Improvement District of the Semitropic Water Storage District and Semitropic Improvement District of the Semitropic Water Storage District. Inter-district accounts have been eliminated.

Nature of District's activities:

Semitropic Water Storage District (the District) was formed on August 27, 1958. It began as an irrigation district for the purpose of securing State Water Project supplies to reduce groundwater overdraft. The District, a special district of the State of California, is one of eight water storage districts in California and is the largest in Kern County. The District is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of seven members who are elected by rate payers to serve four-year terms. Semitropic Improvement District has been appointed as agent to administer contracts on behalf of Buttonwillow Improvement District, Pond-Poso Improvement District, Semitropic Wildlife Improvement District and Semitropic Water Storage District.

The District's service area is comprised of approximately 221,000 acres or 345 square miles in the northwestern portion of Kern County. Since its inception, Buttonwillow Improvement District, Pond-Poso Improvement District, Semitropic Improvement District and Semitropic Wildlife Improvement District were created to help administer and manage the course of action and policies of Semitropic Water Storage District.

Although Buttonwillow Improvement District, Pond-Poso Improvement District, Semitropic Improvement District and Semitropic Wildlife Improvement District are a part of the Semitropic Water Storage District, they are operated and reported on as Semitropic Improvement District. As such, Semitropic Water Storage District is generally not liable for any contracts entered into or commitments made by them.

Significant accounting policies are as follows:

Financial reporting:

The District has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a statement of net assets, a statement of activities and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows. It requires the classification of net assets into three components - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net assets component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted net assets - This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets - This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted assets" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The District's Board of Directors had designated certain reserves as a component of Unrestricted Net Assets. These balances are detailed as of December 31, 2009 and 2008:

	20	09	2008
Capital projects reserve fund	\$	-0-	\$ 7,000,000

The capital projects reserve fund was earmarked by the Board of Directors for capital improvements to meet system reliability and future demand in the District.

Principles of presentation:

The District, utilizing GASB Statement No. 34 for enterprise funds, has the option to consistently follow pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) subsequent to November 30, 1989. Unless FASB standards are specifically adopted by GASB, the District has not elected to follow FASB standards issued after that date.

When the District has both unrestricted and restricted resources available for District purposes, it is the District's practice to first expend restricted resources, subsequently utilizing unrestricted resources as needed.

The District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 40 (GASB Statement No. 40), *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*. This statement addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risks, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. As an element of interest rate risk, this statement requires certain disclosures of investments that have fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. Deposit and investment policies related to the risks identified in this statement also are required to be disclosed.

Fund accounting:

The District utilizes accounting for enterprise entities that account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or

services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or, (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Basis of accounting:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, in conformity with the uniform system of accounts prescribed for water districts by the Controller of the State of California. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred regardless of the timing of cash payments or receipts.

Revenue recognition:

The District has three primary sources of revenue. From its inception, the District has recognized revenue from the sale of surface irrigation water to water users located within the District for the purpose of halting the groundwater overdraft. The District's water rates are supported by an annual applied water cost analysis and are approved by the District's board on an annual basis. Water rates are not subject to regulation by the California Public Utilities Commission or by any other local, state or federal agency. Revenue from these sales is recognized on the accrual basis as water is delivered.

Beginning in 1995, the District entered into several groundwater banking relationships with its Banking Partners, customers who are mostly water districts located in California, using available space within the District's groundwater basin to store water during wet years (years when there is abundant rainfall and surplus water available), and pumping it back to the Banking Partners during dry years (years with little rainfall and no surplus water). The District primarily stores Banking Partners' water using in-lieu recharge, which stores water by utilizing surface water "in-lieu" of pumping groundwater, thereby storing an equal amount in the groundwater basin. The District is paid an annual fee for operating and maintaining the project and earns revenue on a per acre-foot basis at the time water is stored and when water is returned to the respective districts. The District also receives revenue toward energy reimbursement when water is returned. Revenue for groundwater banking is recognized in the period when annual fees are billed and when water is stored or returned for each respective Banking Partner.

Finally, the District receives revenue from general administrative and general project service charges for landowners receiving benefit from District services. These charges are established by the Board of Directors for the period January through December of each year and are levied to landowners within the District on their county property tax statements based on uniform rates per acre. For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, \$4,073,696 and \$4,099,443, respectively, was earned by the District for general administrative and general project service charges. If available from District funds, the Board may authorize an end of the year discretionary payment in proportion to the general project service charge to the same district landowners. For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, \$-0- and \$3,112,083, respectively, was authorized as end of the year discretionary payments by the District. The net of these items is reported as nonoperating revenue to the District for the same January through December period.

Other sources of revenue include interest income and miscellaneous revenue which is comprised of water wheeling income, materials sales and electrical services.

Allowance for delinquency provision:

In prior years, the allowance for delinquency provision for general administrative and general project service charges has been based on a percentage of assessments levied. The percentage is determined by collections from previous years. As of December 31, 2009, the District's management decided an allowance for delinquency provision for general administrative and general project service charges was not necessary.

Accounts receivable, trade:

Trade accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from balances outstanding at year-end. Based on management's assessment of the credit history with customers having outstanding balances and current relationships with them, it has concluded that realization losses on balances outstanding at year-end will be immaterial; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

Concentration of credit risk:

Credit is extended, in the form of accounts receivable, to landowners who are located in the District's service area.

Property, plant and equipment:

The District's property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost. Assets are capitalized when the cost is greater than \$5,000 and the asset has a useful life greater than two years. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Source of supply	15-60
Transmission and distribution	15-60
General plant and equipment	3-60
Communication equipment	5-60
Autos and trucks	5
Office equipment	3-10
Field and misc. equipment	5-10
Well drilling equipment	15-60
Wells	15-20

Maintenance and repairs of property, plant and equipment are charged to operations and major improvements are capitalized. Upon retirement, sale or other disposition of property, plant and equipment, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and gain or loss is included in operations.

Deposits and investments

Cash and cash equivalents:

The District considers cash equivalents to be all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less. At December 31, 2009 and 2008, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and amounts deposited with banks, the County of Kern Treasurer and the State Treasurer's office.

The District invests any excess funds not needed for immediate needs into State of California managed Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is a permitted investment by both State law and the District's investment policy. Created by state statute, the LAIF is a component of a pooled money program that is administered by the State Treasurer's Office. The fund has regulatory oversight from the Local Investment Advisory Board, which is comprised of the State Treasurer as chair, the State Controller, and the Director of Finance. As the LAIF does not make share-value adjustments due to immaterial differences between fair value and cost, the District's cost basis in the fund is reflected in cash and cash equivalents on the Combined Statements of Net Assets as of December 31, 2009 and 2008.

The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits and 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 District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Deposits with financial institutions:

Cash funds deposited with the State Treasurer's office are in a pooled money fund. Funds are pooled with other agencies throughout California. Investments are made in accordance with Government Code Sections 16430 and 16480. Cash funds are also deposited with the County of Kern's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and are appropriately collateralized by cash, investments and securities.

Pooled funds may be invested in: (1) direct obligations of the United States government, the payment of which the full faith and credit of the United States government is pledged, (2) certificates of deposit at savings and loan associations and federally insured banks when secured by acceptable collateral and, (3) savings accounts at savings and loan associations and banks, to the extent fully insured.

As a government agency, the California Government Code dictates guidelines toward the District's investments in addition to the District's investment policy, which has been approved by the Board of Directors. This policy provides the District's treasurer with investment authority, summarizes authorized investments, and describes the District's procedures and other limitations. The objective of the District's investment policy is to maximize the yield of invested funds while assuring that investments are safe from loss, utilizing the "prudent person" policy of safety, legality and yield.

Below is a summary of the District's cash and investment policies, credit risk and description of the District's cash and investments. Separate internal accounts or funds have been created by the District to provide for specific events in accordance with bond covenants, trust agreements or certain regulations. These "restricted" accounts may have minimum balance requirements. The primary restrictions for these accounts are due to construction of capital assets, reserves for principal and interest on outstanding bonds and payments of the District's 401(k) and payroll obligations. All remaining cash and investments are unrestricted.

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 are classified in the accompanying combined financial statements as follows:

	 2009	 2008
Current assets - cash	\$ 5,952,313	\$ 9,538,590
Noncurrent assets - restricted cash	10,172,132	13,199,435
Noncurrent assets - restricted investments	676,013	 97,000
	\$ 16,800,458	\$ 22,835,025

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 consisted of the following:

	 2009	 2008
Cash deposits	\$ 8,820,747	\$ 12,464,311
Deposits with Kern County	1,426,407	1,241,238
Deposits with LAIF	5,877,291	9,032,476
Investments	 676,013	 97,000
	\$ 16,800,458	\$ 22,835,025

Investments:

The District is permitted by both Board policy and State law to invest in various authorized investments, subject to a variety of limits and controls, including State of California bonds, U.S. Government Agency securities (Treasury and other federal agencies) and other securities (bankers' acceptances, negotiable certificates of deposit, etc.). The District investment portfolio is primarily comprised of holdings in Federal agency securities and U.S. Guarantees - GNMA's.

Disclosures relating to interest rate risk and credit risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates 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 District 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 close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

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 District's investment policy, or debt agreement and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

The minimum legal rating for the U.S. Government Agency Securities is A. The ratings for the District's U.S. Government Agency Securities at December 31, 2009 and 2008 are AAA.

As of December 31, 2009, the District had the following investments and maturities:

				Inv	estmen,	t maturi	ties	
	Fair Value		Le	ss Than 1 Year	1 Year to 5 Years		6 Years to 10 Years	
U.S. Govt. Agency Securities	\$	676,013	\$	676,013	\$	-	\$	-

As of December 31, 2008, the District had the following investments and maturities:

				Inv	estmen	t maturi	ties	
	Fai	Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year		1 Year to 5 Years		ars to Years
U.S. Govt. Agency Securities	\$	97,000	\$	97,000	\$	-	\$	-

Investment in Kern Water Bank Authority:

Upon adoption of the Monterey Agreement in 1997, the District obtained a 6.67% interest in Kern Water Bank Authority (KWBA) by reducing the District's annual entitlement water from 158,000 acre-feet to 155,000 acre-feet. This District is able to store water at the KWBA in wet years and draw water in dry years. The District's investment in Kern Water Bank Authority is accounted for using the equity method. Under this method, the District recognizes its share of the Authority's accrual basis income or loss. The District's equity in the earnings from this investment for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 was \$181,712 and \$79,864, respectively. The earnings from this investment are included in nonoperating revenue on the combined statements of revenue and expenses.

The District paid for the construction of wells during the year ended December 31, 2009, for a total cost of \$200,100.

Investment in Pioneer Project:

The Pioneer Project utilizes land that the Kern County Water Agency owns. The Pioneer Project Participation Agreement stipulates that certain member units have first priority utilizing the property for recharge and recovery. Recharge Participants are entitled to a first

priority right of the stated recharge facilities, and Recovery Participants are entitled to a first priority right of the stated recovery facilities. The District is a Recovery Participant with a 14% allocation among this class of participants.

The District's investment in the Pioneer Project is accounted for using the equity method. Under this method, the District recognizes its share of the project's accrual basis income or loss.

The District paid for the construction of three wells for this project during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, for a total cost of wells of \$389,347 and \$306,855, respectively.

Investment in Cross Valley Canal Project:

The Cross Valley Canal (CVC) serves as the Kern County Water Agency's primary conduit for water deliveries to and from the California Aqueduct. Construction has commenced on the CVC Expansion Project. The project is the largest component of the Phase II Grant Program and includes construction of the CVC/Friant-Kern Canal Intertie (Intertie). During 2009, the CVC conveyance capacity was expanded from 922 cubic feet per second (cfs) to 1,422 cfs (an increase of about 54 percent), plus an additional 500 cfs of capacity in the Intertie.

The District's investment in the Cross Valley Canal Project is accounted for using the equity method. Under this method, the District recognizes its share of the project's accrual basis income or loss.

Investment in Semitropic-Rosamond Water Bank Authority:

On July 28, 2008, the District entered into a Joint Powers Agreement with Valley Mutual Water Company, LLC, and Rosamond Community Service District to create the Semitropic-Rosamond Water Bank Authority (SRWBA).

Initially, the SRWBA is to consist of a "First Priority Right" to the following interests in the District's Stored Water Recovery Unit (SWRU) banking project that will provide: (1) 33,333 AF/year of SWRU Delivery Capacity, (2) 300,000 AF of SWRU Storage Capacity, and (3) 100,000 AF/year of SWRU Recovery and Return Capacity, together with rights to certain unused capacities in the SWRU and other elements of the Semitropic Water Bank, and the following rights in the Antelope Valley Water Bank (AVWB): (1) 100,000 AF/year of AVWB Delivery Capacity, (2) 500,000 AF of AVWB Storage Capacity, and (3) 100,000 AF/year of AVWB Recovery and Return Capacity.

As part of the agreement, the District recorded an investment in the amount of \$20,000,000, which represents the District's equity ownership in the SWRBA. The District's investment in the SRWBA is accounted for using the equity method. Under this method, the District recognizes its share of the SRWBA's accrual basis income or loss. The District's equity in income (loss) from this investment for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 was \$(843,123) and \$8,385,973, respectively. The earnings from this investment are included in the nonoperating revenue category on the combined statements of revenue and expenses.

Cash flows:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 9 states for purposes of preparing the statement of cash flows, all transactions that are not classified as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities or investing activities are classified as operating activities. The adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities includes other income which consists primarily of general administrative and general project service charges and water contract income from prior years.

Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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 those estimates.

Reclassifications:

Certain reclassifications have been made to the December 31, 2008 financial statements in order to conform to the December 31, 2009 presentation.

Note 2. Water Received and Delivered

Detailed below is the Water Received and Delivered by the District. This information does not include water that is solely pumped and utilized by farmers. Rather, water information provided below represents water that is utilized by the District.

	2009	2008
Water Received	(acre feet)	(acre feet)
Purchased from Kern County Water Agency		
Entitlement		
Current year allocation (40% and 35%)	62,000	54,250
Add borrowing (carryover) to next year	(35,374)	(24,184)
Add carryover from prior year	24,184	2,780
Agency adjustment to carryover	1,607	
Subtotal	52,417	32,846
Other	268	2,313
Total Water Received - Kern County Water Agency	52,685	35,159
Total Water Received from Banking Partners		8,130
Total Water Received from Other Water Agencies	6,092	11,114
In-District Ground Water Extraction		
District Wells Pumped	66,726	28,473
Pumping agreement with landowners	65,136	82,267
Total Water Received - Ground Water Extraction	131,862	110,740
Out of District Ground Water (Kern Fan)		
Kern Water Bank	-	50,048
Pioneer Project	9,017	13,592
	9,017	63,640
Total Water Received	199,656	228,783

	2009 (acre feet)	2008 (acre feet)
Water Delivered	(dere jeet)	(ucrejeet)
Delivered In-District		
Contract	57,984	65,602
Non-contract	2,527	759
In District spreading and overdraft correction	-	118
Supplemental Ag water	418	4,050
Other	1,673	801
Total Water Deliver - In-District	62,602	71,330
Returned to Other Water Agencies	10,033	18,119
Returned to Banking Partners	90,045	112,181
Returned to Banking Partners exchange	29,967	22,217
	120,012	134,398
Losses	7,009	4,936
Total Water Delivered	199,656	228,783

Note 3. Restricted Assets

Reserve funds:

The District maintains several reserve funds under provisions of loan contracts and bond issuances and other restrictions. The amounts required for each fund are as follows:

		20	09		2008					
	Amount <u>Required</u> Bond and loan						Amount Required	Amount on Deposit		
Bond and loan reserve fund	\$	10,789,135	\$	10,789,135	\$	13,221,865	\$	13,221,865		
Retirement trust fund		59,010		59,010		74,570		74,570		
	\$	10,848,145	\$	10,848,145	\$	13,296,435	\$	13,296,435		

The provisions of the various loan contracts and reserve funds are as follows:

Bond and loan reserve fund:

The provisions of the District's various bond issuances and loans from the State of California, Department of Water Resources require the District to maintain reserves until the bonds have been redeemed, certain loan requirements are satisfied or until bond proceeds are exhausted.

Retirement trust fund:

The District funds a separate cash account for the 401(k) pension plan. Contributions to the District's pension plan are paid from this account.

Note 4. Property, Plant and Equipment

The following is a summary of changes in the District's property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008:

			Assets-At Cost			
	Balance			Reclass/	Balance	
	12/31/08	Acquisitions	Retirements	Transfers	12/31/09	
Capital Assets not						
being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 23,339,432	\$ 498,807	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,838,239	
Construction in						
progress	20,312,220	23,185,511	-	(24,118,188)	19,379,543	
Capital Assets						
being depreciated:						
Source of supply	13,121,062	-	-	-	13,121,062	
Transmission and						
distribution	209,694,578	-	-	24,078,134	233,772,712	
Communication						
equipment	19,976	-	-	-	19,976	
Autos and trucks	1,360,181	14,721	-	-	1,374,902	
Office equipment	651,410	19,699	-	-	671,109	
Field and misc. equip.	405,661	-	-	-	405,661	
Well drilling equip.	2,970,415	-	-	-	2,970,415	
Wells	313,413	-	-	-	313,413	
General plant and						
equipment	1,992,013	-	-	40,054	2,032,067	
	\$ 274,180,361	\$ 23,718,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 297,899,099	

			Acc	umulate	ed Depreci	ation			
•	Balance Depreciation				Re	class/	Balance		
	12/31/08	Expense		Retirements		Tra	insfers	 12/31/09	
Source of supply	\$ 5,601,710	\$	333,096	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,934,806	
Transmission and									
distribution	47,459,149		4,613,646		-		-	52,072,795	
Communication									
equipment	19,850		-		-		-	19,850	
Autos and trucks	1,099,269		51,127		-		-	1,150,396	
Office equipment	527,661		33,642		-		-	561,303	
Field and misc. equip.	360,335		8,694		-		-	369,029	
Well Drilling	223,903		224,760		-		-	448,663	
Wells	15,671		15,670		-		-	31,341	
General plant and									
equipment	708,064		58,193		-		-	766,257	
-	\$ 56,015,612	\$	5,338,828	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 61,354,440	
:									

			Assets-At Cost				
-	Balance			Reclass/	Balance		
-	12/31/07	Acquisitions	Retirements	Transfers	rs 12/31/08		
Capital Assets not							
being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 5,010,519	\$ 18,251,763	\$ -	\$ 77,150	\$ 23,339,432		
Construction in							
progress	16,847,729	24,805,987	-	(21,341,496)	20,312,220		
Capital Assets							
being depreciated:							
Source of supply	13,121,062	-	-	-	13,121,062		
Transmission and							
distribution	208,510,548	-	-	1,184,030	209,694,578		
Communication							
equipment	19,976	-	-	-	19,976		
Autos and trucks	1,317,028	43,153	-	-	1,360,181		
Office equipment	611,059	40,351	-	-	651,410		
Field and misc. equip.	388,565	17,096	-	-	405,661		
Well drilling equip.	2,250,270	720,146	-	-	2,970,415		
Wells	313,413	-	-	-	313,413		
General plant and							
equipment	1,911,697	-	-	80,316	1,992,013		
-	\$ 250,301,866	\$ 43,878,496	\$ -	\$ (20,000,000)	\$ 274,180,361		
-							

				Acci	umulate	ed Deprect	iation			
		Balance 12/31/07		Depreciation Expense		Retirements		Reclass/ Transfers		Balance 12/31/08
Source of supply	\$	5,268,614	\$	333,096	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,601,710
Transmission and distribution		42,873,820		4,585,329		-		-		47,459,149
Communication equipment		19,850		-		_		_		19,850
Autos and trucks		1,051,931		47,338		-		-		1,099,269
Office equipment		496,797		30,864		-		-		527,661
Field and misc. equip.		352,731		7,604		-		-		360,335
Well Drilling		56,034		167,869		-		-		223,903
Wells		-		15,671		-		-		15,671
General plant and										
equipment		651,877		56,187		-		-		708,064
	\$	50,771,654	\$	5,243,958	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,015,612

Note 5. Long-Term Debt

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

		2009		2008	
Contract payable, State of California, 3.4375%, unsecured, payable \$33,735 semiannually including interest, due October 1, 2011 (proceeds were used for lining canals)	\$	129,436	\$	190,924	
Contract payable, State of California, 3.0286%, unsecured, payable \$167,545 semiannually including interest, due October 1, 2016 (proceeds were used for construction of the Water Conservation Element)		2,099,928		2,367,494	
Contract payable, State of California, 2.8%, unsecured, payable \$45,059 semiannually including interest, due October 1, 2015 (proceeds were used for construction of the Interconnection Pipeline)		496,981		571,858	
Contract payable, State of California, 2.8%, unsecured, payable \$124,725 semiannually including interest, due October 1, 2013 (proceeds were used to finance certain construction projects)		826,468		1,048,222	
2006A Water Banking Revenue Bonds, 4.25-4.78%, collateralized by future groundwater banking revenue, principal payable annually, interest payable semiannually, due December 1, 2035 (proceeds were used to refund 2003 bonds and fund a portion of second phase of Stored Water Recovery Unit)		30,650,000		31,100,000	

	2009		2008	
2004A Revenue Bonds, 2% - 5.5%, collateralized by future groundwater banking revenue, principal payable annually, interest payable semiannually, due December 1, 2035 (proceeds used to finance certain improvements of water banking project and fund reserve for the bonds)	\$ 45,605,000	\$	46,155,000	
Contract payable, State of California, 2.4%, unsecured, payable \$135,321 semiannually including interest, due May 2023 (proceeds used for construction of groundwater recharge project)	3,202,422		3,392,866	
Contract payable, State of California, 2.6%, unsecured, payable \$55,052 semiannually including interest, due August 15, 2023 (proceeds used for construction of groundwater recharge project)	1,285,327		1,360,582	
Contract payable, State of California, 2.6%, unsecured, payable \$161,076 quarterly including interest, due December 31, 2025 (proceeds used for construction of a water distribution system)	4,116,312		4,329,568	
Contract payable, State of California, 2.4%, unsecured, payable \$159,792 semiannually including interest, due April 1, 2025 (proceeds used for construction of a water distribution system)	4,516,058		4,723,596	
2007 Revenue Bonds, 3.586%, collateralized by rights to deposits in investment accounts, principal payable semiannually, interest payable monthly, due May 15, 2017 (proceeds used for District's share of construction costs of				
CVC project)	3,977,424		4,490,673	

	2009	2008
2008A Revenue Bonds, variable interest rate via Wells Fargo Bank weekly rate, collateralized by future general project service charges, principal payable annually, interest payable monthly, paid in full (proceeds were used to refund 2005 bonds and fund a portion of P-565 Conveyance and Distribution system and other projects)	\$ _	\$ 50,000,000
2009A Refunding Revenue Bonds, interest rates vary over life of bonds between 2.5%-5.25%, collateralized by the District's general project service charges, principal payable annually, interest payable semi-annually, due December 1, 2038 (proceeds were used to refund 2008 bonds, fund reserve for the bonds, and pay for cost of issuance		
of bonds)	 51,080,000	 -
	 147,985,356	 149,730,783
2005 Interest Rate Swap, at cost (See Note 7)	3,327,000	3,327,000
Less deferred amount on advance refunding of 2003 and 2005 bonds, net of accumulated amortization 2009, \$72,388; 2008, \$46,051	(2,056,142)	(1,440,243)
Plus (less) premium, discount, and costs of issuance on bonds, net of accumulated amortization 2009, \$148,858; 2008, \$441,693	973,167	(2,606,714)
Less current maturities	(3,491,222)	(2,787,507)
ong term debt, less discount and current maturities	\$ 146,738,159	\$ 146,223,319

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008:

	Payable 12/31/08	Debt Incurred		Debt Retired	Payable 12/31/09		
Bond principal	\$ 131,745,673	\$	51,080,000	\$ (51,513,249)	\$ 131,312,424		
Loans, State of							
California	17,985,110		-	(1,312,178)	16,672,932		
	\$ 149,730,783	\$	51,080,000	\$ (52,825,427)	\$ 147,985,356		
	Payable	Debt		Debt	Payable		
	12/31/07	Incurred		Incurred		Retired	12/31/08
Bond principal	\$ 102,175,000	\$	50,000,000	\$ (20,429,327)	\$ 131,745,673		
Loans, State of California	18,729,633		500,000	(1,244,523)	17,985,110		
Loan, Margaret A.							
Cooper	10,009		-	(10,009)	-		
	\$ 120,914,642	\$	50,500,000	\$ (21,683,859)	\$ 149,730,783		

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2009 are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Principal Interest		Total Debt Service		
2010	\$ 3,491,222	\$	5,528,620	\$	9,019,842
2011	3,996,131		5,411,132		9,407,263
2012	4,078,698		5,279,435		9,358,133
2013	4,146,410		5,141,581		9,287,991
2014	4,166,390		5,240,193		9,406,583
2015-2019	21,105,251		28,315,755		49,421,006
2020-2024	24,967,945		23,032,094		48,000,039
2025-2029	28,203,309		17,389,603		45,592,912
2030-2034	36,150,000		9,966,482		46,116,482
2035-2039	 17,680,000		1,811,925		19,491,925
	\$ 147,985,356	\$	107,116,820	\$	255,102,176

Note 6. 2009A and 2008A Revenue Bonds

The District issued the 2008A Revenue Bonds on July 1, 2008, in the aggregate principal amount of \$50,000,000. From the proceeds of the bonds, the District paid \$16,825,000 to Wells Fargo Bank, as escrow agent, for deposit in an escrow fund pertaining to the advance refunding of the 2005 Revenue Bonds of the District; all in accordance with the terms of an escrow agreement between the District and the aforementioned bank. As a result, the 2005 Revenue Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the combined statement of net assets of the District at December 31, 2008.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the District issued the 2009A Refunding Revenue Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$51,080,000, plus a premium of \$3,502,623. This issuance was to currently refund \$50,000,000 of outstanding 2008A Revenue Bonds. The current refunding resulted in \$937,311 of costs of issuance and deferred loss from advance refunding of the 2008A bonds. The premium, costs of issuance, and costs of issuance and deferred loss from the 2008A bonds refunding are reported in the accompanying financial statements as an addition or deduction from bonds payable, and are being charged to operations as a component of interest expense through the year 2039 using the straight-line method.

Note 7. 2009 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

During the year ended December 31, 2009, in anticipation of the receipt of taxes, revenues and other moneys to be received by the District allocable to fiscal year 2009, the District issued through Wells Fargo Bank the 2009 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRAN), for an amount not to exceed \$2,500,000. Interest is at daily one-month LIBOR multiplied by 0.669, due monthly. The TRAN is collateralized by amounts on deposit in investment accounts. The outstanding balance on these Notes at December 31, 2009 was \$-0-. Any outstanding principal is due by March 1, 2010.

Note 8. Interest Rate Swaps

2005 Forward Starting Swap:

On October 27, 2005, the District entered into an off-market forward starting swap (2005 swap) that was competitively bid in anticipation of a projected future issuance of variable rate bonds to synthetically advance refund the District's 2003 and 2004 Bonds. The swap will commence September 1, 2014, and is based on a notional amount of \$53,895,000. The pay-fixed, receive-variable swap generated debt service savings in the form of an upfront payment in the amount of \$3,927,850, from the counterparty, SunTrust Bank (SunTrust), who was the highest bidder. This amount is recorded in the Combined Statement of Net Assets as long-term debt and is not adjusted to the fair value at each reporting date. During the year ended December 31, 2006, \$600,850 of the swap upfront payment was paid back as part of the advance refunding of the 2003 Revenue Bonds of the District, leaving \$3,327,000 to be amortized when the swap agreement commences.

The fixed swap rate of 5.12% that the District will pay represents the average interest rate of the District's existing coupons for the District's refunded bonds after the swap commencement date. The variable swap rate that the District will receive is equal to 69% of the 1 month LIBOR rate, which was calculated to estimate the District's future interest rate for its projected bond issuance. The swap's scheduled notional amounts are reduced until the

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

swap's termination date of December 1, 2035, to mirror the existing principal reductions in the District's refunded bonds which the District estimates will approximate the principal reductions of the new variable rate bonds issued in the future.

<u>Fair value</u>

As of December 31, 2009, the 2005 swap had a negative fair value of \$5,756,762. This fair value takes into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment, the specific terms and conditions of the transaction and any upfront payments that may have been received. The fair value was estimated using the zero-coupon method. The method calculated the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. These payments were then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds on the date of each future net settlement on the swap.

<u>Credit risk</u>

Credit risk is the risk that SunTrust cannot fulfill the terms and obligations specified in the swap agreement. Since the swap had a negative fair value as of December 31, 2009, the District did not have exposure related to credit risk on its swap with SunTrust. However, the District would have exposure related to credit risk in the amount of the swap's positive fair value if interest rates increased to cause the fair value of the swap to become positive. This would occur at any time prior to the swap's termination of December 1, 2035. The credit ratings of SunTrust are Aa3, A+ and A+ by Moody's, S&P and Fitch, respectively. The swap agreement contains no collateral requirements for either party.

<u>Basis risk</u>

Basis risk, which the District is exposed to on its swap, is the risk when the variable interest rate paid by the District on its projected future variable rate bond issuance and the variable swap interest rate received from SunTrust differ. Specifically, the District is exposed to basis risk should the interest rate equal to 69% of the 1 month LIBOR rate be lower than the actual variable bond rate the District pays on its projected future variable rate bond issuance. Based on the significance and extent of any basis risk exposure, the purpose of the swap to generate debt service savings may not be realized.

Termination risk

Under certain terms of the respective contracts, either the District or SunTrust may terminate the swap from nonperformance from the other party. If the swap is terminated, the projected future issuance of variable rate bonds would no longer be hedged to a fixed rate. If the swap is terminated and the swap has a negative fair value, the District would be liable to SunTrust for a payment equal to the fair value of the swap. The additional termination events in the agreement are limited to credit related events only and the ratings triggers are substantially below the current credit rating of SunTrust and the District.

Market-access risk

The District will likely need to issue variable rate debt to coincide with the commencement date of September 1, 2014. Market access risk addresses whether the District has the ability to efficiently issue variable rate debt at the time of commencement.

2007 Swap:

On April 24, 2007, the District entered into an off-market swap that was competitively bid in anticipation of a projected future issuance of variable rate bonds to synthetically advance refund the District's 2007 Bonds. The swap commenced November 15, 2007, and is based on a notional amount of \$5,000,000. The pay-fixed, receive-variable swap will generate debt service savings over the life of the agreement from the counterparty, Wells Fargo Bank (Wells Fargo), who was the highest bidder.

The fixed swap rate of 3.586% that the District will pay represents the average interest rate of the District's existing coupons for the District's refunded bonds after the swap commencement date. The variable swap rate that the District will receive is equal to 67% of the 1 month LIBOR rate, which was calculated to estimate the District's future interest rate for its projected bond issuance. The swap's scheduled notional amounts are reduced until the swap's termination date of May 15, 2017, to mirror the existing principal reductions in the District's refunded bonds which the District estimates will approximate the principal reductions of the new variable rate bonds issued in the future.

<u>Fair value</u>

As of December 31, 2009, the swap had a negative fair value of \$262,792. This fair value takes into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment, the specific terms and conditions of the transaction and any upfront payments that may have been received. The fair value was estimated using the zero-coupon method. The method calculated the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. These payments were then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds on the date of each future net settlement on the swap.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that Wells Fargo cannot fulfill the terms and obligations specified in the swap agreement. Since the swap had a negative fair value as of December 31, 2009, the District did not have exposure related to credit risk on its swap with Wells Fargo. However, the District would have exposure related to credit risk in the amount of the swap's positive fair value if interest rates increased to cause the fair value of the swap to become positive. This would occur at any time prior to the swap's termination of May 15, 2017. The credit ratings of Wells Fargo are Aa3, A+ and A+ by Moody's, S&P and Fitch, respectively. The swap agreement contains no collateral requirements for either party.

<u>Basis risk</u>

Basis risk, which the District is exposed to on its swap, is the risk when the variable interest rate paid by the District on its projected future variable rate bond issuance and the variable swap interest rate received from Wells Fargo differ. Specifically, the District is exposed to basis risk should the interest rate equal to 67% of the 1 month LIBOR rate be lower than the actual variable bond rate the District pays on its projected future variable rate bond issuance. Based on the significance and extent of any basis risk exposure, the purpose of the swap to generate debt service savings may not be realized.

Termination risk

Under certain terms of the respective contracts, either the District or Wells Fargo may terminate the swap from nonperformance from the other party. If the swap is terminated, the projected future issuance of variable rate bonds would no longer be hedged to a fixed rate. If the swap is terminated and the swap has a negative fair value, the District would be liable to Wells Fargo for a payment equal to the fair value of the swap. The additional termination events in the agreement are limited to credit related events only and the ratings triggers are substantially below the current credit rating of Wells Fargo and the District.

Market-access risk

The District has issued variable rate debt to coincide with the commencement date of November 15, 2007. Market access risk addresses whether the District has the ability to efficiently issue variable rate debt at the time of commencement.

Note 9. Self-Insurance

The District is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies, Joint Powers Insurance Authority (JPIA). JPIA is a group of California Water Districts who have pooled funds to provide self-insurance coverage as follows:

	<u>Limits per</u> <u>Occurrence</u> Self-Insurance	<u>Limits per Occurrence</u> Excess Insurance
<u>Type of Coverage</u> General liability/automobile liability Property insurance	\$10,000-\$500,000 \$1,000-\$50,000	\$500,000-\$49,500,000 \$10,000-\$100,000,000

The District is in a group with a \$10,000 retention level (deductible) per occurrence for auto and general liability, \$1,000 per occurrence for property, and \$500 per occurrence on licensed vehicles. Claims over the retention levels are insured by the group up to the self-insurance limits (see above) and by policies purchased by JPIA from the Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, Lexington Insurance Company, and Appalachian Insurance Company for the excess.

JPIA bills the District a deposit premium at the beginning of each policy year, which is placed in a reserve fund to cover the self-insurance portion of any claim. Settlements and/or expenses related to claims during the year are charged against the reserve. If the balance of the reserve at the end of the year is deemed too low in relation to the amount of outstanding claims, the District is billed for additional premiums. When the claims are fully settled, any amounts remaining in the reserve are refunded to the District.

Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

Water Supply Contract with Kern County Water Agency:

The District obtained its surface water supply in accordance with certain contracts signed between 1969 and 1974 with the Kern County Water Agency (Agency), amended to its current annual amount of 155,000 acre feet of entitlement surface water, through the year 2039. The Agency, in turn, obtained its surface water supply in 1963 when it signed a

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

contract with the State of California, Department of Water Resources (DWR), to purchase annual surface water, currently contracted at 998,731 acre feet, through the State Water Project (SWP) through the year 2035.

The District's contract with the Agency provides for various separate charges, all of which are included in "Source of Supply" in Operating Expenses of the District's Combined Statement of Revenue and Expenses. The "fixed charge" component of the contract is not necessarily reduced by annual water supply deficiencies as the District is obligated to pay 100% of the annual fixed costs billed by the Agency. Under certain circumstances, fixed charges could be reduced by the DWR when the District receives less than its full entitlement in years of low water supply. Source of supply costs attributable to this contract were \$8,751,862 and \$10,482,901 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The District anticipates a 40% allocation of surface water entitlement from DWR in 2010. Accordingly, the Agency has provided the District with an estimate of both fixed and variable energy costs for 2010. A full entitlement, (155,000 acre feet) will be charged due to the depletion of the Ag Trust fund. The Agency estimates the District's 2010 water contract to be approximately \$9,087,000.

On March 13, 2008, Judge Wanger of the Fresno Federal Court, ordered DWR to reduce the amount of SWP water exported by the Delta pumps. This order significantly reduced the amount of water delivered to the District to 30% of its normal entitlement for the 2009 water year.

On May 25, 2010, Judge Wanger of the Fresno Federal Court eased pumping restrictions that were set in place on March 13, 2008. The federal court granted a preliminary injunction on the biological opinion for salmon, stating that the federal agencies responsible for drafting the biological opinion must take in account human impacts and also demonstrate why certain water exports restriction were called for in the opinion. The District projected a 40% allocation form DWR for the 2010 water year. 2010 has developed into a good water year, snow packs are above normal in all regions. At the time of issuance of this report, DWR announced that it would increase the entitlement allocation to 45%. In light of the federal courts ease of pumping restrictions, the District is optimistic it's receiving a larger percentage of the current DWR entitlement allocation.

Because of continuing possibility of water deliveries being maintained at reduced levels for water users, the District has developed several programs among which are, the utilization of wells, banking programs and the transfer of water from sources outside the District. Additionally, the District continues to work on financial aspect of the problems in an attempt to reduce charges and increase the reliability of the water supply to water users, wherever possible.

Uncalled assessments:

The Improvement Districts have levied assessments in prior years which have not been called. The uncalled assessments in the Improvement Districts serve as security on construction financing for Project Unit One in the Pond-Poso Improvement District and the Project Units One and Two in the Buttonwillow Improvement District. Uncalled assessments at December 31, 2009 and 2008 were \$4,059,411.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

As part of the Energy Development Element project approval vote on November 26, 1991, an assessment was authorized in the amount of \$119 per acre on approximately 125,947 acres, for a total adjusted assessment of \$14,987,729.

Although the assessments have been levied, they are uncalled and are not reflected as an asset and related liability in the combined financial statements. These assessments will not be recognized until such time as they are called by the District.

Construction projects:

The following table shows the approximate budget, year to date, remaining construction costs, and estimated completion date:

Construction Project	Budget	Pe	aid to Date	Balance Cemaining	Estimated Completion Date
System X	\$ 5,500,000	\$	5,410,179	\$ 89,821	April, 2010
W217 and 218 Winter Work	\$ 2,391,050	\$	2,209,188	\$ 181,862	April, 2010
W219 Pond Poso Reverse Flow	\$ 2,881,440	\$	1,802,393	\$ 1,079,047	August, 2010

Note 11. Retirement Plan

In 2007, the District made certain modifications to its defined contribution pension plan, currently entitled "Semitropic Water Storage District 401(k) Plan," which is a 401(k) plan covering all eligible employees. The District administers this plan and can amend the Plan or its contributions at any time. The Plan consists of investments in mutual funds with John Hancock, Principal Funds, and Van Kampen American Capital Trust Company. The District contributes an amount equal to 10% of the employees' base salary each month to the employees' pension plan. Employees are required to contribute 4% of base salary each month to receive District contributions. To determine the base salary for the plan year, the rates applicable on January 1 are used throughout the plan year and adjusted during the year if a pay increase is given. An employee is eligible for participation in the retirement plan after six months of service. The District's contributions for each employee are 20% vested after two years of employment with vesting increasing 20% for each additional year of employment up to six years. The District's contributions are 100% vested after six years of employment. Unvested contributions and interest forfeited by employees who leave before six years of service are used to reduce the District's current-period contribution requirement.

The District's payroll and contributions for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	2009	2008
Total payroll	\$ 2,722,385	\$ 2,579,965
Base salary for computing contributions	\$ 2,606,299	\$ 2,477,380
District contributions	\$ 260,650	\$ 247,738
Employee contributions	\$ 141,098	\$ 132,925



Independent Auditors' Report on the Supplementary Information

Board of Directors Semitropic Water Storage District Wasco, California

The accompanying information shown on pages 40 - 43 is presented only for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic combined financial statements.

Our December 31, 2009 and 2008 audits of the basic combined financial statements were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on those statements taken as a whole. The accompanying information has been subjected to the procedures applied in the audits of the basic combined financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic combined financial statements taken as a whole.

BARBICH HOOPER KING DILL HOFFMAN Accountancy Corporation

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Bakersfield, California June 9, 2010

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Semitropic Water Storage District

Combined Schedules of Operating Expenses Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

		2009		2008	(Increase Decrease)
Transmission and distribution:						
Power	\$ 1	3,040,567	\$	13,395,946	\$	(355,379)
Salaries and wages		1,254,399		1,242,798		11,601
Kern Water Bank and Pioneer Expenses		1,104,104		4,519,715		(3,415,611)
Repairs and maintenance		1,082,675		1,313,226		(230,551)
Employee benefits		815,490		843,160		(27,670)
Fuel and oil		197,184		257,643		(60,459)
Payroll taxes		136,878		132,035		4,843
Operating supplies		41,729		30,850		10,879
Equipment rent		22,958		26,074		(3,116)
Utilities		18,880		17,122		1,758
Licenses and fees		3,523		3,307		216
Answering service		1,035		4,140		(3,105)
Miscellaneous		666		4,274		(3,608)
Equipment maintenance		19		605		(586)
	\$ 1	7,720,107	\$ 2	21,790,895	\$	(4,070,788)
Well operations:						
Salaries	\$	467,936	\$	457,945	\$	9,991
Employee benefits	Ŷ	218,069	Ŷ	157,407	Ŧ	60,662
Repairs and maintenance		128,541		160,501		(31,960)
Payroll taxes		43,910		38,941		4,969
Supplies		42,710		105,720		(63,010)
Well abandonment		10,283		15,451		(5,168)
Equipment rent		3,855		6,105		(2,250)
Drilling consulting		-		17,500		(17,500)
Security		-		1,166		(1,166)
Insurance		-		-		-
Allocation to construction in progress		-		(961,111)		961,111
Licenses and fees		(290)		375		(665)
	\$	915,014	\$	_	\$	915,014

- 40 -

	2009	2008	Increase (Decrease)
Source of supply:			
Water	\$ 10,152,806	\$ 11,922,427	\$ (1,769,621)
General and administrative:			
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,012,145	\$ 975,747	\$ 36,398
Legal	376,828	394,778	(17,950)
Employee benefits	341,358	388,324	(46,966)
Financing and administration	319,588	154,412	165,176
Consulting and computer support	276,174	212,934	63,240
Dues	249,939	77,391	172,548
Engineering	240,750	19,286	221,464
Insurance	149,289	151,178	(1,889)
Office	55,689	76,395	(20,706)
Repairs and maintenance	55,550	52,244	3,306
Travel	54,521	45,179	9,342
Accounting and auditing	46,532	31,665	14,867
Utilities	39,322	34,481	4,841
Payroll taxes	38,685	45,650	(6,965)
Equipment rent	22,848	30,929	(8,081)
Directors' fees and expense	17,417	18,704	(1,287)
Building services	13,309	13,020	289
Bank fees	11,684	13,203	(1,519)
Air gap program	9,925	72,485	(62,560)
Property taxes	8,709	15,317	(6,608)
Damage claim cost	6,093	-	6,093
Marketing	4,009	90,028	(86,019)
Public relations	276	234,499	(234,223)
Grant related costs		94,646	(94,646)
	\$ 3,350,640	\$ 3,242,495	\$ 108,145
Depreciation expense	\$ 5,338,828	\$ 5,243,958	\$ 94,870

Semitropic Water Storage District

Combined Schedule of Insurance Coverage December 31, 2009

	Policy No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date
Joint Powers Insurance Authority - Association of California Water Agencies Property, Fidelity	Self-Insured	4/1/2009	4/1/2010
Joint Powers Insurance Authority - Association of California Water Agencies General, Auto, Public Officials Liability	Self-Insured	10/1/2009	10/1/2010
Bonds			
Western Surety Western Surety Western Surety Western Surety Western Surety Great American Great American	69311183 14558205 22171084 69485775 22185935 68970435 7909111 1506833	4/17/2008 9/23/2008 4/17/2008 4/17/2008 3/31/2006 3/31/2006 4/12/2006 4/10/2006	4/17/2011 9/23/2011 4/17/2011 4/17/2011 4/1/2013 3/31/2013 4/12/2013 4/11/2011

Annual Premium						
\$	51,453	 Property Insurance - all risk coverage \$1,000 - \$10,000 - combined single limit for each occurrence \$50,000 - \$100,000,000 - excess comprehensive liability total insurance value \$33,586,497 basic property and equipment (\$5,000 deductible) auto physical damage (\$500 deductible) 				
\$	90,136	 \$100,000 - \$500,000 - employee fidelity bond (\$1,000 deductible) Comprehensive Liability Insurance \$10,000 - \$500,000 - combined single limit for each occurrence \$500,000 - \$60,000,000 - excess comprehensive liability (\$10,000 deductible) includes prior year retrospective premiums 				
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	340 340 340 340 340 340 313	 \$5,000 - public official bond - Jeff Fabbri \$5,000 - public official bond - Todd Tracy \$5,000 - public official bond - Theodore R. "Ted" Page \$5,000 - public official bond - Daniel Waterhouse \$5,000 - public official bond - Frederick Wegis \$5,000 - public official bond - James Crettol \$5,000 - public official bond - Philip W. Portwood 				
ֆ \$	1,094	\$5,000 - public official bond - Philip W. Portwood \$50,000 - treasurer bond - Daniel Waterhouse				



<u>Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on</u> <u>Internal Control over Financial Reporting</u> <u>Based on an Audit of Financial Statements</u> <u>Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards</u>

Board of Directors Semitropic Water Storage District Wasco, California

We have audited the combined financial statements of Semitropic Water Storage District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with U. S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Semitropic Water Storage District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Semitropic Water Storage District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Semitropic Water Storage District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended for the information of the board of directors, management, and the California State Controller's office. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

BARBICH HOOPER KING DILL HOFFMAN Accountancy Corporation

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Bakersfield, California June 9, 2010