## CITY OF FORT BRAGG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG Financial Statements June 30, 2010

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#### Listing of City Officials June 30, 2010

Council Member Term Expires Position Doug Hammerstrom December 2012 Mayor Mayor Pro Tempore December 2010 Dave Turner December 2010 Member Dan Gjerde December 2010 Member Meg Courtney December 2012 Member Jere Melo

> <u>City Manager</u> Linda Ruffing

<u>Finance Manager</u> Rosana Cimolino

<u>City Clerk</u> Cynthia VanWormer

#### FINANCIAL SECTION

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and the City Manager City of Fort Bragg, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Bragg (City), California, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 of the notes to the basis financial statements, effective July 1, 2009, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions; Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, and Statement No. 58, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 3, 2011, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12, the Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Trend Information on page 67, the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual - General Fund, Coastal Conservancy Grant Special Revenue Fund, Redevelopment Agency Project Area Special Revenue Fund, Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Housing Special Revenue Fund, and Special Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund on pages 61 through 66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic 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 financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor funds and agency fund financial statement and schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor funds and agency fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mars, Keny V Abstylein

MOSS, LEVY & HARTZHEIM, LLP Beverly Hills, California February 3, 2011

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Fort Bragg, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements which follow this narrative.

#### Financial Highlights

#### City-wide:

- The assets of the City exceeded liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$41.4 million (net assets). Of the total net assets \$4.8 million was reported as unrestricted net assets and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Restricted net assets of \$4.5 million may be used for the City's ongoing obligations related to programs with external restrictions. The remaining \$32.1 million represents the City's investment in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$10.6 million during the fiscal year. Net capital assets increased 51.7% and current assets increased 1.5%. The increase in net capital assets is primarily due to the acquisition of land on the former Georgia Pacific mill site for the Coastal Trail. Total revenues from all sources were \$27.1 million and total expenses for all functions/programs were \$16.5 million.
- Of total revenues, program revenues (excluding non-cash donations) were \$15.1 million and general revenues were \$6.8 million. Program revenues include Charges for Services, \$7.5 million, Operating Contributions and Grants, \$10.6 million, and Capital Contributions and Grants, \$2.2 million.
- The City's total long-term debt decreased 4.8% to \$12.1 million

#### Fund Level:

- Governmental Fund balances increased 6.1% from the prior fiscal year to \$7.3 million. Of this
  amount \$1.7 million is unreserved fund balance and may be used to meet the City's ongoing
  obligations.
- Governmental fund revenues were \$17.3, an increase of 23.3% over the prior fiscal year, primarily due to grant activity. Governmental fund expenditures were \$16.3 million, an increase of 2.7%. The increase was primarily spending for capital projects.
- At the end of the current fiscal year unreserved, undesignated General Fund Balance was \$2.4 million, versus \$2.5 million as of June 30, 2009. The City Council has adopted a budget principal that this unreserved, undesignated General Fund balance must be maintained at a minimum level of 15% of the General Fund operating budget. The current reserve level is \$1.03 million.
- Enterprise Fund net assets increased \$0.9 million to \$10.3 million. Of this amount, \$3.0 million is unrestricted net assets.
- Enterprise Fund operating revenues increased \$0.3 million to \$4.2 million. Operating expenditures increased \$0.6 million to \$4.5 million. Net operating loss was \$303,402, an increase in net operating deficit of \$287,118.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. The two sets of

financial statements provide two different views of the City's financial activities and financial position – long-term and short-term.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business, including the use of accrual-based accounting to recognize revenues and expenses. They provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. This information is presented in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities found on pages 13 - 15.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information about the financial position of the City as a whole. It includes all of the City's assets and liabilities on a full accrual basis, similar to that used by corporations. The difference between the asset and liabilities is reported as *net assets*.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event causing the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses may be reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as property taxes assessed but not collected by June 30 and interest expenses accrued but not paid.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Fort Bragg itself but also a legally separate redevelopment agency for which the City is financially accountable. The redevelopment agency, although legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City and therefore is included as an integral part of the primary government.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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 of Fort Bragg, like other government entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds of government entities can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental activities include most of the City's basic services and are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and balances of these resources available for spending. The fund statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's short-term financing requirements.

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are presented only in the government-wide financial statements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The reconciliations can be found on pages 19 and 23.

The City maintains numerous individual governmental funds which, for financial reporting, are grouped according to their type (general fund, special revenue, capital projects, and debt service). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet for the following major funds: General Fund, Redevelopment Agency Project Fund, Redevelopment Agency Low & Moderate Housing Fund, Coastal Conservancy Grant Fund, Street Sales Tax Fund and Stimulus Grant Projects Fund. All other funds are grouped together as Non-Major Funds for reporting purposes. Individual fund data for each non-major governmental fund is provided in the form of combining statements found in the supplemental statements and schedules section of this report. Reconciliations of Governmental Funds financial statements to Government-Wide Funds financial statements are provided.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds generally account for services for which customer fees are intended to finance the costs of operations and can include enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City of Fort Bragg maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater operations. Enterprise fund financial statements are prepared on the full accrual basis. *Internal Service Funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of City of Fort Bragg. The City uses internal service funds to account for facilities and technology maintenance and repairs. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 - 27.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 30 - 59 of this report.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

This section includes the City's General Fund budgetary comparison schedule. The City of Fort Bragg adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City and reflects the decisions of the City Council about which services to provide and how to fund them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. Budgetary comparison schedules for the major funds have been provided on pages 61 - 66 to demonstrate how well the City complied with the adopted budget and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned. This section also provides information regarding the Actuarial Accrued Liability for Other Postemployment Benefits on page 67.

#### **Combining Fund Financial Statements**

The combining statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds can be found on pages 69 – 84.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

This analysis addresses the financial statements of the City as a whole.

The following table represents a comparative analysis of the net assets of governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG SUMMARY OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010 AND JUNE 30, 2009

	Government	al Activities_	Business-Typ	e Activities	Totals		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Current and Other Assets	\$10,072,420	\$9,551,629	\$3,637,590	\$3,939,356	\$13,710,010	\$13,490,985	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Deferred Charges	118,098	124,193	136,899	148,444	254,997	272,637	
Capital Assets	29,997,245	19,661,997	12,183,195	12,229,477	42,180,440	31,891,474	
Total Assets	40,187,763	29,337,819	15,957,684	16,317,277	56,145,447	45,655,096	
Current Liabilities	2,275,301	1,955,964	523,052	359,035	2,798,353	2,314,999	
Long-term Debt							
Due Within One Year	854,812	269,533	441,672	446,081	1,296,484	715,614	
Due in More Than One Year	5,969,373	5,876,706	4,676,941	6,083,090	10,646,314	11,959,796	
Total Liabilities	9,099,486	8,102,203	5,641,665	6,888,206	14,741,151	14,990,409	
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
net of related debt	24,795,388	13,861,506	7,254,718	7,170,430	32,050,106	21,031,936	
Restricted for:							
Community Development	857,853				857,853		
Debt Service	280,657	312,935	64,298		344,955	312,935	
Housing	1,103,288	1,418,265			1,103,288	1,418,265	
Public Safety	542,795				542,795		
Streets	1,665,158				1,665,158		
Other Purposes				35,000		35,000	
Unrestricted	1,843,138	5,642,910	2,997,003	2,223,641	4,840,141	7,866,551	
Total Net Assets	\$31,088,277	\$21,235,616	\$10,316,019	\$9,429,071	\$41,404,296	\$30,664,687	

Net assets represent the difference between the City's resources and obligations. Over time, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$41.4 million.

A large portion of the City of Fort Bragg's net assets (77.3%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, easements, buildings, machinery, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Fort Bragg's investment in its 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 sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net assets (10.9% of total net assets) represent debt service and other purposes requirements. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (11.7%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, the City was able to report positive balances in unrestricted net assets for its governmental activities as well as its business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Assets provides a snapshot at a given point in time of the assets and liabilities of the City. The other government-wide statement provided is the Statement of Activities. This statement provides information regarding the revenues, expenses and changes in net assets over the fiscal year.

Generally, all changes to the City's net assets from one fiscal year to the next flow through the Statement of Activities.

The following table indicates the comparative changes in net assets for governmental and business-type activities for fiscal year 2010 and 2009:

## CITY OF FORT BRAGG CONDENSED COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 2010 AND JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmenta	I Activities	Business Type Activities		Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$3,240,454	\$2,677,373	\$4,233,471	\$3,971,128	\$7,473,925	\$6,648,501	
Operating grants & Contributions	10,622,356	1,100,565		288,358	10,622,356	1,388,923	
Capital grants & Contributions	2,107,975	3,672,692	84,779	1,239,278	2,192,754	4,911,970	
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	1,988,133	2,248,723		3,627	1,988,133	2,252,350	
Other taxes	3,990,796	4,918,264			3,990,796	4,918,264	
Intergovernmental revenue not							
restricted to specific programs	26,603				26,603		
Miscellaneous	423,948		321,957		745,905		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	57,655	41,022	20,534	72,127	78,189	113,149	
Total Revenues	22,457,920	14,658,639	4,660,741	5,574,518	27,118,661	20,233,157	
Expenses:							
General Government	2,517,826	2,013,277			2,517,826	2,013,277	
Public Safety	4,010,950	3,386,609			4,010,950	3,386,609	
Public Works	2,285,955	1,845,725			2,285,955	1,845,725	
Community Develop.	2,489,009	2,921,909			2,489,009	2,921,909	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	311,229	323,089			311,229	323,089	
Water			2,401,183	2,049,981	2,401,183	2,049,981	
Wastewater			2,465,099	2,233,198	2,465,099	2,233,198	
Total Expenses	11,614,969	10,490,609	4,866,282	4,283,179	16,481,251	14,773,788	
Increase (decrease) in Net							
Net Assets Before Transfers	10,842,951	4,168,030	(205,541)	1,291,339	10,637,410	5,459,369	
Transfers	(1,710)	49,193	1,710	(49,193)	-		
Change in Net Assets	10,841,241	4,217,223	(203,831)	1,242,146	10,637,410	5,459,369	
Net Assets, July 1	21,235,616	17,018,393	9,429,071	8,186,925	25,205,318	25,205,318	
Prior Period Adjustments	(988,580)		1,090,779			-	
Net Assets, July 1, restated	20,247,036	17,018,393	10,519,850	8,186,925	30,766,886	25,205,318	
Net Assets, June 30	\$31,088,277	\$21,235,616	\$10,316,019	\$9,429,071	\$41,404,296	\$30,664,687	

#### Revenue

The preceding table reflects totals from the city-wide Statement of Activities on pages 14 and 15. Total governmental activities revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 increased 53.2% to \$22.5 million. Charges for services increased \$563,000 primarily due to increases in revenue for grant administration. In addition, operating grants and contributions increased \$9.5 million primarily due to activity related to acquisition of property on the Georgia Pacific mill site for the Coastal Trail. Fifty-seven acres with an assessed value of \$5.2 million were donated to the project by Georgia Pacific and 35 acres were purchased with a \$4.2 million grant.

General revenue from governmental activities decreased 10.6% to \$6.5 million compared to \$7.2 million in fiscal year 2009. Property tax revenue decreased 11.7% due to the reassessment of the Georgia Pacific mill site. Sales tax and transient occupancy tax decreased 18.9% and 7.6% respectively.

Total business-type activities revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 decreased \$1.2 million to \$4.3 million. Program revenues from business-type activities decreased 21.5% overall primarily in capital grants and contributions. Charges for services increased 6.7% to \$4.2 million.

#### **Expenses**

Total governmental activities expenses, before special items and transfers, were \$11.6 million, an increase of 10.7%, and expenses for business-type activities increased 13.6% to \$4.9 million compared to \$10.5 million and \$4.3 million respectively in the prior fiscal year.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the City's total net assets \$10.6 million. As shown in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance on pages 20 and 21 as of the end of the current fiscal year the City's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of \$7.3 million, an increase of 6.1% over last fiscal year. Restricted and reserved funds account for more than half of the net assets with a combined total of \$4.5 million (61.6%).

Governmental revenues totaled \$17.3 million, an increase of 23.3%. Taxes and assessments contribute 35.0%, intergovernmental (including grants) 4.9%, and charges for services 15.8%. Total governmental expenses increased 2.7% to \$16.3 million. General Fund operating expenses increased by 1.3%. The remainder of the increase is primarily grant and capital project funded activity.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The City of Fort Bragg maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater operations and internal service funds to account for facilities and technology maintenance and repairs. The proprietary fund statements begin on page 24.

Operating revenues of the City's business-type activities totaled \$4.2 million, an increase of 6.6%. Business-type expenses increased approximately 13.8% to \$4.5 million. Unrestricted net assets totaled \$3.0 million, an increase of 34.7%.

The City uses internal service funds to account for facilities and technology maintenance and repairs. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND STATEMENTS

As stated earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the city's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital projects funds.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$2.4 million, a decrease of 8.4%. City Council has adopted a budget principal that this unreserved, undesignated General Fund balance must be maintained at a minimum level of 15% of the General Fund operating budget. The current reserve level is \$1.03 million.

General Fund revenues decreased 0.8% to \$7.4 million, primarily due to decreases in tax revenue for administrative services. General Fund expenses increased 1.2% to \$7.2 million as compared to the prior fiscal year total of \$7.1 million. The increase was primarily due to an increase in the cost of salaries and benefits.

The Redevelopment Agency Project fund balance decreased 54.4% to \$0.5 million. The Redevelopment Agency Low & Moderate Housing fund balance decreased 28.5% to \$1.0 million. The decreases in fund balance were primarily due to a prior period adjustment for the reassessment of the Georgia Pacific mill site and the State required Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund payment in the amount of \$543,774. The reassessment of the mill site also reduced the Agency revenues by 20.9% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds generally account for services for which customer fees are intended to finance the costs of operations and can include enterprise funds and internal service funds. Activities for the internal service funds have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail.

The City accounts for the operation, construction, and maintenance of City waterworks in the Water Enterprise Fund. Water use rates and fees are set by the City Council to recover actual costs of operating and maintaining the system. Rates and fees were adjusted by the City Council effective July 1, 2009. The Water Enterprise charges for service decreased 1.1% from \$2.04 million in FY 2008/09 to \$2.02 million. The decrease in revenue is related to an 8.3% decline in consumption and a 1.3% decline in the number of commercial accounts. Operating expenses for the Water Enterprise increased 18.1%, totaling \$2.1 million for the fiscal year. The increase was primarily due to maintenance projects performed during the fiscal year.

Net operating income (loss) for the Water Enterprise was (\$90,592) before non-operating expenses and transfers. Reconciling operating income to a cash basis (primarily adjusting out non-cash depreciation and amortization) resulted in \$415,972 net cash provided by operating activities

Financial activities of the Fort Bragg Municipal Improvement District's (MID) sewer system serving the City are reported in the Wastewater Enterprise Fund (see also separate audited financial statements of the MID). Sewer service rates and fees are set by the City Council sitting as the District's Board of Directors to recover actual costs of operating and maintaining the system. Rates and fees were adjusted effective July 1, 2009. Total revenues from charges for service for the Municipal Improvement District were \$2.2 million, an increase of 14.8%. Operating expenses for the District totaled \$2.4 million compared to \$2.2 million in the prior fiscal year.

Net operating income (loss) for the Municipal Improvement District was (\$212,810), a decrease in operating loss of \$59,384. Reconciling operating income to a cash basis (primarily adjusting out non-cash depreciation and amortization) resulted in \$153,283 net cash provided by operating activities.

Total unrestricted net assets of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$3.0 million. The Water Enterprise unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2009 total \$3.2 million, an increase of 23.7%. The deficit in the unrestricted net assets of the Municipal Improvement District fund decreased 48.5% to (\$174,668).

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

The capital assets of the City are those assets that are used in the performance of the City's functions. At June 30, 2010, the City of Fort Bragg's net capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities totaled \$42.2 million (net of depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, easements, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. Net change to capital assets of the City is an increase of \$10.3 million.

Major capital projects completed or nearing completion at fiscal year end include:

- Downtown Streetscape, Phase III
- Pine & Harold St. Repair
- Pudding Creek Road Improvements
- Harold & Dana St. Overlay
- Railroad Crossing Rehabilitation

### CITY OF FORT BRAGG SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation) JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Land and Easements	\$12,291,227	\$2,945,227	\$285,079	\$285,079	\$12,576,306	\$3,230,306	
Buildings	2,349,212	1,918,935	2,104,622	2,177,481	4,453,834	4,096,416	
Machinery and Equipment	378,985	448,911	1,973,883	1,880,748	2,352,868	2,329,659	
Infrastructure	14,486,861	9,287,931	7,477,979	7,763,980	21,964,840	17,051,911	
Construction in Progress	490,960	5,060,993	341,632	122,189	832,592	5,183,182	
Total Capital Assets, net	\$29,997,245	\$19,661,997	\$12,183,195	\$12,229,477	\$42,180,440	\$31,891,474	

Additional information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 4 on pages 43 through 45.

#### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2010, total City debt outstanding was \$12.1 million, a decrease of \$606,038 (4.8%). Governmental debt increased \$677,946 primarily due to an increase in the Caspar post-closure liability. Business-type debt decreased \$1.3 million. Each of the City's debt issues is discussed in detail in Notes 6 and 7 beginning on page 48.

#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG OUTSTANDING DEBT JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Bonds Payable	\$4,228,235	\$4,299,256	\$3,655,209	\$3,849,375	\$7,883,444	\$8,148,631	
Loans Payable			640,928	1,801,645	640,928	1,801,645	
Capital Leases	1,091,720	1,390,491	769,240	878,150	1,860,960	2,268,641	
Other	1,504,230	456,492	179,809		1,684,039	456,492	
	\$6,824,185	\$6,146,239	\$5,245,186	\$6,529,170	\$12,069,371	\$12,675,409	

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The most significant factor affecting the City of Fort Bragg's current fiscal year and its financial outlook over the next several years is the impact of the budget problems at the State level and the effect on local revenue due to the current economic downturn.

There is still a considerable amount of uncertainty at the national and state level regarding when and to what degree economic conditions will improve. California's unemployment rate averaged 12.3% during the last six months of 2010, and the rate in December for the City of Fort Bragg was 12.9%. In general, unemployment rates affect consumer spending which is a critical driver of economic health, particularly in a tourist based economy like Fort Bragg where restaurants, hotels and small retail outlets comprise the economic base. Economic reports and forecasts indicate that jobless rates will likely remain at double-digits nationally at least until 2012.

The budget problems at the State level continue to be a major concern for the City. While passage of Proposition 22 offered some protection against piecemeal raids on local Redevelopment Agency revenues it provides no safeguards against complete elimination of the Redevelopment Agencies in order to redirect property tax to the State. The General Fund operating reserve makes it possible for the City to maintain an adequate cash flow during those times that the State "borrows" local revenues and defers state allocations and disbursements. However, these reserves can only provide coverage for a limited duration. The elimination of the City's Redevelopment Agency would have a significant effect on City resources and a long-lasting impact on the City's ability to maintain current services.

In preparing the 2011 Budget, management gave careful consideration to the possible impact of the economic climate and the State of California budget problems. The overall approach in the development of the budget was to continue to take a conservative approach in estimating future tax revenues, especially those received from the State, and to contain expenditures to the maximum extent possible while maintaining the existing programs and levels of service. All non-essential equipment purchases or maintenance projects were postponed until mid-year when expenditures and revenue assumptions could be reassessed. A concerted effort was made to fund as much capital outlay and non-routine facility maintenance as possible through outside sources such as grants.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and government regulators with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Additional information may be found on our website at <a href="www.fortbragg.com">www.fortbragg.com</a>. Below is the contact address for questions about the report or requests for additional financial information.

City of Fort Bragg Rosana Cimolino, Finance Director 416 N. Franklin St. Fort Bragg, CA 95437 707-961-2825

#### Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 7,171,876	\$ 3,254,624	\$ 10,426,500
Cash and investments with fiscal agents, restricted	313,509	108,011	421,520
Accounts receivable	1,762,750	408,813	2,171,563
Interest receivable	142,730	3,432	146,162
Loans receivable	467,592		467,592
Inventory	467	76,206	76,673
Internal balances	213,496	(213,496)	
Deferred charges - net of accumulated amortization	118,098	136,899	254,997
Capital assets not being depreciated	12,782,187	626,711	13,408,898
Capital assets, being depreciated,			
net of accumulated depreciation	17,215,058	11,556,484	28,771,542
Total assets	40,187,763	15,957,684	56,145,447
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,730,632	294,120	2,024,752
Accrued payroll and benefits	103,139	15,730	118,869
Accrued interest	42,810	49,967	92,777
Unearned revenue	174,440	36,401	210,841
Deposits payable	224,280	126,834	351,114
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	854,812	441,672	1,296,484
Due in more than one year	5,969,373	4,676,941	10,646,314
Total liabilities	9,099,486	5,641,665	14,741,151
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	24,795,388	7,254,718	32,050,106
Restricted for:	, ,		
Housing	1,103,288		1,103,288
Debt service	280,657	64,298	344,955
Public safety	542,795		542,795
Community development	857,853		857,853
Streets	1,665,158		1,665,158
Unrestricted	1,843,138	2,997,003	4,840,141
Total net assets	\$ 31,088,277	\$ 10,316,019	\$ 41,404,296

#### Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Program Revenues					
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Contributions	Contributions			
	Expenses	Services	and Grants	and Grants			
Governmental activities:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
General government	\$ 2,517,826	\$ 3,192,682	\$ 3,425	\$ -			
Community development	2,489,009	5,243	9,977,237	1,884,360			
Public safety	4,010,950	29,789	393,429				
Public works	2,285,955	12,740	248,265	223,615			
Interest on long-term debt	311,229						
Total governmental activities	11,614,969	3,240,454	10,622,356	2,107,975			
Business-type activities:							
Water	2,401,183	2,017,394					
Sewer	2,465,099	2,216,077		84,779			
Total business-type activities	4,866,282	4,233,471		84,779			
Total government	\$ 16,481,251	\$ 7,473,925	\$ 10,622,356	\$ 2,192,754			

General Revenues

Taxes

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net Assets, July 1, 2009

Prior Period Adjustments

Net Assets, July 1, 2009, restated

Net Assets, June 30, 2010

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
\$ 678,281 9,377,831 (3,587,732) (1,801,335)	\$ -	\$ 678,281 9,377,831 (3,587,732) (1,801,335)
(311,229)	***************************************	(311,229)
4,355,816		4,355,817
	(383,789) (164,243)	(383,789) (164,243)
	(548,032)	(548,032)
4,355,816	(548,032)	3,807,785
1,988,133		1,988,133
2,154,575 1,379,128		2,154,575 1,379,128
457,093		457,093
26,603		26,603
57,655	20,534 321,957	78,189 745,905
423,948 (1,710)	1,710	743,903
6,485,425	344,201	6,829,626
10,841,241	(203,831)	10,637,410
21,235,616 (988,580)	9,429,071 1,090,779	30,664,687 102,199
20,247,036	10,519,850	30,766,886
\$ 31,088,277	\$ 10,316,019	\$ 41,404,296

#### Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2010

						Special R		
		General	Con	Coastal servancy Grant		development ency Project Area	Aş and	levelopment gency Low I Moderate Housing
Assets	ø	2 161 052	\$		\$	1 512 202	\$	628,613
Cash and investments  Cash and investments with fiscal agent  Receivables:	\$	2,161,953	Ф	-	Ф	1,512,393	Ф	028,013
Accounts		619,547				1 567		856
Interest		1,934				1,567		232,625
Loans Inventory		467						232,023
Due from other funds		962,378						528,297
Advances to other funds		702,570				126,572		
Total Assets	\$	3,746,279	\$		\$	1,640,532	\$	1,390,391
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deferred loans and revenue	\$	346,620 103,139 1,284	\$	-	\$	586,671	\$	144,917 232,625
Deposits payable Due to other funds		224,280				528,297		,
Total Liabilities		675,323				1,114,968		377,542
Fund Balances: Reserved for petty cash Reserved for inventory Reserved for litigation Reserved for capital projects Reserved for debt service Reserved for low and moderate		1,998 467 259,356 393,498						
income housing								996,989
Reserved for long term advances Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved:		51,704				126,572 9,670		15,860
Undesignated - general fund Undesignated - special revenue funds Undesignated - capital projects funds		2,363,933				389,322		
Total Fund Balances		3,070,956				525,564		1,012,849
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,746,279	\$	-	\$	1,640,532	\$	1,390,391

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

\$ 1,456,661   \$ 228,411   \$ 914,792   1,762,750   1,762,750   1,456,661   \$ 228,411   \$ 914,792   1,762,750   1,456,661   \$ 228,411   \$ 2,929,035   \$ 11,391,309   \$ \$ 1,24,713   103,139   1,24,280   1,403,751   \$ 224,280   1,403,751   \$ 1,998   467   259,356   393,498   323,467   323,467   323,467   \$ 522,570   1,793,428   2,393,232   2,363,933   1,456,661   (882,502)   228,499   (654,003)   1,456,661   (359,932)   1,587,440   7,293,538   \$ 228,499   (654,003)   1,456,661   (359,932)   1,587,440   7,293,538   \$ 233,539   1,587,440   7,293,538   \$ 228,499   (654,003)   1,456,661   (359,932)   1,587,440   7,293,538   \$ 233,539   1,587,440   7,293,538   \$ 228,499   (654,003)   1,456,661   (359,932)   1,587,440   7,293,538   \$ 233,539   1,587,440   7,293,538   1,456,661   (359,932)   1,587,4	 Special Sales Tax	 Capital Projects Fund Stimulus Grant Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Totals
137,684       689       142,730         1,428       233,539       467,592         467       1,490,675       126,572         \$ 1,456,661       \$ 228,411       \$ 2,929,035       \$ 11,391,309         \$ -       \$ 459,405       \$ 187,100       \$ 1,724,713         103,139       407,979       641,888         224,280       128,938       746,516       1,403,751         588,343       1,341,595       4,097,771         1,998       467       259,356         393,498       323,467       323,467         323,467       323,467       323,467         522,570       1,793,428       2,393,232         1,456,661       (882,502)       228,499       (654,003         1,456,661       (359,932)       1,587,440       7,293,538	\$ 1,317,549	\$ -	\$		\$	7,087,014 313,509
\$ - \$ 459,405 \$ 187,100 \$ 1,724,713		228,411		689		1,762,750 142,730 467,592 467 1,490,675 126,572
103,139 407,979 641,888 224,280 128,938 746,516 1,403,751  588,343 1,341,595 4,097,771  1,998 467 259,356 393,498 323,467 323,467  996,989 126,572 522,570 1,793,428 2,393,232  1,456,661 (882,502) 228,499 (654,003) 1,456,661 (359,932) 1,587,440 7,293,538	\$ 1,456,661	\$ 228,411	\$	2,929,035		11,391,309
128,938     746,516     1,403,751       588,343     1,341,595     4,097,771       1,998     467       259,356     393,498       323,467     323,467       996,989     126,572       522,570     1,793,428     2,393,232       1,456,661     (757,954)     1,088,029       (882,502)     228,499     (654,003)       1,456,661     (359,932)     1,587,440     7,293,538	\$ -	\$ 459,405	\$		\$	1,724,713 103,139 641,888
1,998 467 259,356 393,498 323,467 323,467 323,467  996,989 126,572 522,570 1,793,428 2,363,933 1,456,661 (757,954) 1,088,029 (882,502) 228,499 (654,003) 1,456,661 (359,932) 1,587,440 7,293,538		128,938		746,516		
467 259,356 393,498 323,467 323,467 996,989 126,572 522,570 1,793,428 2,393,232 2,363,933 1,456,661 (757,954) 1,088,029 (882,502) 228,499 (654,003 1,456,661 (359,932) 1,587,440 7,293,538		588,343		1,341,595		4,097,771
126,572 522,570 1,793,428 2,393,232 2,363,933 1,456,661 (757,954) 1,088,029 (882,502) 228,499 (654,003) 1,456,661 (359,932) 1,587,440 7,293,538				323,467		1,998 467 259,356 393,498 323,467
1,456,661     (757,954)     1,088,029       (882,502)     228,499     (654,003)       1,456,661     (359,932)     1,587,440     7,293,538		522,570				996,989 126,572 2,393,232 2,363,933
1,456,661 (359,932) 1,587,440 7,293,538	1,456,661	(882,502)				1,088,029 (654,003)
	1,456,661					7,293,538
<u>\$ 1,456,661</u> <u>\$ 228,411</u> <u>\$ 2,929,035</u> <u>\$ 11,391,309</u>	\$ 1,456,661	\$ 228,411	\$	2,929,035		11,391,309

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#### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	7,293,538
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds because of the following:		•	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.  Capital assets	\$ 34,843,333		
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (4,846,088)		29,997,245
Deferred charges represent costs associated with the issuance of long-term debt which are deferred and amortized over the period during which the debt is outstanding. The costs are reported as expenditures of current financial resources in governmental funds.			
Deferred charges	\$ 147,457		
Less: accumulated amortization	 (29,359)		118,098
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.			(42,810)
In governmental funds, other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, and therefore, are offset by deferred revenue.			467,448
The liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.  Capital lease payable 2004 Tax Allocation Bond, net Landfill postclosure costs Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits	\$ (1,091,720) (4,228,235) (641,067) (410,343) (452,820)		(6,824,185)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as maintenance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.			78,943
activities in the statement of her assets.			, 0,,, 7,
NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	31,088,277

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Special Revenue Funds			
	<u>General</u>	Coastal Conservancy Grant	Redevelopment Agency Project Area	Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Housing	
Revenues Taxes and assessments	\$ 4,195,217	\$ -	\$ 861,839	\$ 215,460	
Intergovernmental Charges for current services Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Use of money and property Licenses and permits Other	119,364 2,675,424 13,840 19,804 305,140 86,016	4,250,451	14,074	7,625	
Total Revenues	7,414,805	4,250,563	875,913	223,085	
Expenditures Current General government Public safety Public works Community development Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest	1,742,348 3,390,191 1,243,044 478,125 6,451 232,900 59,098	4,188,767	976,335 974	303,667	
Total Expenditures	7,152,157	4,188,767	977,309	303,667	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	262,648	61,796	(101,396)	(80,582)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	502,408 (355,702)	(26,177)	183,332 (279,028)	(217,099)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	146,706	(26,177)	(95,696)	(217,099)	
Net Changes in Fund Balances	409,354	35,619	(197,092)	(297,681)	
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year Prior Period Adjustments	2,693,540 (31,938)	(35,619)	1,153,599 (430,943)	1,418,266 (107,736)	
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year, Restated	2,661,602	(35,619)	722,656	1,310,530	
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of the Fiscal Year	\$ 3,070,956	\$ -	\$ 525,564	\$ 1,012,849	

 Special Sales Tax	Capital Projects Fund Stimulus Grant Projects	– Other Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ 733,016	\$ -	\$ 46,570	\$ 6,052,102
	240,268	3,150,353	7,760,436
	1,327	49,022	2,725,885 13,840
5,566		5,177	52,246
5,500		1,326	306,466
		291,362	377,378
 720 502	241.505		
 738,582	241,595	3,543,810	17,288,353
			1,742,348
		144,367	3,534,558
		275,639	1,518,683
		676,055	2,434,182
5,000	603,296	1,708,796	6,513,284
		75,000	307,900
		237,795	296,893
5,000	603,296	3,117,652	16,347,848
 ,			
733,582	(361,701	426,158	940,505
313,231		1,287,759	2,286,730
(333,112)		(1,055,322)	(2,266,440)
(19,881)		232,437	20,290
 (,,,			
 713,701	(361,701	658,595	960,795
742,960	1,769	896,907	6,871,422
 		31,938	(538,679)
 742,960	1,769	928,845	6,332,743
\$ 1,456,661	\$ (359,932	\$ 1,587,440	\$ 7,293,538

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## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, which measure only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		\$ 960,795
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital assets donated by developers and others Capital outlay expenditures are added back to fund balances Book value of disposal of assets Depreciation expense not reported in governmental funds	\$ 4,545,609 6,645,424 (84,779) (771,006)	10,335,248
Certain notes receivable are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures and then offset by a deferred revenue as they are not available to pay expenditures. Likewise, when the note is collected, it is reflected in revenue. This is the net change in between notes receivable collected and issued.		(231,492)
Repayment of long-term receivables is treated as revenue in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term receivables in the Statement of Net Assets. Issuance of long-term receivables is treated as expenditures in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term receivables in the Statement of Net Assets. Issuance of loans		5,409
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Assets the repayment reduces long-term liabilities. Issuance of long term debt is subtracted from the fund balance Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance		
Amortization of deferred charges Interest payable, net change Capital lease payable 2004 Tax Allocation Bond Landfill postclosure costs Compensated absences, net change Other postemployment benefits	\$ (6,095) 2,380 226,258 71,021 22,273 (41,277) (452,820)	(178,260)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as maintenance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with the governmental activities.		 (50,459)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 10,841,241

#### Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Governmental Activities
		Enterprise Funds		Internal
Assets	Water	Sewer	Total	Service
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 3,254,624	\$ -	\$ 3,254,624	\$ 84,862
Restricted cash and investments,	100.011		100.011	
with fiscal agents	108,011		108,011	
Receivables:	202.000	205 922	400.012	
Accounts (net)	202,980	205,833	408,813	
Interest	3,422	10 8,221	3,432 76,206	
Inventory Total Current Assets	67,985	214,064	3,851,086	84,862
Total Current Assets	3,637,022	214,004	3,831,080	04,002
Noncurrent Assets:				
Debt issuance costs (net)	110,379	26,520	136,899	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	466,785	159,926	626,711	
Capital assets, hot being depreciated	9,756,883	13,305,188	23,062,071	
Less-accumulated depreciation	(5,623,961)	(5,881,626)	(11,505,587)	
Bess-accumulated depreciation	(3,023,301)	(0,001,020)	(11,000,007)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,710,086	7,610,008	12,320,094	
Total Assets	8,347,108	7,824,072	16,171,180	84,862
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	187,539	106,581	294,120	5,919
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits	107,557	15,730	15,730	3,717
Interest payable	43,713	6,254	49,967	
Deferred revenue	20,607	15,794	36,401	
Deposits payable	126,834	15,754	126,834	
Due to other funds	120,034	86,924	86,924	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	350,465	91,207	441,672	
•		·		
Total Current Liabilities	729,158	322,490	1,051,648	5,919
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Advances from other funds		126,572	126,572	
Leases payable	654,908		654,908	
Loans payable	570,990		570,990	
Bonds payable	3,071,043	380,000	3,451,043	
Total Long-term Liabilities	4,296,941	506,572	4,803,513	
Total Liabilities	5,026,099	829,062	5,855,161	5,919
Not Accets				
Net Assets Net Assets:				
	85,040	7,169,678	7,254,718	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	64,298	7,109,076	64,298	
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	3,171,671	(174,668)	2,997,003	78,943
Onrestricted	3,171,071	(1/4,000)	2,791,003	70,743
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,321,009	\$ 6,995,010	\$ 10,316,019	\$ 78,943

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

#### Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Enterprise Funds	(T)	Governmental Activities Internal
	Water	Sewer	Totals	Service
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 2,017,394	\$ 2,216,077	\$ 4,233,471	\$ 195,650
Total Operating Revenues	2,017,394	2,216,077	4,233,471	195,650
Operating Expenses				
Personnel services	896,448	1,219,585	2,116,033	
Administration	354,293	384,982	739,275	
Supplies and materials	169,979	67,025	237,004	
Insurance	49,794	43,983	93,777	
Outside contractors	156,438	70,933	227,371	
Maintenance	75,314	216,913	292,227	224,109
Utilities	90,024	112,493	202,517	
Depreciation	315,696	312,973	628,669	
Total Operating Expenses	2,107,986	2,428,887	4,536,873	224,109
Operating Income (Loss)	(90,592)	(212,810)	(303,402)	(28,459)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment earnings	20,131	403	20,534	
Other revenues	21,558	300,399	321,957	
Interest expenses and other charges	(293,197)	(36,212)	(329,409)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(251,508)	264,590	13,082	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(342,100)	51,780	(290,320)	(28,459)
Capital contributions		84,779	84,779	
Transfers				
Transfers in	45,800	42,220	88,020	
Transfers out	(36,805)	(49,505)	(86,310)	(22,000)
Changes in Net Assets	(333,105)	129,274	(203,831)	(50,459)
Net Assets, Beginning of Fiscal Year Prior Period Adjustments	2,563,335 1,090,779	6,865,736	9,429,071 1,090,779	129,402
·	3,654,114	6,865,736	10,519,850	129,402
Net Assets, Beginning of Fiscal Year, restated	5,054,114			
Net Assets, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 3,321,009	\$ 6,995,010	\$ 10,316,019	\$ 78,943

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

# CITY OF FORT BRAGG Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Governmental

			Enter	Enterprise Funds				Activities
		Water		Sewer		Totals		Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers	69	2,040,375	<del>69</del>	2,219,187	€9	4,259,562	€43	
Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to employees		(874,088)		(1,246,563)		(2,120,651)		195,650
Fayments to suppliers and users		(515,057)		(819,341)		(000,600,1)		(700,001)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		415,972		153,283		569,255		(64,951)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Other revenue		21.558		300,399		321.957		
Intergovernmental Advances from other funds		563,554		(476,630)		86,924		
Transfers in Transfers out		45,800 (36,805)		42,220 (49,505)		88,020 88,020 (86,310)		(22,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		594,107		(96,636)	1	494,471		(22,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal paid Purchase of capital assets Interest and other charges		(321,821) (351,120) (291,400)		(35,000) (146,488) (57,038)		(356,821) (497,608) (348,438)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(964,341)		(238,526)		(1,202,867)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received		25,650		789		26,439		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		25,650		789		26,439		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		71,388		(184,090)		(112,702)		(86,951)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year		3,291,247		184,090		3,475,337		171,813
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Fiscal Year	∽	3,362,635	€	-	8	3,362,635	8-9	84,862
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Statement of Net Assets: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	<del>69</del>	3,254,624	€9	,	₩.	3,254,624	₩.	84,862
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	3,362,635	8	***************************************	8	3,362,635	84	84,862
Noncash Transactions Capital Contribution Amortization of deferred charges	<del>59</del>	8,331	<del>6/3</del>	84,779 3,214	€	84,779 11,545	<del>60</del>	· •

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

(Continued)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Governmental Activities Internal	Service	(28,459)			(36,492)	(64,951)
		€9				69
	Totals	(303,402)	628,669 11,545	(4,360) 16,715	194,255 (965) 3,490	26,961 (3,653) 569,255
		€				8
Enterprise Funds	Sewer	(212,810)	312,973 3,214	(10,454) 3,950	69,824 (965)	13,564 (26,013) 153,283
Enter		€9				<u>~</u>
	Water	(90,592)	315,696 8,331	6,094 12,765	124,431	13,397 22,360 415,972
		₩				-
		Reconciliation of Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Amortization	(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets: Accounts receivable Inventory	Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deposits payable	Deferred revenue Compensated absences Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

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#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Fort Bragg (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles (USGAAP) generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant principles are described below.

#### A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The City of Fort Bragg was incorporated August 5, 1889, under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-City Manager form of government and provides a variety of services including public safety (police and fire); streets and highways; wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal; water treatment; planning and zoning; public improvement and redevelopment; and general administrative services. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations. The City has no component units that require discrete presentation.

#### Blended Component Units

Fort Bragg Redevelopment Agency (Agency) – the Agency was established under the provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law (California Health and Safety Code, commencing with Section 33000). The Agency is governed by a Commission comprised of the members of the Fort Bragg City Council. The Agency's boundaries are within Fort Bragg's city limits and activities of the Agency benefit the citizens of Fort Bragg. The activities of the Agency are reported in the City's special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds.

Fort Bragg Municipal Improvement District No. 1 (District) – the District includes all of the funds and operations for the City's wastewater collection and treatment processes. The District is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of the members of the Fort Bragg City Council. The City of Fort Bragg exercises significant financial and management control over the District. The activities of the District are reported as a major enterprise fund within the City's financial statements.

Complete financial statements of the Agency and District can be obtained directly from the City of Fort Bragg, 416 N. Franklin St., Fort Bragg, CA 95437.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. These funds are established for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall city government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities generally are financed though taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational need of a particular program, and (c) fees, grants, and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Internal service funds are also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These Internal service funds account for charges to other funds and departments for insurance, maintenance, and information services.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payments are due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

### **NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### **B.** Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Coastal Conservancy Grant Fund** – This special revenue fund is used to account for grant funds received for the completion of Promo Bluffs Park.

**Redevelopment Agency Project Area Fund** – This special revenue fund is used to account for the general and administrative activities of the Fort Bragg Redevelopment Agency.

Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Housing Fund – This special revenue fund is used to account for the low and moderate housing general and administrative activities of the Fort Bragg Redevelopment Agency Housing Fund.

**Special Sales Tax Fund** – This capital projects fund is used to account for revenue received from local sales taxes restricted to street repairs.

Stimulus Grant Project Fund – This capital projects fund is used to account for ARRA fund received for the rehabilitation of Pudding Creek Road and Harold and Dana Street, and pedestrian enhancements on Pine Street.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund – This enterprise fund accounts for the activities of the City's water treatment and distribution operations.

Wastewater Fund – This enterprise fund accounts for the accounts for the activities of the Fort Bragg Municipal Improvement District No. 1 which provides the City's wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal operations.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for maintenance and repair facilities and technology maintenance and repairs provided to other departments or agencies of the City, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The debt service fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term tax allocation bonds of the City's redevelopment agency.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's proprietary fund functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing ongoing operations. Principal operating revenues of the City's water and wastewater funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the water and wastewater funds include the personnel cost; administration supplies and materials; insurance; outside contractors; maintenance; utilities; and depreciation and amortization. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

### C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

### 1) Cash and Investments

Investments for the City and its component units are reported at fair value.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### 2) Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of Intefund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of Interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

The City has not recorded any allowance for uncollectible accounts. Management has determined that uncollectible receivables, if any, would be immaterial based on an analysis of historical trends.

### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

### 2) Receivables and Payables (Continued)

The City relies on the competency of the County of Mendocino Assessor's (County) office to properly assess, collect, and distribute property taxes. The method of allocation used by the County is subject to review by the State of California. The City and the County have adopted the Alternative Method of tax Apportionment – Teeter Plan.

Mendocino County assesses properties, bills for, and collects secured and unsecured property taxes as follows:

	Secured	<u>Unsecured</u>
Lien dates	January 1	January 1
Levy dates	July 1	July 1
Due dates	50% on November 1	July 1
	50% on February 1	
Delinquent as of	December 10 (for November)	August 31
	April 10 (for February)	

The City makes economic development, housing rehabilitation, and redevelopment loans to individuals and businesses. These long-term loans are carried as assets of the governmental funds making the loans with a corresponding offset to deferred revenue or reservation of fund balance. Total balance of loans receivable at June 30, 2010, was \$467,592.

### 3) Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at lower of cost (First-In, First-Out) or market. Inventory as of June 30, 2010 was \$467.

### 4) Restricted Assets

Certain cash and investments in the City's 2004 RDA Bond Debt Service Fund and the Water Fund are held by the City's fiscal agents and classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited by applicable bond or other covenants.

### 5) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date received.

### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

### 5) Capital Assets (Continued)

As permitted by GASB Statement No. 34, the City has begun prospective reporting of infrastructure assets acquired or constructed during the current fiscal period. During the current fiscal period, infrastructure projects that were incomplete are reported as "construction in progress."

Interest is capitalized on the construction of major assets acquired with debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, there were no projects meeting the criteria for interest capitalization.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method using the following useful lives:

	Y ears
Buildings	40 - 75 years
Infrastructure	10 - 50 years
Utility plant	10 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 40 years

### 6) Compensated Absences

Earned vacation and a portion of accumulated sick-leave payable upon termination or retirement are accrued as compensated absences. The accrual includes the City's share of payroll taxes. Regular employees earn vacation hours based on the number of years of continuous service. No more than 240 hours (340 hours after 10 years of continuous service) may be accumulated. Also, regular employees are given credit for eight (8) hours sick-leave for each month of employment with unlimited accumulation. Each employee who has two or more years of service with the City and who separates from City service for any reason, except discharge for cause, is entitled to payment of the monetary equivalent of 30% of unused sick-leave accrued to a maximum of 1,000 hours.

All costs for compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only when amounts have matured (such as vacation time estimated to be paid upon retirement in the next fiscal year with available expendable financial resources).

### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

### 7) Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Initial-issue bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs and underwriters' discount are reported as deferred bond issuance costs. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts and issuance costs is included in interest expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### 8) Fund Equity

The City's government-wide financial statements report net assets consisting of the following components:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This amount is comprised of total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets.

**Restricted Net Assets** – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, including enabling legislation.

**Unrestricted Net Assets** – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designated fund balances represent tentative management plans for future use of financial resources and are subject to change.

### 9) Use of Estimates

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

### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 10) New Accounting Pronouncements

### <u>GASB Statement No. 45 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other</u> Than Pensions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2008 for governments with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million. The Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefit expense/expenditures, related liabilities and assets, note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. See Note 14 for more details on the City's plan and the effect on the financial statements.

### GASB Statement No. 51 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets". This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce these inconsistencies, thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on these financial statements.

### GASB Statement No. 53 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments". This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This Statement addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on these financial statements.

## <u>GASB Statement No. 57 – OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans</u>

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans". This Statement establishes standards for the measurement and financial reporting of actuarially determined information by agent employers with individual-employer OPEB plans that have fewer than 100 total plan members and by the agent multiple-employer OPEB plans in which they participate. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on these financial statements.

### GASB Statement No. 58 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies". This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. The objective of this Statement is to provide accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. It requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms (that is, approves) a new payment plan. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on these financial statements.

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Budgetary Information

The City Council follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information:

- Before the end of each fiscal year, the City Manager and Finance Director prepare and submit
  to the City Council a proposed budget for the subsequent fiscal year. The budget includes
  proposed expenditures and the means for financing them. Budgets are prepared on a budget
  basis.
- The City Council reviews the proposed budget in public hearings which provides interested citizens opportunity to comment. The Council may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget.
- Prior to July 1, or soon after, the budget is legally adopted by the City Council through resolution.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level. During the year, several supplementary appropriations and transfers totaling \$8,408,356 were necessary citywide.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation – is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reapportioned and honored during the subsequent year.

### B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds for which budgets were adopted:

### General fund

General government:		
City attorney	\$	34,883
Non-departmental		8,013
Community development:		
Community contribution		3,173
Debt service		
Principal		71,999
Coast conservancy grant fund		
Capital outlay	4,	102,063
Special sales tax fund		
Capital outlay		5,000

### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

### C. Deficit Fund Equity

Major Fund:	
Stimulus Grant Projects	\$ 359,932
Nonmajor Funds:	
Safe Routes To School	1,200
ADA Curbs and Gutters	124
Sustainable Comm Grant	66,256
Cal Trans Planning Grant	12,462
Coastal Trail Cal Trans Grant	39,600
CDBG Economic Development Allocation	2,606
Gasoline Tax	983
MCOG 2005 Main Street Merge	1,704

### NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and are held by the City as follows:

cush and investments are reported in the statement of rect ressets and a	ii C ii Ciu	by the City a.
Statement of Net assets:		
Cash and Investments	\$	10,426,500
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents		421,520
Total	_\$_	10,848,020
Cash and investments consist of the following:  Cash on hand	\$	1,998
Deposits with financial institutions Investments:		3,291,738
Local Agency Investment Fund		7,132,764
Fiscal agents		421,520
Total Cash and Investments	\$	10,848,020

### NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
S. C.			
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	\$50 Million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	5 years	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	90 days	None	None
Bankers Acceptance (must be dollar			
denominated)	9 months	40%	None
Commercial Paper A Rated Minimum	6 months	15%	None
Time Certificates of Deposit FDIC Insured	5 years	30%	None
General Obligations of any State or Political			
Subdivision rated AA at a minimum	5 years	30%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds holding cash			
and US Government Obligations	N/A	None	None

### **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	270 days	40%	15%
Commercial Paper	180 days	15%	15%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None

Per the City's investment policy, if special circumstances arise that necessitate the purchase of securities beyond the five year limitation, the requests must be approved by the Council prior to purchase.

### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

### **Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate 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 City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flows and liquidity needed for operations.

			Remaining Maturity (in Months)									
Investment Type	Totals		12 Months Or Less		13 to 24 Months		25-36 Months		37-48 Months		49-60 Months	
State Investment Pool (LAIF) Held With Fiscal Agent:	\$	7,132,764	\$	7,132,764	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Money Market Funds		421,520		421,520								
Totals	\$	7,554,284	\$	7,554,284	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	

### Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City has no investments including investments held by bond trustees that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

### **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk**

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

					 Rat	ing as of	Fiscal Ye	ar End
		Minimum Legal		xempt From				Not
Investment Type	 Amount	Rating	Dis	closure	 AAA	AA	A	Rated
State Investment Pool (LAIF) Held by Bond Trustees:	\$ 7,132,764	N/A	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,132,764
Money Market Funds	 421,520	N/A			 421,520			
Total	\$ 7,554,284		\$	-	\$ 421,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,132,764

### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

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

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

As of June 30, 2010, \$533,365 of the City's deposits with financial institutions was covered by federal depository insurance limits or were held in collateralized accounts.

The Local Agency Investment Pool (LAIF) is a special fund of the California State Treasury through which local governments may pool investments. The City may invest up to \$50 million in the fund. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within 24 hours without loss of interest. Funds deposited in LAIF are invested in accordance with Government Code Sections 16430 and 16480. Oversight of LAIF is provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board whose members are the California State Treasurer, California Director of Finance, and the California State Controller. For the purpose of these financial statements, the fair value of amounts in LAIF is equivalent to the dollars held.

### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Reclass/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2010	
Governmental Activites Nondepreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable capital assets	\$ 2,945,227 5,060,993 8,006,220	\$ 9,346,000 674,376 10,020,376	\$ -	\$ - (5,244,409) (5,244,409)	\$ 12,291,227 490,960 12,782,187	
Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	4,434,920 1,143,692 10,152,247	225,275 62,121 883,261		334,327 24,365 4,800,938	4,994,522 1,230,178 15,836,446	
Total depreciable capital assets	15,730,859	1,170,657	-	5,159,630	22,061,146	
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	(2,515,985) (694,781) (864,316)	(129,325) (156,412) (485,269)			(2,645,310) (851,193) (1,349,585)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,075,082)	(771,006)		_	(4,846,088)	
Net depreciable capital assets	11,655,777	399,651		5,159,630	17,215,058	
Net capital assets	\$ 19,661,997	\$ 10,420,027	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (84,779)	\$ 29,997,245	
	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Reclass/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2010	
Business-type Activities Water Activity Nondepreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable capital assets	\$ 216,079 78,198 294,277	\$ - 172,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 216,079 250,706 466,785	
Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total depreciable capital assets	700,932 4,737,148 4,140,191	178,612			700,932 4,737,148 4,318,803	
	9,578,271	178,612			9,756,883	
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	(378,944)	(159,373)		(2,470,473) 2,470,473	(403,157) (2,629,846) (2,590,958)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,308,265)	(315,696)			(5,623,961)	
Net depreciable capital assets	4,270,006	(137,084)		** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,132,922	
Net capital assets	\$ 4,564,283	\$ 35,424	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 4,599,707	

### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows (Continued):

		Balance y 1, 2009	Additions	D	eletions		Reclass/ Transfers	J	Balance June 30, 2010
Sewer Activity Nondepreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable	\$	69,000 43,991	\$ - 46,935	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,000 90,926
capital assets	-	112,991	46,935	-	72/401.14				159,926
Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	Mario, i.	3,322,742 8,557,346 1,240,768	99,553				84,779		3,322,742 8,642,125 1,340,321
Total depreciable capital assets		13,120,856	99,553				84,779		13,305,188
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment		(1,467,249) (3,060,041) (1,041,363)	(48,646) (211,407) (52,920)	)					(1,515,895) (3,271,448) (1,094,283)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,568,653)	(312,973)						(5,881,626)
Net depreciable capital assets	****	7,552,203	(213,420)				84,779		7,423,562
Net capital assets	\$	7,665,194	\$ (166,485)	\$	-	\$	84,779	\$	7,583,488
		alance 1, 2009	Additions		letions		eclass/ ransfers	Jı	Balance une 30, 2010
Total Business-type Activities Nondepreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable capital assets			\$ - 219,443	\$	letions -			\$	285,079 341,632
Nondepreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable capital assets  Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	\$1	285,079 122,189 407,268 4,023,674 3,294,494 5,380,959	\$ - 219,443 219,443 278,165		letions -	Tr	**************************************		285,079 341,632 626,711 4,023,674 13,379,273 5,659,124
Nondepreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable capital assets  Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment  Total depreciable capital assets	\$1	285,079 122,189 407,268 4,023,674 3,294,494	\$ - 219,443 219,443		letions -	Tr	ansfers -		285,079 341,632 626,711 4,023,674 13,379,273
Nondepreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable capital assets  Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	\$ 1 2	285,079 122,189 407,268 4,023,674 3,294,494 5,380,959	\$ - 219,443 219,443 278,165	\$	-	\$ (C)	**************************************		285,079 341,632 626,711 4,023,674 13,379,273 5,659,124
Nondepreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable capital assets  Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment  Total depreciable capital assets  Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Infrastructure	\$ 1 2 ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (	285,079 122,189 407,268 4,023,674 3,294,494 5,380,959 2,699,127 1,846,192) 3,060,041)	\$	\$	letions	\$ (C)	84,779 84,779 2,470,473)		285,079 341,632 626,711 4,023,674 13,379,273 5,659,124 23,062,071 (1,919,051) (5,901,294)
Nondepreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable capital assets  Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment  Total depreciable capital assets  Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	\$ 1 2 ( ( ( ( 1 ) ) ( ( ) ) (	285,079 122,189 407,268 4,023,674 3,294,494 5,380,959 2,699,127 1,846,192) 3,060,041) 5,970,685)	\$	\$	letions	\$ (C)	84,779 84,779 2,470,473)		285,079 341,632 626,711 4,023,674 13,379,273 5,659,124 23,062,071 (1,919,051) (5,901,294) (3,685,242)

### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

### **Depreciation Allocations**

Depreciation expense was charged to function and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each functions or program were as follows:

Governm	ental A	Activities:

General governme	ent	\$	596,555
Public safety			143,580
Public works			30,871
Total	Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	771,006
Business-type Activities:		•	
Water		\$	315,696
Sewer			312,973
Total	Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$	628,669

### NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

### A. Interfund Transfers

	T	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Major Governmental Funds:			****		
General	\$	502,408	\$	355,702	
Coastal Conservancy Grant				26,177	
Redevelopment Agency Project Area		183,332		279,028	
Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Housing				217,099	
Special Sales Tax		313,231		333,112	
Major Enterprise Funds:					
Water		45,800		36,805	
Sewer		42,220		49,505	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
General Plan Maintenance Fee				30,000	
ADA Curbs and Gutter		28,759			
Clean Beaches Grant				4,720	
Air Quality MD Grants				32,712	
COPS AB 1913 Allocation				100,000	
CDBG Plan and Technology Grant				1,344	
CDBG Program Income				304,000	
Asset Seizure				11,000	
CDBG PT/A		304,000			
Gasoline Taxes		14,642			
MCOG Streets Allocation				48,004	
Traffic Congestion Relief				58,314	
Proposition 1B Street Fund				200,000	
General Capital Projects		78,502			
Bainbridge Park Improvements		27,000			

### NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

### B. Interfund Transfers (Continued)

	Transfers			Transfers
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	<u>In</u>			Out
(Continued)				
Street Repair Projects	\$	67,096	\$	_
Franklin Street Reconstruction				265,228
Railroad Crossing Rehabilitation Project		2,137		
Rubberized Chip Seal		5,992		
Downtown Streetscape Phase III		420,629		
Street Rehabilitation Phase III ST-18		26,207		
Internal Service Fund				22,000
2004 Bonds Debt Service Fund		312,795		
Total	\$	2,374,750	\$	2,374,750

In general, the City uses interfund transfers to (1) move revenues from the funds that collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to help finance various programs and capital projects accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization, and (3) move cash to debt service funds from the funds responsible for payment as debt service payments become due.

In general, the effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

### C. Long-Term Interfund Advances

At June 30, 2010, the funds below had made/received advances which were not expected to be repaid within the next fiscal year.

Fund Receiving Advance	Fund Making Advance	Amount
Major Proprietary Fund:	Major Governmental Fund:	
Sewer Fund	Redevelopment Agency Project Area	\$ 126,572
		\$ 126,572

The Redevelopment Agency Project Area Special Revenue Fund advanced \$42,692 to the Sewer Fund on May 29, 2007, for the Wastewater Treatment Plant-Headworks Screen Project. The term of the advance is five years with payments of interest due at 5% and principal due of \$2,135 to be paid each quarter.

On June 30, 2010, additional amount of \$76,800 was advanced from the Redevelopment Agency Project Area Special Revenue Fund to the Sewer Fund. The term of the advance is five years with payments of interest due at 0.56% and any and all unencumbered Wastewater enterprise capital fees and revenue available each fiscal year shall be paid quarterly commencing September 30, 2010.

No repayments were made by the District and unpaid interest was \$7,080 at June 30, 2010.

### NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

### D. Due To/From

	Due To	Due From
Governmental Funds:		
Major Funds		
General	\$ -	\$ 962,378
Redevelopment Agency		
Project Area	528,297	
Redevelopment Agency		
Low and Moderate Housing		528,297
Stimulus Grant Projects	128,938	
Sewer	86,924	
Nonmajor Funds		
Safe Routes to School	1,200	
ADA Curbs and Gutter	183,101	
Sustainable Comm Grant	118,932	
COPS AB1913 Allocation	43,754	
CalTrans Planning Grant	51,122	
CDBG General Allocation Grants	4,584	
Coastal Trail CalTrans Grant	51,063	
CDBG Economic Development Allocation	2,606	
Micro Enterprise EDBG	33,332	
Gasoline Taxes	11,737	
MCOG 2005 Main Street Merge	1,704	
Bainbridge Park Improvements	79,699	
Downtown Escape Phase III	163,682	
Total	\$ 1,490,675	\$ 1,490,675

Certain funds borrow money from other funds to cover the cash shortages. These borrowings constitute short-term loans because the intent is to repay them within one year from date of borrowing. Redevelopment Agency Project Area fund borrowed \$528,297 from the Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Housing fund to help finance the Agency's commitment to SERAF.

### **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL LEASES**

The City of Fort Bragg has entered into several lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of automatic meter reading equipment, police cars, a sewer-vac truck, and to refinance 1995 Landfill COP's issued to financial landfill closure/post-closure costs. These lease agreements qualify as a capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value for its future minimum lease payments.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Proprietary Funds
Police vehicles	\$ 292,542	\$ -
Sewer-vac truck		185,000
Water Meter Reading Equipment		838,499
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(249,024)	(282,825)
	\$ 43,518	\$ 740,674

The City's future minimum lease payments and the net present value of future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2010, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Governmental Activities			Proprietary funds		
2011	\$	164,348	\$	149,589		
2012		150,686		126,566		
2013 2014		140,927		126,565		
2014		140,927 140,927		126,566 126,565		
2016-2020		597,255		253,131		
Total Minimum Lease Payments		1,335,070		908,982		
Less: Amount representing interest		(243,350)		(139,742)		
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments		1,091,720		769,240		

### **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

### A. 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds

In 2004 the Fort Bragg Redevelopment Agency issued \$4,830,000 of Tax Allocation Bonds for the purpose of refunding \$1,860,000 of outstanding 1993 Tax Allocation Bonds and making funds available for future capital projects. The refunding took advantage of lower interest rates which were available. The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the carrying amount of the old debt, which has been deferred in accordance with GASB Statement No. 23. Deferred amounts for the loss on refunding, and the original discount and issue costs associated with the issuance of the 2004 Bonds are being amortized over the life of the 2004 issue using the straight line method.

The Bonds bear annual interest at rates varying between 1.8% and 5.5%. The Bonds were issued as a fully registered note in denominations of \$5,000. Interest on the bonds are payable semi-annually each November 1 and May 1. Principal is paid in annual installments each May 1, 2004, through the year 2037 in amounts ranging from \$65,000 through \$295,000. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2010 was \$4,335,000.

### NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

### A. 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds (Continued)

The scheduled annual minimum debt service requirement at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Fiscal Year					
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2011	\$ 80,000	\$ 232,005	\$	312,005	
2012	80,000	228,805		308,805	
2013	80,000	225,445		305,445	
2014	90,000	221,965		311,965	
2015	95,000	217,915		312,915	
2016-2020	540,000	1,009,810		1,549,810	
2021-2025	700,000	851,078		1,551,078	
2026-2030	905,000	639,928		1,544,928	
2031-2035	1,190,000	361,902		1,551,902	
2036-2037	 575,000	47,821		622,821	
Totals	\$ 4,335,000	\$ 4,036,674	\$	8,371,674	

### B. Caspar Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Cost

The Casper Landfill site was closed in 1995. State and Federal laws and regulations require that the City place a final cover on its landfill when closed, and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. These costs are shared equally by the City and County of Mendocino. At June 30, 2010, the City's estimated liability for its share of landfill closure and postclosure care costs was \$641,067. This estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care is based on the amount what would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain that landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2010, as determined by the last engineering study performed. However, the actual cost of closure and postclousre care may change due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The City has made a pledge of future user surcharge revenues for anticipated remaining expected costs, future inflation costs, and any additional costs (including debt service) that might arise from changes in postclousre requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example)

### C. 2004 California Statewide Communities Development Authority Bonds (CSCDA)

In 2003, the City entered into an agreement with the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) whereby CSCDA issued \$4,855,000 in revenue bonds to provide resources for the City to refund the outstanding 1993 COP's that were issued for the costs of various capital improvements to the City's water system. The bonds are an obligation of CSCDA and are payable solely from and secured by revenues that consist primarily of payments on an installment obligation of the City. For the purposes of this report, the City has reported its liability under the terms of the installment obligation as 2004 CSCDA Bonds. Annual interest accrues at varying rates between 2.00% and 5.25% interest became payable commencing April 1, 2004, and semi-annually thereafter each October 1<sup>st</sup> and April 1<sup>st</sup>. Principal is payable in annual installments that commenced October 1, 2004, and continue through the year 2023 in amounts ranging from \$ 190,000 through \$350,000. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2010 was \$3,710,000.

### **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

### C. 2004 California Statewide Communities Development Authority Bonds (CSCDA) (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable by the City are presented on the following schedule.

Fiscal Year							
Ended June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total		
2011	\$	200,000	\$	165,486	\$	365,486	
2012		210,000		158,521		368,521	
2013		220,000		150,656		370,656	
2014		225,000		142,037		367,037	
2015		230,000		133,333		363,333	
2016-2020		1,330,000		502,334		1,832,334	
2021-2024		1,295,000		140,301		1,435,301	
Totals	\$	3,710,000	\$	1,392,668	\$	5,102,668	

### D. 1998 Wastewater Revenue Bonds

In 1998, the City on behalf of the Fort Bragg Municipal Improvement District entered into an agreement with the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) whereby ABAG issued \$770,000 in revenue bonds to provide resources for the District to acquire and construct capital improvements to the District's wastewater system. The bonds are an obligation of ABAG and are payable solely from and secured by revenues that consist primarily of payments on an installment obligation of the City. For the purposes of this report, the City has reported its liability under the terms of the installment agreement as 1998 Wastewater Revenue Bonds. Annual interest accrues at varying rates between 3.75% and 5.30%. Interest became payable commencing October 1, 1998, and semi-annually thereafter each October 1<sup>st</sup> and April 1<sup>st</sup>. Principal is paid in annual installments commencing October 1, 1998, through the year 2019 in amounts ranging from \$25,000 through \$55,000. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2010 was \$420,000.

Debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable by the City are presented on the following schedule.

Fiscal Year						
Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2011	\$	40,000	\$ 21,140	\$	61,140	
2012		40,000	19,080		59,080	
2013		40,000	16,960		56,960	
2014		45,000	14,708		59,708	
2015		45,000	12,323		57,323	
2016-2020		210,000	 22,750		232,750	
Totals	\$	420,000	\$ 106,961	\$	526,961	

### **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

### E. Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan (SDWRL)

In fiscal year 2005, the City entered into a loan agreement with the State of California Department of Water Resources to finance the construction of a project to meet safe drinking water standards. The maximum amount of the loan cannot exceed \$2,325,500, of which the City had borrowed \$2,141,532. At June 30, 2010, the balance of the loan payable was \$1,235,155. Loan principal payments of \$53,538 are required semi-annually on January 1<sup>st</sup> and July 1<sup>st</sup> for twenty (20) years commencing January 1, 2007.

Debt service requirements to maturity for loans payable by the City are presented on the following schedule.

Fiscal Year				
Ended June 30,	 Principal			
2011	\$ 107,077			
2012	107,077			
2013	107,077			
2014	107,077			
2015	107,077			
2016-2020	535,385			
2021-2025	535,385			
2026-2027	161,040			
Total payments	1,767,195			
Less: unamortized discount	 (532,040)			
Loans payable to State, net	\$ 1,235,155			

### F. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2009						Balance June 30, 2010		Due Within One Year		
Governmental activities:											
Bonds payable:											
2004 tax allocation bond	\$	4,410,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 75,000	\$	4,335,000	\$	80,000
2004 discount		(89,178)					(3,204)		(85,974)		(3,204)
2004 deferred											
refunding loss		(21,566)					(775)		(20,791)		(775)
Capital lease		1,390,491					232,900		1,157,591		121,089
Capital lease deferred											
refunding loss		(72,513)					(6,642)		(65,871)		(6,642)
Landfill post-closure		159,939		503,401			22,273		641,067		22,273
Compensated absences		369,066				440,286	399,009		410,343		410,343
Postemployment benefits						675,936	223,116		452,820		231,728
									<del>-</del>		
Governmental activity											
Long-term liabilities	\$	6,146,239	\$	503,401	\$	1,116,222	\$ 941,677	\$	6,824,185	\$	854,812

### **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

### F. Changes in Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows (Continued):

	Jı	Balance ily 1, 2009		or Period ustments	A	dditions	R	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2010	ue Within Ine Year
Business-type activities:											
Bonds payable:											
1998 revenue bond	\$	455,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,000	\$	420,000	\$ 40,000
2004 CSCDA		3,905,000						195,000		3,710,000	200,000
2004 CSCDA premium		55,594						3,901		51,693	3,901
2004 CSCDA deferred											
refunding loss		(566,219)						(39,735)		(526,484)	(39,735)
Loans payable:											
SDWRL		1,801,645		(459,413)				107,077		1,235,155	107,077
SDWRL discount			(	(631,366)				(37,139)		(594,227)	(37,139)
Capital leases		878,151		, , ,				108,911		769,240	114,331
Interfund loans		42,692				83,880				126,572	
Compensated absences		56,890				56,128		59,781		53,237	 53,237
Business-type activity											
Long-term liabilities	\$	6,628,753	\$ (1	,090,779)	\$	140,008	\$	432,796	\$	5,245,186	\$ 441,672

### G. Deferred Debt Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

### **NOTE 7- FUND EQUITY**

Fund balances reserved and unreserved/designated at June 30, 2010, were as follows:

### Reservation of Fund Balances

The City has established certain fund balance reserve accounts to report the amounts in the following funds which represent available spendable resources restricted for a specified purpose:

Reserved for	 General	 Special Revenue		Debt Service	 Capital Projects
Petty cash	\$ 1,998	\$ -	\$	_	\$ _
Inventory	467				
Litigation	259,356				
Capital projects	393,498				
Debt service	-			323,467	
Low and moderate					
income housing		996,989			
Loans		232,625			
Long-term advances		126,572			
Encumbrances	51,704	1,796,364			545,164
Total	\$ 707,023	\$ 3,152,550	\$	323,467	\$ 545,164

### **NOTE 8- RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City provides property, liability, and worker's compensation insurance through the Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund (REMIF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for several Northern California municipalities. The City pays quarterly and annual premiums to the REMIF for its general insurance coverage. The joint powers formation agreement of the REMIF provides that the REMIF will be self-sustaining through member premiums for liability insurance and will reinsure through commercial companies for other coverage.

REMIF is a risk sharing, self-funded pool which is a direct purchase program. The REMIF cost sharing pool provides coverage between the City's deductible and \$500,000 (liability program) and \$1,000,000 (workers' compensation program). Losses in excess of the REMIF cost sharing pool limits are covered by REMIF through the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority and commercial insurance policies. Losses limits are \$25,000,000 (liability), \$200,000,000 (property), \$20,000,000 (boiler and machinery), \$1,500,000 (auto), and \$3,000,000 (workers' compensation) – all per occurrence. Losses exceeding these limits are the responsibility the City.

The City's deductibles are \$5,000 for worker's compensation, liability, auto physical damage, boiler and machinery, and fidelity; \$10,000 for property losses; and \$100,000 or 5% of building value for earthquake losses and \$100,000 for flood losses — all per occurrence. The annual premium paid to REMIF for the 2009/10 fiscal year was \$321,558. Claims paid by REMIF favor of the City totaled \$49,887. Participating members of REMIF do not have a refundable deposit, and no dividends are paid.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### NOTE 9 – RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The City is a member of various joint powers authorities that provide goods or services to the City and other authority members. Under the criteria established by GASB No. 14, the City does not have sufficient authority, influence, or accountability over these entities to incorporate them in this annual report. Additionally, the City has determined that it has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for any of these organizations as defined by GASB No. 14. The names and general functions of these joint powers are as follows:

### Casper Landfill

The City has joint powers agreement with the County of Mendocino for post-closure maintenance of the Casper Landfill and the operations of the Caspar Transfer Station. The City and the County equally share the cost for post-closure maintenance of the landfill. Operational costs of the transfer station are allocated based upon a pro-rata basis as defined in the agreement. For the 2009/10 fiscal year, the City paid the 2008/09 share of cost under the terms of this agreement for an amount of \$22,273. The City also estimated the shared cost of fiscal year 09/10 to be paid during the fiscal year 2010/11 for an amount of \$22,273. Actual amounts had not been calculated at the time these financial statements were prepared.

### **NOTE 9 – RELATED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)**

### Mendocino Solid Waste Management Authority

This authority consists of three Mendocino County cities and the County of Mendocino (Authority). The Authority was created for the purpose of: (a) sitting, licensing, developing, constructing, maintaining, and operating disposal sites and sanitary landfills and (b) preparing and implementing a solid waste management plan. A Commission comprised of one member from each city and two members that are appointed by the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors governs the Authority. The City makes annual contributions based on a pro-rata share of the Authority's combined population.

### Fort Bragg Fire Protection Authority

In March 2005, the City entered into a joint powers agreement with the Fort Bragg Rural Fire District (District) for the purpose of providing fire suppression, fire prevention, and emergency rescue services within territorial limits of the City and the District. The agreement supersedes a former joint powers agreement between the two entities that was established in 1990. The Fort Bragg Fire Protection Authority (Authority) is governed by a five member Board of Directors of which two are appointed by the City, two by the District, and one appointed jointly by the City and the District. Costs for services are shared by the City and District on a pro-rata basis determined by the average number of fire and emergency calls responded to within the City or District during the three previous 12-month periods of July 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30<sup>th</sup>. However, in no case will either entity's share drop below 40%. During the current fiscal year, the City paid \$342,829 under the terms of this agreement.

### NOTE 10 – CUSTOMER DEPOSITS/OTHER DEPOSITS

Customer deposits and other deposits consist of the following at June 30, 2010

	GovernmentalActivities		siness-type Activities	Totals		
Customer deposits for water services Deposits held in trust or as an agent for a specific	\$	-	\$ 126,834	\$	126,834	
future purpose		224,280	 		224,280	
	\$	224,280	\$ 126,834	\$	351,114	

### **NOTE 11 – CONTINGENCIES**

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

There are several pending lawsuits in which the City is involved. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City attorney the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

### **Plan Description**

The City has three (3) defined benefit pension plans; the Miscellaneous plan of the City of Fort Bragg (Miscellaneous Plan), the Safety Police Plan of the City of Fort Bragg (Police Plan), and the Safety Fire Plan (Fire Plan). Each Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plans are part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employees within the State of California. CalPERS requires plans with less than 100 active members must participate in a risk pool. As such, all three of the City's plans are required to participate in risk pools.

State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law establish a menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements. The City of Fort Bragg selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

### **Funding Policy**

Active plan members in the Plans are required to contribute 7.0% (9.0% for Police employees) of their annual covered salary. The Fire Plan has no active members. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by CalPERS' Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal 2009/10 was 9.388% for miscellaneous employees, 24.268% for police, and 0% for fire employees. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statue and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

### **Annual Pension Cost**

For fiscal year 2009/10, the City's annual pension cost was \$494,071 (\$217,726 for Miscellaneous, \$276,345 for Police, and \$0 for Fire) and the City actually contributed \$494,071. In addition, the City paid \$262,427 representing substantially all of the employees' required contributions under the terms of the City's various employee bargaining unit agreements. The annual required contribution for fiscal year 2009/10 was determined as part of the June 30, 2007, actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method with the contributions determined as a percent of pay. The actuarial assumptions include the following:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>		Fire
Investment rate of return	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
Projected salary increases	3.55% - 14.45%	3.55% - 14.45%	3.55% - 14.45%
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Payroll growth	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%

### NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### **Annual Pension Cost (Continued)**

The actuarial value of the Plan's assets was determined using a three-year smoothed market technique that smoothes the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a two to five year period depending on the size of the investment gains and/or losses. Each plan's unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls over a closed period that began on the Plan's date of entry into the CalPERS system. Subsequent Plan amendments are amortized over 20 years. If the Plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of plan assts, then the amortization period on the total unfunded liability may not be lower than 30 years. As of June 30, 2007 the remaining average amortization period was 16 years for Miscellaneous, 13 years for Police, and 1 year for Fire.

		Three-Year Tre	end Information		
Fiscal	C	ombined			
Year Ending		Annual	Percentage	Net Pension	
June 30,	Per	nsion Cost	Contributed	Obligation	
2008	\$	425,705	100%	\$	<u></u>
2009	*	485,949	100%	<del>-</del>	-
2010		494,071	100%		_

### NOTE 13 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City of Fort Bragg offers its employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue code Section 457. The plans, available to all City employees, permit employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plans is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The City has adopted the provision of GASB No. 32 and, therefore, the assets and liabilities of these plans have been excluded from the accompanying financial statements.

### NOTE 14 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description. The City offers its employees a post-retirement health program, which includes medical and dental coverages. Upon retirement for service or disability, employees retiring directly from service at age 50 or over with 10 years of service may continue coverage for themselves and their spouse's (to whom they are married at retirement). Currently 58 employees meet those eligibility requirements. Expenditures for these post-retirement benefits are recognized as monthly premiums are paid. During the 2009/2010 fiscal year, expenditure of \$223,116 were recognized for the cost of these post-retirement benefits. The City pays portions of the premiums dependent on bargaining group and employee hire date as follows:

Tire 1: For retirees hired before January 1, 1992, the City pays the full cost of medical and dental premium for the former employee. In addition, the City pays a percentage of the spouse's medical plan premium starting at the retiree's age 60. The percentage is 10% for each year of service after 10 years, reaching 100% for those retiring with 19 or more years of service. In addition, the spouse may participate in the dental program-but at their own cost.

### NOTE 14 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Tier 2: For retirees hired after January 1, 1992 and before July 1, 2003 (July 1, 2004 for Fort Bragg Police Officer Association members), the City pays the full cost of medical and dental premiums for the former employee only. Spouses of Management retirees may participate in the City health plans at their own cost.

Tier 3: For retirees hired after July 1, 2003 (July 1, 2004 for Fort Bragg Police Officer Association members) and before July 1, 2007, the City pays the full cost of medical and dental premiums for the former employee until age 65 when Medicare becomes payable. Thereafter, coverage is limited to a supplemental prescription drug plan, which is paid for by the City. Spouses of management retirees may participate in the City health plans until age 65 at their own cost.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirement of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City.

Annual OPEB and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), and amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$ 675,936
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	675,936
Contributions made	(223,116)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	452,820
Net OPEB obligation (assets) - beginning of fiscal year	-
Net OPEB obligation (assets) - end of fiscal year	\$ 452,820

The City 's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010 as follows:

Not

			1466		
Fiscal		Percentage of	OPEB		
Year Annual		Annual OPEB	Obligation		
Ended	OPEB Cost	<b>Cost Contribution</b>	(Asset)		
6/30/2010	\$ 675,936	33%	\$ 452,820		

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of January 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,562,135, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$8,562,135. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,383,762, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 253 percent.

### NOTE 14 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

In the January 1, 2010, actuarial valuation, the level percentage of pay Entry Age Normal Cost Method has been used to calculate contribution levels and the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent investment rate of return, which is the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and an annual healthcare cost trend rate starting from 13.25% in 2011 decreasing by .75% each year until 2017 to minimum of 5.75% for Blue Cross premiums and starting from 10.5% in 2011 decreasing to minimum of 5.75% for Hartford premiums. The actuarial value of assets was \$0. The UAAL is being amortized as a flat percentage of covered payroll over thirty years. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2010 was thirty years. The amortization period closed for initial UAAL and open for remaining UAAL for thirty years.

### NOTE 15 – NET ASSETS-GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The government-wide statement of net assets includes three equity categories entitled net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The invested in capital assets, net of related debt category presents the City's equity interest in capital assets less outstanding principal of related debt. The restricted net assets category is designed to reflect net assets that are subject to restrictions beyond the City's control (externally imposed or imposed by law). The unrestricted net assets category equals any remaining balance and can be subdivided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations reflect the City's self-imposed limitations on the use of otherwise available current financial resources.

### NOTE 15 – NET ASSETS-GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Details of the three categories are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt:  Total capital assets, net of depreciation  Less: total capital related debt	\$ 29,997,245 (5,201,857)	\$ 12,183,195 (4,928,477)
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	24,795,388	7,254,718
Restricted for: Housing Debt service Public safety Community development Streets	1,103,288 280,657 542,795 857,853 1,665,158	64,298
Total Restricted	4,449,751	64,298
Unrestricted	1,843,138	2,997,003
Total net assets	\$ 31,088,277	\$ 10,316,019

\$4,449,751 in governmental activities and \$64,298 in business-type activities of the restricted net assets reports in the government-wide statement of net assets are restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, including enabling legislation.

### **NOTE 16 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

The City received property tax increment through the County in previous years. During these years a major property owner was appealing the assessed value of its property. The property tax owner prevailed and there has been a decrease in the assessed value of the property and all agencies that received property tax revenue in earlier years are now required to refund the portion received pertaining to the decreased reassessment. This amount was \$(538,679).

A prior period adjustment in the amount of \$53,500 was booked in the Statement of Activities to reflect an understatement of interest receivable on notes receivable in the amount of \$3,500 and the principal balance of a note issued in 2007 in the amount of \$50,000.

A prior period adjustment in the amount of \$(503,401) was booked in the Statement of Activities to reflect an understatement of landfill post-closure liability.

A prior period adjustment in the amount of \$1,090,779 was booked in the Statement of Activities to reflect an overstatement of loans payable.

Prior period adjustments in the amount of \$(31,938) in General Fund, \$21,145 in Parking Fund, and \$10,793 in Parking In Lieu Fees Fund due to misclassification funds.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues		111111	7 101111	(Ivegueive)	
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 835,165	\$ 835,165	\$ 937,437	\$ 102,272	
Sales and use taxes	1,524,795	1,524,795	1,421,559	(103,236)	
Transient occupancy taxes	1,491,560	1,491,560	1,379,128	(112,432)	
Franchise taxes	506,400	506,400	457,093	(49,307)	
Intergovernmental	208,000	208,000	119,364	(88,636)	
Charges for current services	2,293,418	2,293,418	2,675,424	382,006	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	16,300	16,300	13,840	(2,460)	
Use of money and property	45,000	45,000	19,804	(25,196)	
Licenses and permits	227,765	227,765	305,140	77,375	
Other	83,704	83,704	86,016	2,312	
Total Revenues	7,232,107	7,232,107	7,414,805	182,698	
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government					
City council	98,864	98,864	93,463	5,401	
City attorney	130,000	130,000	164,883	(34,883)	
City manager	381,029	381,029	370,944	10,085	
City clerk	191,766	191,766	184,200	7,566	
Human resources	24,750	24,750	9,207	15,543	
Finance	479,239	500,239	427,181	73,058	
Non-departmental	478,274	484,457	492,470	(8,013)	
Total General Government	1,783,922	1,811,105	1,742,348	68,757	
Public Safety					
Operations	2,433,158	2,469,725	2,373,787	95,938	
Administration	501,813	501,813	461,273	40,540	
Support services	218,595	218,595	200,161	18,434	
Fire	376,850	376,850	354,970	21,880	
Total Public Safety	3,530,416	3,566,983	3,390,191	176,792	
Expenditures					
Current					
Public Works					
Engineering	453,234	483,034	453,983	29,051	
Streets-storm drain	15,000	15,000	7,862	7,138	
Motor pool	2,400	2,400	919	1,481	
Corporation yard	782,922	773,922	756,969	16,953	
Parks and facilities	44,115	53,115	49,431	3,684	
Caspar landfill and transfer station	65,175	65,175	(26,120)	91,295	
Total Public Works	1,362,846	1,392,646	1,243,044	149,602	

(Continued)

# General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

		Budgeted Amounts		
	Original	Final	Aetual	(Negative)
Community Development Administration Community organizations Promotion committee	\$ 470,573 34,515 62,120	\$ 471,073 34,515 72,323	\$ 381,872 37,688 58,565	\$ 89,201 (3,173) 13,758
Total Community Development	567,208	577,911	478,125	99,786
Capital outlay	22,300	35,725	6,451	29,274
Debt service Principal Interest	160,901 60,475	160,901 60,475	232,900 59,098	(71,999) 1,377
Total Debt Service	221,376	221,376	291,998	(70,622)
Total Expenditures	7,488,068	7,605,746	7,152,157	453,589
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(255,961)	(373,639)	262,648	636,287
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	427,000 (272,200)	495,713 (359,500)	502,408 (355,702)	6,695 3,798
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	154,800	136,213	146,706	10,493
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(101,161)	(237,426)	409,354	646,780
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year Prior period adjustments	2,693,540	2,693,540	2,693,540 (31,938)	(31,938)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year, Restated	2,693,540	2,693,540	2,661,602	(31,938)
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 2,592,379	\$ 2,456,114	\$ 3,070,956	\$ 614,842

# Coastal Conservancy Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budge	ted Amoun	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	inal Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for current services	\$ 42,65	£2 \$	42,652	\$ 4,250,451 112	\$ 4,207,799 112
Total Revenues	42,65	2	42,652	4,250,563	4,207,911
Expenditures Capital outlay	79,20	4	86,704	4,188,767	(4,102,063)
Total Expenditures	79,20	4	86,704	4,188,767	(4,102,063)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(36,55	2) (	(44,052)	61,796	105,848
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out			7,500	(26,177)	(7,500) (26,177)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			7,500	(26,177)	(26,177)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(36,55	2) (	36,552)	35,619	72,171
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Fiscal Year	(35,61	9) (	35,619)	(35,619)	
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Fiscal Year	\$ (72,17	1) \$ (	72,171)	<u>s - </u>	\$ 72,171

# Redevelopment Agency Project Area Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original		Final		Actual			
Revenues								
Property tax increment revenue	\$	1,074,845	\$	1,074,845	\$	861,839	\$	(213,006)
Use of money and property		15,000		22,080		14,074		(8,006)
Total Revenues		1,089,845		1,096,925		875,913		(221,012)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Community development		1,170,468		1,198,769		976,335		758,345
Capital outlay				17,208		974		16,234
Total Expenditures		1,170,468		1,215,977		977,309		238,668
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over								
Expenditures		(80,623)		(119,052)		(101,396)		17,656
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(279,028)		(270.029)		(270,020)		
Transfers out		(2/9,028)		(279,028) 183,332		(279,028) 183,332		
Transiers in				105,552		103,332		
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		(279,028)		(95,696)		(95,696)		
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(359,651)		(214,748)		(197,092)		17,656
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year		1,153,599		1,153,599		1,153,599		
Prior period adjustments						(430,943)		(430,943)
Fund Balance, Beginning								
of Fiscal Year, Restated		1,153,599		1,153,599		722,656		(430,943)
A day, Accounted		1,100,000		1,100,000		120,000		(430,743)
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Fiscal Year	\$	793,948	\$	938,851	\$	525,564	\$	(413,287)

### Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Housing Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues Property tax increment revenue	\$	268,261	\$	268,261	\$	215,460	\$	(52,801)	
Use of money and property		20,000		20,481		7,625		(12,856)	
Total Revenues		288,261		288,742		223,085		(65,657)	
Expenditures Current:									
Administration		23,113		23,113		23,113			
Community development		441,906		501,906		280,554		221,352	
Total Expenditures		465,019		525,019		303,667		221,352	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		(176,758)		(236,277)		(80,582)		155,695	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		(217,099)		(217,099)		(217,099)			
Transfers out		183,332		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)	-	(33,767)		(217,099)		(217,099)		-	
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(210,525)		(453,376)		(297,681)		155,695	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year Prior period adjustments		1,418,266	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,418,266		1,418,266 (107,736)		(107,736)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year, Restated	·	1,418,266		1,418,266		1,310,530		(107,736)	
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$	1,207,741	\$	964,890	\$	1,012,849	\$	47,959	

### Special Sales Tax Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues Property tax increment revenue Use of money and property	\$	775,000 15,000	\$	775,000 15,000	\$	733,016 5,566	\$	(41,984) (9,434)
Total Revenues		790,000		790,000		738,582		(51,418)
Expenditures Capital outlay						5,000		(5,000)
Total Expenditures						5,000		(5,000)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		790,000	-	790,000		733,582		(56,418)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)  Transfers in  Transfers out	Bankerson	(119,457)		(183,919)		313,231 (333,112)		313,231 (149,193)
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)		(119,457)		(183,919)		(19,881)	Protection of the last of the	164,038
Net Changes in Fund Balance		670,543		606,081		713,701		107,620
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year		742,960		742,960		742,960		
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$	1,413,503	\$	1,349,041	\$	1,456,661		107,620

# Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Trend Information June $30,\,2010$

			Unfunded			
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability		Annual	UAAL as
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	(Excess	Funded	Covered	a % of
Date	Liability	Assets	Assets)	Ratio	Payroll	<u>Payroll</u>
01/01/10	\$ 8,562,135	\$ -	\$ 8,562,135	0%	\$ 3,383,762	253%

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#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Total Special Revenue Funds	2004 onds Debt Service Fund	Total Capital Projects Funds	Totals
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,074,304	\$ 9,958	\$ 382,244	\$ 1,466,506
Cash and investments with fiscal agent Receivables:		313,509		313,509
Accounts	607,658		307,134	914,792
Interest	689			689
Loans	 233,539	 	 	 233,539
Total Assets	\$ 1,916,190	 323,467	 689,378	 2,929,035
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 166,636	\$ -	\$ 20,464	\$ 187,100
Deferred revenue	233,539		174,440	407,979
Due to other funds	 503,135	 	 243,381	 746,516
Total Liabilities	 903,310	 	 438,285	 1,341,595
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for debt service		323,467		323,467
Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved:	1,770,834	ŕ	22,594	1,793,428
Undesignated - special revenue funds	(757,954)			(757,954)
Undesignated - capital projects funds	 	 	 228,499	 228,499
Total Fund Balances	1,012,880	323,467	251,093	1,587,440
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,916,190	\$ 323,467	\$ 689,378	\$ 2,929,035

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Total Special Revenue Funds	2004 Bonds Debt Service Fund	Total Capital Projects Funds	Totals
Revenues				
Taxes and assessments Licenses and permits	\$ 2,353 1,326	\$ -	\$ 44,217	\$ 46,570 1,326
Use of money and property	4,655	184	338	5,177
Intergovernmental	1,614,287		1,536,066	3,150,353
Charges for current services	48,962		60	49,022
Other	291,240		122_	291,362
Total Revenues	1,962,823	184	1,580,803	3,543,810
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	62,245		82,122	144,367
Public works	267,610		8,029	275,639
Community development	669,290		6,765	676,055
Capital outlay	417,726		1,291,070	1,708,796
Debt service				
Principal		75,000		75,000
Interest		237,795	<u> </u>	237,795
Total Expenditures	1,416,871	312,795	1,387,986	3,117,652
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over				
Expenditures	545,952	(312,611)	192,817	426,158
Expolations	343,732	(312,011)	172,817	420,138
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	347,401	312,795	627,563	1,287,759
Transfers out	(790,094)		(265,228)	(1,055,322)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(442,693)	312,795	362,335	232,437
Net Changes in Fund Balances	103,259	184	555,152	658,595
Fund Balances, Beginning of Fiscal Year Prior Period Adjustments	877,683 31,938	323,283	(304,059)	896,907 31,938
Fund Balances, Beginning	000 505	222.222	(001.050)	000 045
of Fiscal Year, Restated	909,621	323,283	(304,059)	928,845
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 1,012,880	\$ 323,467	\$ 251,093	\$ 1,587,440

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

Safe Routes To School	, S			1,200	1,200	800 (2,000)	(1,200)	· S
Parkland Monitoring/ Reporting	\$ 120,140	120	\$ 120,260	↔		120,260	120,260	\$ 120,260
Parking In Lieu Fees	2,832	3	2,835	,		2,835	2,835	2,835
Parking I	22,571 \$	22	22,593 \$	·		22,593	22,593	22,593 \$
Pa	∻		8	<del>∽</del>				↔
Housing Trust Fund	90,349	06	90,439	,		90,439	90,439	90,439
14	€>		S	8			Accounts	S
General Plan Maintenance Fee	168,692	157	168,849			168,849	168,849	168,849
Ger	S		8	69				65
	Assets Cash and investments Receivables:	Accounts Interest Loans	Total Assets	Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue	Total Liabilities	Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved, undesignated	Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	ر ک	ADA Curbs and Gutters	Su	Sustainable Comm Grant	D B C	Clean Beaches Grant	Air ( N Gr	Air Quality MD Grants		OWP Grants	A	COPS AB1913 Allocation
Assets Cash and investments Receivables:	<b>↔</b>	ı	<b>⇔</b>	ı	S	ı	<b>⇔</b>	1	<b>∽</b>	2,213	S	ı
Accounts Interest Loans		183,101		119,487						35,395		43,754
Total Assets	<del>69</del>	183,101	8	119,487	89	1	8	1	8	37,608	<del>S</del>	43,754
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue	<b>↔</b>	124	S	66,811	€	ı	€9	ı	<del>&lt;</del>	19,938	↔	43,754
Total Liabilities		183,225		185,743						19,938		43,754
Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved, undesignated		(124)		266,520 (332,776)						24,922 (7,252)		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		(124)		(66,256)						17,670		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	₩.	183,101	8	119,487	8	-	89	1	8	37,608	<del>50</del>	43,754

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE

1		1 .11	1	اء.	- d	_1	
CDBG General Allocation Grants	-16,823	16,823	12,052	16,636	789,500 (789,313)	187	16,823
CI Ger Allo Gr	<del>⇔</del>	60	<b>∞</b>				€9
Waste Water Collection Facilities EDBG 2608	1	ı	1				1
Was Co Fa EDJ	<b>∞</b>	€9	<b>~</b>				€
Housing Rehabilitation STBG Grant	66,846	66,846			66,846	66,846	66,846
Reh	S	8	69				<del>S</del>
CDBG Plan and Technology Grant	1	,					1
C Pital Tecl	<b>⇔</b>	8-5	€				\$
CalTrans Planning Grant	52,152	52,152	13,492 51,122	64,614	18,394 (30,856)	(12,462)	52,152
Ca	€	8	<b>∽</b>				S
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant	751	751	1		751	751	751
Bulle V Partn G	<del>∽</del>	₩	S				↔
							lances
	Assets Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts Interest Loans	Total Assets	Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue	Total Liabilities	Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved, undesignated	Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

#### SPECIAL REVENUE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

CDBG PT/A	1	\$ 267,190	7,000	\$ 274,190		\$ 472	472	10,226	273,718	\$ 274,190
Asset		\$ 242,207	209	\$ 242,416		\$ 6,000	6,000	236,416	236,416	\$ 242,416
Micro- Enterprise FDBG		<b>∽</b>	86,387	\$ 86,387		\$ 22,759 33,332	56,091	212,799 (182,503)	30,296	\$ 86,387
CDBG Economic Development Allocation		∽		- \$		\$ 2,606	2,606	(2,606)	(2,606)	·
CDBG Program Income		\$ 30,016	88 233,539	\$ 263,643			233,539	30,104	30,104	\$ 263,643
Coastal Trail CalTrans Grant		ı ⊶	28,970	\$ 28,970		\$ 17,507 51,063	68,570	365,460 (405,060)	(39,600)	\$ 28,970
	Assets	Cash and investments Receivables:	Accounts Interest Loans	Total Assets	Liabilities and Fund Balances	Accounts payable Due to other funds	Detected revenue Total Liabilities	Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved, undesignated	Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

Totals	\$ 1,074,304	607,658 689 233,539	\$ 1,916,190	\$ 166,636 503,135 233,539	903,310	1,770,834 (757,954)	1,012,880	\$ 1,916,190
MCOG 2005 Main Street Merge	· •		٠	\$ 1,704	1,704	76,711 (78,415)	(1,704)	٠ 😜
Traffic Safety	\$ 15,533		\$ 15,533	\$ 813	813	14,720	14,720	\$ 15,533
Proposition 1B Street Fund	· ~		1	· •				· ·
Traffic Congestion Relief	\$ 44,964	17,167	\$ 62,131	· •		62,131	62,131	\$ 62,131
MCOG Streets Allocation	ı <del>∽</del>		· S	· •				ı <del>S</del>
Gasoline Taxes	۱ 😪	17,422	\$ 17,422	\$ 6,668	18,405	5,502 (6,485)	(983)	\$ 17,422
	Assets Cash and investments	Accounts Interest Loans	Total Assets	Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue	Total Liabilities	Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved, undesignated	Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Genera Mainte Fe	General Plan Maintenance Fee	Ho T	Housing Trust Fund	Parking	giri	Parking In Lieu Fees	Parkland Monitoring/ Reporting	Safe Routes To School
Revenues Tayes									
her	<del>60</del>	1	S	1	S	1	;	·	·
Licenses and permits						1,326			
Use of money and property Intergovernmental		927		439		122	42	260	218 273
Charges for current services Other	•	43,831		90,000				120,000	57.017
Total Revenues		44,758		90,439		1,448	42	120,260	218,273
Expenditures Current Public safety Dublic success									
Community development Capital outlay							8,000		2,002 71,762
Total Expenditures							8,000		73,764
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		44,758		90,439		1,448	(7,958)	120,260	144,509
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	`	(000							
Transfers out	1	(30,000)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(30,000)							
Net Change in Fund Balances		14,758		90,439		1,448	(7,958)	120,260	144,509
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year Prior Period Adjustments		154,091				21,145	10,793		(145,709)
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year, Restar	T	154,091				21,145	10,793		(145,709)
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Fiscal Year ==	\$ 1.	168,849	8	90,439	8-5	22,593	\$ 2,835	\$ 120,260	\$ (1,200)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE

	ADA Curbs and Gutters	Sustainable Comm Grant	Clean Beaches Grant	Air Quality MD Grants	OWP Grants	COPS AB1913 Allocation
Revenues Taxes Other	ı	€9	₩	·	· ·	· •
Licenses and permits Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services Other	69,709	119,487	51,026		90,395	100,000
Total Revenues	69,709	119,487	51,026		90,395	100,000
Expenditures  Current Public safety Public works  Community development		185.743	6,803		72 680	
Capital outlay	17,656		89,976			
Total Expenditures	17,656	185,743	96,779		72,680	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	52,053	(66,256)	(45,753)		17,715	100,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	28,759		(4,720)	(32,712)		(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	28,759		(4,720)	(32,712)		(100,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	80,812	(66,256)	(50,473)	(32,712)	17,715	
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year Prior Period Adjustments	(80,936)		50,473	32,712	(45)	
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year, Reste	(80,936)		50,473	32,712	(45)	description of the second
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Fiscal Year	(124)	\$ (66,256)	1	:	\$ 17,670	٠

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE

ğ å	Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant	CalTrans Planning Grant	CDBG Plan and Technology Grant	Housing Rehabilitation STBG Grant	Waste Water Collection Facilities EDBG 2608	CDBG General Allocation Grants
ues ces Other	1	₩	€ <del>9</del>	٠,	· ·	٠.
Licenses and permits Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services	432	55,012			;	16,823
Total Revenues	432	55,012			240	16,823
Expenditures  Current Public safety Public works Community development Capital outlay	864	71,592				12,579
Total Expenditures	864	71,690				12,579
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(432)	(16,678)			240	4,244
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out			(1,344)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(1,344)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(432)	(16,678)	(1,344)		240	4,244
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year Prior Period Adjustments	1,183	4,216	1,344	66,846	(240)	(4,057)
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year, Reste	1,183	4,216	1,344	66,846	(240)	(4,057)
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Fiscal Year	751	\$ (12,462)	-	\$ 66,846	- \$	\$ 187

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE

	Coastal Trail CalTrans Grant	CDBG Program Income	CDBG Economic Development Allocation	Micro- Enterprise EDBG	Asset	CDBG PT/A
Revenues Taxes Other		· ·	·	· ·		3
and permits oney and property rnmental or current services	276,833	1,467 8,175 81,000	24,463	192,920	1,082	18,774
Total Revenues	276,833	90,642	24,463	192,920	117,439	19,251
Expenditures  Current Public safety Public works  Community development  Capital outlay	65,583 226,504		26,514	187,599	61,381	36,998
Total Expenditures	292,087	The state of the s	26,514	187,599	67,381	42,728
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(15,254)	90,642	(2,051)	5,321	50,058	(23,477)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out		(304,000)			(11,000)	304,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(304,000)			(11,000)	304,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(15,254)	(213,358)	(2,051)	5,321	39,058	280,523
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year Prior Period Adjustments	(24,346)	243,462	(555)	24,975	197,358	(6,805)
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year, Reste	(24,346)	243,462	(555)	24,975	197,358	(6,805)
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Fiscal Year	(39,600)	\$ 30,104	\$ (2,606)	\$ 30,296	\$ 236,416	\$ 273,718

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE

MCOG 2005 Traffic Main Street Totals	- \$ - \$ 103 82 54,807	12,582 54,910 1,962,823	62,245 30,331 56,614 267,610 669,290 417,726	30,331 56,614 1,416,871	(17,749) (1,704) 545,952	347,401	(442,693)	(17,749) (1,704) 103,259	32,469 877,683 31,938	32.469 909.621	
Proposition 1B Street T	· ·					(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	200,000	200,000	
Traffic Congestion Relief	116 62,076	62,192		And the second	62,192	(58,314)	(58,314)	3,878	58,253	58,253	
MCOG Streets Allocation	s - 95	95			95	(48,004)	(48,004)	(47,909)	47,909	47,909	
Gasoline Taxes	\$ 2,353 2 126,143 4,654	133,152	173,862	173,862	(40,710)	14,642	14,642	(26,068)	25,085	25,085	
	Revenues  Taxes Other Licenses and permits Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services Other	Total Revenues	Expenditures Current Public safety Public works Community development Capital outlay	Total Expenditures	Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Net Change in Fund Balances	Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year Prior Period Adjustments	Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year, Rest_	

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

	General Capital Projects	Bainbridge Park Improvements	Fire Equipment	Street Repair Projects	Franklin Street Reconstruction	Railroad Rehabilitation Project
Assets Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts	. ∽	\$	\$ 161,140	· •	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Assets	· 50	\$ 111,012	\$ 161,140		-	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue	٠,	\$ 18,921 79,699	<i>S</i>	' <b>∽</b>	· •	· ·
Total Liabilities		98,620				
Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved, undesignated		12,392	161,140			
Total Fund Balances		12,392	161,140	The state of the s	Management of the second	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	٠.	\$ 111,012	\$ 161,140	-	·	١ 😞

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

Totals	\$ 382,244 307,134	\$ 689,378	\$ 20,464 243,381 174,440	438,285	22,594 228,499	251,093	\$ 689,378
OTIS Johnson Park Renovations	\$ 146,086	\$ 178,526	\$ 1,543	175,983	22,594 (20,051)	2,543	\$ 178,526
Street Rehabilitation Phase III ST-18	· •	ı € <del>5</del>	· ·				ı <del>69</del>
Downtown Streetscape Phase III	163,682	\$ 163,682	\$ 163,682	163,682			\$ 163,682
Rubberized Chip Seal	· ~	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Management	· S
Downtown Parking Lots Resurface	\$ 75,018	\$ 75,018	· <del>so</del>		75,018	75,018	\$ 75,018
	Assets Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts	Total Assets	Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue	Total Liabilities	Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved, undesignated	Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS

	General Capital Projects	Bainbridge Park Improvements	Fire Equipment	Street Repair Projects	Franklin Street Reconstruction	Railroad Crossing Rehabilitation Project
Taxes  Taxes Other Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services Other		. 223,615	\$ 44,217	. 09	\$6,569	390,000
Total Revenues		223,615	44,555	09	56,569	390,000
Expenditures Current Public safety Public works Community development Capital outlay	207,311	219,368	82,122	67,156	8,029	382,837
Total Expenditures	207,311	219,368	82,122	67,156	17,491	382,837
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(207,311)	4,247	(37,567)	(67,096)	39,078	7,163
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	78,502	27,000		67,096	(265,228)	2,137
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	78,502	27,000		960,19	(265,228)	2,137
Net Change in Fund Balances	(128,809)	31,247	(37,567)		(226,150)	9,300
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year	128,809	(18,855)	198,707		226,150	(9,300)
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Fiscal Year	ı <b>⇔</b>	\$ 12,392	\$ 161,140		ا چ	٠ <del>ده</del>

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS

Totals	\$ 44,217 338 1,536,066 60 122	1,580,803	82,122 8,029 6,765 1,291,070	1,387,986	192,817	627,563 (265,228)	362,335	555,152	(304,059)	\$ 251,093
OTIS Johnson Park Renovations	84,058	84,058	6,765	79,200	4,858			4,858	(2,315)	\$ 2,543
Street Rehabilitation Phase III ST-18	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					26,207	26,207	26,207	(26,207)	
Downtown Streetscape Phase III	781,824	781,824	332,501	332,501	449,323	420,629	420,629	869,952	(869,952)	- 8
Rubberized Chip Seal	\$ -	122			122	5,992	5,992	6,114	(6,114)	٠ -
Downtown Parking Lots Resurface	•								75,018	\$ 75,018
	Revenues  Taxes Other Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services Other	Total Revenues	Expenditures Current Public safety Public works Community development Capital outlay	Total Expenditures	Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Net Change in Fund Balances	Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year	Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Fiscal Year

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#### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and CityManager City of Fort Bragg California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Bragg (City), California, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City'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 the City's internal control over financial report. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 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.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City, in a separate letter dated February 3, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Muss, Levy V Matilian

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP Beverly Hills, California February 3, 2011