#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG Table of Contents June 30, 2009

		Page	9
City Officials		ii	
FINANCIAL SECTION			
Independent Auditors' Report  Management Discussion and Analysis	1	-	2 11
·	J		
Basic Financial Statements:  Government-Wide Financial Statements:			
Statement of Net Assets		12	
Statement of Activities		13	
Fund Financial Statements:			
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		14	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets		15	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		16	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		10	
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities		17	
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds		18	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds		19	
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds		20	
Notes to Financial Statements	21	-	39
Required Supplementary Information:			
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis)		44	
and Actual - General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis)		41	
and Actual - Redevelopment Agency Project Area		42	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis)			
and Actual - Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Housing		43	
Combining Fund Financial Statements:			
Combining Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds		45	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds		46	
Combining Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		40	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	47	_	50
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -			
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	51	-	54
Combining and Individual Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds:			
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	55	-	56
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	57	_	58
	٠.		
SINGLE AUDIT AND OTHER COMPLIANCE REPORTS			
Single Audit Schedule and Reports:			
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		60	
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Independent Auditors' Report on Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other		61	
Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements in Accordance with <i>Government</i>			
Auditing Standards	62	_	63
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major			
Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	64	-	65
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		66	
Status of Prior Year Findings Other Compliance Reports:		67	
Independent Accountants' Report on Agreed-Upon Procedures Applied to Appropriations Limit			
Worksheets		68	

#### Listing of City Officials June 30, 2009

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

City Manager Linda Ruffing

Finance Manager Rosana Cimolino

<u>City Clerk</u> Cynthia VanWormer





Stephen B. Norman, CPA • PFS Stephen J. Herr, CPA Kerry A. Webber, CPA James L. Duckett. CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Fort Bragg Fort Bragg, California 95437

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the City of Fort Bragg, California, (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Fort Bragg'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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 opinion.

The City has not maintained historical cost records of its capital assets as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Due to the nature of the City's records, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the cost of recorded capital assets by means of other auditing procedures.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we audited capital assets, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the City of Fort Bragg as of June 30, 2009, and the respective change in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2010, on our consideration of the City of Fort Bragg's internal control over financial reporting and 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 read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information on pages 3 through 11 and 41 through 43, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consist principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

# DAVIS HAMMON & CO. Certified Public Accountants

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fort Bragg's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fund financial statements are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Davis Hammon & Co.

January 12, 2010

#### 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, 2009. 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 \$30.6 million (net assets). Of the total net assets \$9.2 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 \$0.4 million may be used for the City's ongoing obligations related to programs with external restrictions. The remaining \$21.0 million represents the City's investment in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$5.4 million during the fiscal year. Net capital assets increased 23.5% and current assets decreased 2.0%. The increase in net capital assets is primarily due to the recently completed downtown improvements and the resurfacing of numerous city streets. The remainder is attributable to the City's Wastewater Fund.
- The City's total liabilities decreased by \$0.6 million to \$12.6 million.
- City-wide revenues were \$20.2 million, an increase of 34.8% from the prior year. City-wide expenditures were \$14.7 million, an increase of 35.8%. Increases in both revenues and expenditures are primarily due to capital project activity.

#### Fund Level:

- Governmental fund balances decreased \$1.8 million to \$6.8 million. Of this amount \$1.6 million is unrestricted fund balance and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.
- Governmental fund revenues were \$14.7, an increase of 27.2%. Governmental fund expenditures
  were \$10.4 million, an increase of 47.4%. The increases are primarily due to capital project and grant
  activity.
- At the end of the current fiscal year unreserved, undesignated General Fund Balance was \$2.5 million, versus \$2.1 million as of June 30, 2008. 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 \$1.4 million.
- Enterprise Fund net assets increased \$1.2 million to \$9.4 million. Of this amount \$2.2 million is unrestricted net assets.
- Enterprise Fund operating revenues increased \$0.5 million to \$3.9 million. Operating expenditures increased \$0.5 million to \$3.9 million. Net operating income was a loss of \$16,284, a decrease in net operating deficit of 57.6%.

#### 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 12 & 13.

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. The City has no 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 15 and 17.

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 General Fund, the Redevelopment Agency Project Fund, the Redevelopment Agency Low & Moderate Income Housing Fund and two capital project funds which are considered to be major funds. 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 18 through 20.

#### **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 21-39 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 the decision of the City Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided on page 41 to demonstrate how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted.

#### **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 45 – 58.

#### 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 for the years ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

		SUMMARY	OF NET ASSETS			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business Ty	pe Activities	Tota	al
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Current and other assets	\$ 9,675,822	\$ 9,873,775	\$ 4,087,800	. , ,	\$ 13,763,622	
Capital assets Total Assets	19,661,997 29,337,819	14,546,428 24,420,203	12,229,477	11,276,305 15,435,676	31,891,474 45,655,096	25,822,733 39,855,879
			,	,,		
Current and other liabilities	1,955,964	1,069,037	359,035	314,462	2,314,999	1,383,499
Non-current liabilities	6,146,239	6,345,013	6,529,171	6,934,288	12,675,410	13,279,301
Total Liabilities	8,102,203	7,414,050	6,888,206	7,248,750	14,990,409	14,662,800
Net Assets: Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	13,861,506	8,521,789	7,170,430	6,030,275	21,031,936	14,552,064
Restricted For: Debt Service Other Purposes	312,935	313,595	35,000	35,000	312,935 35,000	313,595 35,000
Unrestricted	7,061,175	8,170,769	2,223,641	2,121,651	9,284,816	10,292,420
Total Net Assets	\$ 21,235,616	\$ 17,006,153	\$ 9,429,071	\$ 8,186,926	\$ 30,664,687	\$ 25,193,079

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. Combined net assets of the City increased 21.7% the year, up by \$5.4 million from 2008. This increase is comprised of a 2% decrease in current assets and a 23.5% increase in net capital assets. The decrease in current assets was mainly attributable to the use of restricted cash for capital projects. At the end of the current fiscal year the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

A large portion of the City of Fort Bragg's net assets (69 percent) 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.

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 flows through the Statement of Activities.

The following table indicates the comparative changes in net assets for governmental and business-type activities for fiscal year 2009 and 2008:

		CHANGES	IN NE	T ASSETS						
	Government	Governmental Activities Business Type Activities							otal	
	2009	2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 2,677,373	\$ 1,280,963	\$	3,971,128	\$	3,429,726	\$	6,648,501	\$	4,710,689
Operating grants & Contribution	1,100,565	695,359		288,358				1,388,923		695,359
Capital grants & Contributions	3,672,692	2,279,124		1,239,278				4,911,970		2,279,124
General Revenues: Taxes:										
	2 240 722	2 220 277		2 627		67 722		2 252 250		2 206 110
Property taxes Other taxes	2,248,723 4,918,264	2,328,377 4,690,545		3,627		67,733		2,252,350 4,918,264		2,396,110 4,690,545
Intergovernmental revenue not	4,910,204	4,090,545						4,910,204		4,090,045
restricted to specific programs										
Unrestricted Investment Earning	41,022	105,910		72,127		131,776		113,149		237,686
Total Revenues	14,658,639	11,380,278		5,574,518		3,629,235	_	20,233,157		15,009,513
Total Revenues	14,000,009	11,300,270		3,374,310		3,029,233		20,233,137		15,009,513
Expenses:										
General Government	1,886,173	1,591,676						1,886,173		1,591,676
Public Safety	3,386,609	3,332,057						3,386,609		3,332,057
Public Works	1,845,725	970,273						1,845,725		970,273
Planning	469,796	299,947						469,796		299,947
Community Develop.	2,452,113	567,443						2,452,113		567,443
Shared Expenses	127,104	29,122						127,104		29,122
Interest and Fiscal Charges	323,089	324,743						323,089		324,743
Water	,	,		2,049,981		1,898,749		2,049,981		1,898,749
Wastewater				2,233,198		1,864,575		2,233,198		1,864,575
Total Expenses	10,490,609	7,115,261		4,283,179		3,763,324		14,773,788		10,878,585
Increase (decrease) in Net										
Net Assets Before Transfers	4,168,030	4,265,017		1,291,339		(134,089)		5,459,369		4,130,928
Transfers	49,193	(319, 158)		(49,193)		319,158		-		-, 100,020
Transicis	40,100	(010,100)		(40, 100)		010,100				
Change in Net Assets	4,217,223	3,945,859		1,242,146		185,069		5,459,369		4,130,928
Net Assets, July 1(restated)	17,018,393	13,060,294		8,186,925		7,915,185		25,205,318		20,975,479
Prior Period Adjustments						86,672				86,672
Net Assets, June 30	\$ 21,235,616	\$ 17,006,153	\$	9,429,071	\$	8,186,926	\$	30,664,687	\$	25,193,079

July 1 net assets are restated due to a \$12,240 reduction in deferred revenue (a liability) not included in the June 30, 2008 financial statements

#### Revenue

Total revenue for the year ended June 30, 2009 increased 34.8% to \$20.2 million. Charges for services increased \$1.9 million due to increases in revenue for administrative services and water and sewer rates. In addition, capital grants and contributions increased \$2.6 million primarily due to grants for the Downtown Streetscape and Pudding Creek Force Main projects.

Operating grants for governmental activities furnished resources to support three of the City's functions: community development (62.4%), public safety (20.9%) and public works (16.5%).

#### **Expenses**

Total expenses, before special items and transfers, were \$14.7 million, an increase of 35.8%. General government increased 18.5% and public safety increased 1.6%. Fiscal year 2008 expenses for Public Works are shown as \$970,273, the audited total for 2008. Due to a change in accounting methods in 2009 the current year end total appears to have increased significantly. To more effectively evaluate the year over year change in Public Works expenses the 2008 total can be recalculated using the new accounting method. This

calculation is similar to using an inflation index to better compare prices from one year to the next. The result allows a comparison based on equal value. Using this method the 2008 Public Works expenses total \$1.7 million. Fiscal year 2009 Public Works expenses were \$1.8 million, an increase of 8.5%. Overall expenses recalculated for 2008 total \$14.0 million, an increase in 2009 of 29.0%.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the City's net assets \$4.2 million, thereby accounting for 77.2% of the total growth in the net assets. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of \$6.8 million, a decrease of \$1.8 million. Restricted and reserved funds account for more than half of the net assets with a combined total of \$5.2 million (76.2%).

Governmental revenues totaled \$14.6 million, an increase of 28.8%. The City's largest governmental revenue source, excluding grants, is sales tax which accounts for 18.1% of total revenues. Property tax is the next largest governmental revenue source making up 15.3% of total revenues. Transient occupancy tax (TOT) revenues decreased 3.9% to \$1.49 million. TOT revenues represent 10.1% of the FY2009 revenues.

Total governmental expenses increased 47.4% to \$10.4 million. Operating expenses increased by 8.5%. 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

Revenues of the City's business-type activities totaled \$5.4 million, an increase of 60.3%. Grant revenue provided 73.8% of the increase. Business-type expenses increased approximately 13.8% to \$4.2 million. Unrestricted net assets totaled \$2.2 million.

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 of Fort Bragg'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 undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$2.5 million, an increase of \$416,714. 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 to ensure adequate reserves for cash flow purposes. The current operating reserve level is \$1.4 million. In addition, the Council has established a \$500,000 capital reserve and a \$300,000 litigation reserve.

General Fund revenues increased 28.8% to \$7.4 million, primarily due to increases in revenue for administrative services. General Fund expenses increased 24.6% to \$7.0 million. A portion of the increase was related to capital projects and the remainder is primarily due to an increase in the cost of salaries and benefits.

The Redevelopment Agency Project Fund balance increased 5.2% to \$1.1 million. The Redevelopment Agency Low & Moderate Income Housing Fund balance increased 5.3% to \$1.4 million. The Agency revenues were \$1.38 million, a decrease of 2.0%. The decline primarily reflects an increase in the passthrough revenues to the County that began in 2008. Two factors will likely negatively affect future Redevelopment Agency revenues: 1) the anticipated success of Georgia Pacific's appeal for a reassessment of the mill site; and 2) modification to the Unitary Debt Service allocation factors applied by the County Auditor.

#### **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 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 August 1, 2008. The Water Enterprise revenues charges for service increased 6.6% to \$2.0 million. Operating expenses for the Water Enterprise increased 9.8%, totaling \$1.7 million for the year.

Net operating income for the Water Enterprise was \$255,910 before non-operating expenses and transfers. Reconciling operating income to a cash basis (primarily adjusting out non-cash depreciation and amortization) resulted in \$548,839 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 August 1, 2008. Total revenues from charges for service for the Municipal Improvement District were \$1.9 million, an increase of 28.4%.

Net operating income for the Municipal Improvement District was a loss of \$272,194. Reconciling operating income to a cash basis (primarily adjusting out non-cash depreciation and amortization) resulted in \$20,594 net cash provided by operating activities.

Capital grants and contributions provided \$1.5 million additional revenues to the Municipal Improvement District, increasing the total revenues to \$3.4 million. The costs of corresponding capital improvements are reported as capital assets in the statement of net assets rather than as expenses in the statement of activities

Total unrestricted net assets of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$2.2 million. The Water Enterprise unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2009 total \$2.5 million, an increase of 3.0%. The deficit in the unrestricted net assets of the Municipal Improvement District fund decreased 7.1% to (\$339,694).

#### **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, 2009, the City of Fort Bragg's net capital assets for its government and business-type activities totaled \$31.8 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 \$6.0 million.

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

- Downtown Streetscape, East/West Streets
- City Hall Renovation
- Pudding Creek Force Main
- Safe Routes to School Phase I
- Rubberized Chip Seal
- Street Rehabilitation Phase III

	SCHEDU	LΕ	OF CAPITAL	. ASS	SETS (net of	de	preciation)					
	Government	al.	Activities		Business Ty	ре л	Activities	Total				
	2009		2008	_	2009		2008	_	2009		2008	
Land	\$ 2,945,227	\$	2,945,227	\$	285,079	\$	285,079	\$	3,230,306	\$	3,230,306	
Buildings	1,918,935		1,313,187		2,177,481		2,250,340		4,096,416		3,563,527	
Equipment and Improvements	448,911		491,235		4,147,423		4,297,136		4,596,334		4,788,371	
Utility Plant					5,497,305		4,443,750		5,497,305		4,443,750	
Infrastructure	9,287,931		9,626,339						9,287,931		9,626,339	
Construction in Progress	5,060,993		170,440		122,189		-		5,183,182		170,440	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 19,661,997	\$	14,546,428	\$	12,229,477	\$	11,276,305	\$	31,891,474	\$	25,822,733	

Additional information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 3B on pages 29 and 30.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At June 30, 2009, total City debt outstanding was \$12.6 million, a decrease of \$603,892 (4.5%). Governmental debt decreased \$198,774 and Business-type debt decreased \$405,118. Each of the City's debt issues is discussed in detail in Note 3E beginning on page 32.

				Outst	anding Debt					
	Government	tal /	Activities 2008		Business Ty 2009	pe i	Activities 2008	To 2009	tal	2008
Bonds Payable Loans Payable	\$ 4,299,256	\$	4,365,277	\$	3,849,375 1,801,645	\$	4,043,541 1,908,723	\$ 8,148,631 1,801,645	\$	8,408,818 1,908,723
Capital Leases Other	1,390,491 456,492		1,544,639 435,097		878,150		982,024	2,268,641 456,492		2,526,663 435,097
	\$ 6,146,239	\$	6,345,013	\$	6,529,170	\$	6,934,288	\$ 12,675,409	\$	13,279,301

#### 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 current economic downturn on local revenues. As a tourist destination, two of the City's largest General Fund revenue sources, sales tax and the transient occupancy tax (TOT), are directly impacted by economic swings. Historically, during economic downturns, the City has experienced a more moderate decline in these revenues than other localities. However, first quarter results for fiscal year 2010 show a decline of 26% in the City's sales tax revenues and a 13% decline in TOT compared to the same period in fiscal year 2009.

There is still a fair amount of uncertainty at the national and state level as to when and to what degree economic conditions will return to normal levels. California's unemployment rate rose to 12.5% in October and the rate in November for the City of Fort Bragg was 13.1%. In general, unemployment rates affect consumer

spending which is a critical driver of economic health, particularly in Fort Bragg given the number of restaurants, hotels and small retail outlets making up its economic base. Economic reports and forecasts indicate that jobless rates will likely remain at double-digits nationally through at least the middle of 2010.

The budget problems at the State level continue to be a major concern for the City. While Proposition 1A provides some protection against raids on local revenues, the magnitude of the State's deficit raises the likelihood that the State will look for new and creative ways to redirect local revenues to its benefit. 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, the deficits caused by the State diverting City revenues with no plan for repayment can not be offset with reserve funds.

In preparing the FY 2009-2010 Budget, management gave careful consideration to the possible impact of the economic climate and the State of California budget problems. The overall strategy 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. However, based on the first quarter results, it is imperative that the revenue projections be revised to reflect the substantial decline and cost containment measures be implemented to ensure the financial stability of the various City funds. By developing budget correction strategies and carefully monitoring both revenues and expenditures, management will be prepared to quickly react to changes in the economy throughout the remainder of fiscal year 2010 and development of the fiscal year 2011 budget.

#### 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="https://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 Manager 416 N. Franklin St. Fort Bragg, CA 95437 707-961-2825

#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	overnmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,114,845	\$ 3,367,272	\$ 9,482,117
Cash With Fiscal Agent:			
Restricted	312,935	108,065	421,000
Receivables	2,896,101	413,790	3,309,891
Loans Receivable	185,056		185,056
Internal Balances	42,692	(42,692)	
Inventory		92,921	92,921
Noncurrent Assets:			
Deferred Charges	124,193	148,444	272,637
Capital Assets:			
Nondepreciable	8,006,220	407,268	8,413,488
Depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation)	 11,655,777	 11,822,209	 23,477,986
Total Assets	 29,337,819	 16,317,277	45,655,096
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	1,650,920	173,450	1,824,370
Deposits Payable and Deferred Revenue	74,798	132,784	207,582
Deferred Loans Revenue	185,056		185,056
Accrued Interest Payable	45,190	52,801	97,991
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	269,533	446,081	715,614
Due In More Than One Year	 5,876,706	 6,083,090	 11,959,796
Total Liabilities	 8,102,203	 6,888,206	 14,990,409
<u>NET ASSETS</u>			
Invested In Capital Assets (net of related debt) Restricted For:	13,861,506	7,170,430	21,031,936
Debt Service	312,935		312,935
Other Purposes	312,833	35,000	35,000
Unrestricted	7,061,175	2,223,641	9,284,816
Total Net Assets	\$ 21,235,616	\$ 9,429,071	\$ 30,664,687

#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Program Revenues Change In Net Assets

Operating Capital
Grants And Grants And Governmental Business-Type

				<u> </u>			
	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants And Contributions	Capital Grants And Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Planning Community Development Shared Expenditures Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$ 1,886,173 3,386,609 1,845,725 469,796 2,452,113 127,104 323,089	\$ 2,306,435 133,193 49,897 97,027 90,821	\$ 230,950 182,228 43,049 644,338	\$ 2,361,373 1,311,319	\$ 420,262 (3,022,466) 747,773 (329,720) (405,635) (127,104) (323,089)		\$ 420,262 (3,022,466) 747,773 (329,720) (405,635) (127,104) (323,089)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	10,490,609	2,677,373	1,100,565	3,672,692	(3,039,979)		(3,039,979)
Business-Type Activities: Water Wastewater	2,049,981 2,233,198	2,041,857 1,929,271	288,358	1,239,278		(8,124) 1,223,709	(8,124) 1,223,709
Total Business-Type Activities	4,283,179	3,971,128	288,358	1,239,278		1,215,585	1,215,585
Total	\$ 14,773,788	\$ 6,648,501	\$ 1,388,923	\$ 4,911,970	(3,039,979)	1,215,585	(1,824,394)
	General Revenu Taxes: Property Sales Transient Oc Franchise Business Lic Other Unrestricted In	ccupancy	ıs		2,248,723 2,656,956 1,492,134 494,816 227,556 46,802 41,022 49,193	3,627 72,127 (49,193)	2,252,350 2,656,956 1,492,134 494,816 227,556 46,802 113,149
	Total General Ro	evenues and Tran	sfers		7,257,202	26,561	7,283,763
	Change In Net A				4,217,223	1,242,146	5,459,369
	Net Assets, July	1, as restated			17,018,393	8,186,925	25,205,318
	Net Assets, June	e 30			\$ 21,235,616	\$ 9,429,071	\$ 30,664,687

#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		General	levelopment ency Project Area	ı	DA Low & Moderate Housing	R	Rubberized Chip Seal	St	owntown reetscape Phase III	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash and Investments With Fiscal Agent Receivables:	\$	999,523	\$ 1,039,233	\$	1,397,464	\$	195,687			\$	2,311,125 312,935	\$	5,943,032 312,935
Taxes Accounts Grants		798,723	74,726 1,557		18,682			\$	879,769		130,790 72,878 900,287		224,198 873,158 1,780,056
Interest Loans Advances To Other Funds		9,343	2,709 42,692		3,231				,		3,406 185,056		18,689 185,056 42,692
Due From Other Funds  Total Assets	\$	1,319,308 <b>3,126,897</b>	\$ 1,160,917	\$	1,419,377	\$	195,687	\$	879,769	\$	3,916,477	\$	1,319,308 <b>10,699,124</b>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Contract Retentions Deposits Payable Deferred Loan Revenue Deferred Revenue Due To Other Funds	\$	358,559 74,798	\$ 208 7,110	\$	1,111	\$	27,500 174,301	\$	546,831 164,051 392,441 646,398	\$	312,015 16,823 185,056 247,590 672,910	\$	1,246,224 362,285 74,798 185,056 640,031 1,319,308
Total Liabilities		433,357	7,318		1,111		201,801		1,749,721		1,434,394		3,827,702
Fund Balance: Reserved Unreserved:		80,178	28,311		1,418,266						573,457		2,100,212
Designated Unreserved - Undesignated, Reported In:		31,938									211,226		243,164
General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds	·	2,581,424	1,125,288				(6,114)		(869,952)		1,334,850 362,550		2,581,424 2,460,138 (513,516)
Total Fund Balance		2,693,540	1,153,599		1,418,266		(6,114)		(869,952)		2,482,083		6,871,422
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>	\$	3,126,897	\$ 1,160,917	\$	1,419,377	\$	195,687	\$	879,769	\$	3,916,477	\$	10,699,124

### CITY OF FORT BRAGG RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total Fund Balances		\$ 6,871,422
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of facilities and technology maintenance and repair. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		129,402
Revenue recognition timing differences between modified accrual basis and accrual basis accounting		640,031
Deferred charges represent costs associated with the issuance of long-term debt which are deferred and amortized over the period which the debt is outstanding. The costs are reported as expenditures on the current period in the governmental funds:  2004 Tax Allocation Bonds 2005 WestAmerica Lease - Landfill Closure	\$ 94,839 29,354	124,193
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 23,737,079 (4,075,082)	19,661,997
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  2004 Tax Allocation Bonds  Less: Original Issue Discount (will be amortized)  2005 WestAmerica Lease - Landfill Closure  Capital Lease Obligations  Refunding Loss (will be amortized):  2004 Tax Allocation Bonds  2005 WestAmerica Lease - Landfill Closure  Liability For Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs  Accrued interest payable  Compensated absences	\$ (4,410,000) 89,178 (1,292,629) (97,862) 21,566 72,513 (159,939) (45,190) (369,066)	(6,191,429)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities		\$ 21,235,616

### CITY OF FORT BRAGG STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>REVENUES</u>	General	Redevelopment Agency Project Area		Rubberized Chip Seal	Downtown Streetscape Phase III	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes: Property Sales Transient Occupancy Franchise Business License	\$ 900,713 1,760,347 1,492,134 494,816 227,556	\$ 1,078,408	\$ 269,602			\$ 896,609	\$ 2,248,723 2,656,956 1,492,134 494,816 227,556
Other Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures Use of Money and Property Intergovernmental Charges for Services Other Revenue	23,853 12,800 41,022 156,481 60,060 2,305,814	17,485	23,355	\$ 110,781	\$ 947,679 3,160	46,802 20,430 96,517 75,986 2,946,348 9,850	46,802 44,283 109,317 157,848 4,161,289 69,910 2,308,974
Total Revenues	7,475,596	1,095,893	292,957	110,781	950,839	4,092,542	14,018,608
EXPENDITURES  Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Planning Community Development Shared Expenditures Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges  Capital Outlay	1,972,638 3,135,113 1,249,673 440,897 154,148 63,678 45,880	451,972 127,104 7,792	154,134	1,846,443	1,832,841	82,158 290,369 1,846,007 70,000 240,180 1,914,717	1,972,638 3,217,271 1,540,042 440,897 2,452,113 127,104 224,148 303,858 5,647,673
Total Expenditures	7,062,027	586,868	154,134	1,846,443	1,832,841	4,443,431	15,925,744
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	413,569	509,025	138,823	(1,735,662)	(882,002)	(350,889)	(1,907,136)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	320,957 (337,424)	36,049 (312,565)	(66,449)	285,913 (55,956)	12,050	968,052 (801,434)	1,623,021 (1,573,828)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,467)	(276,516)	(66,449)	229,957	12,050	166,618	49,193
Net Change In Fund Balances	397,102	232,509	72,374	(1,505,705)	(869,952)	(184,271)	(1,857,943)
Fund Balance, July 1	2,296,438	921,090	1,345,892	1,499,591		2,666,354	8,729,365
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,693,540	\$ 1,153,599	\$ 1,418,266	\$ (6,114)	\$ (869,952)	\$ 2,482,083	\$ 6,871,422

## CITY OF FORT BRAGG RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (1,857,943)Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of facilities and technology maintenance and repair. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 129,402 Revenue recognition timing differences between modified accrual basis and 640,031 accrual basis accounting Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: Capital outlay 5.708.601 Depreciation expense (593,034)5,115,567 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while payment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities: Principal repayments: 2004 RDA Bonds \$ 70,000 2005 WestAmerica Lease - Landfill Closure 116.196 Capital Lease - Police vehicles 63,072 249.268 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences (39,873)Accrued interest (2,513)Amortization of issuance costs (6,095)Amortization of bond discount (3,204)Amortization of refunding loss (7,417)(59, 102)Change In Net Assets Of Governmental Activities 4,217,223

#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

#### Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Enterprise Fund	S	
	Water	Wastewater	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current Assets: Cash and Investments Cash With Fiscal Agent Receivables: Accounts (net) Interest Due From Other Funds Inventory	\$ 3,183,183 108,064 209,074 8,941 563,554 80,750	\$ 184,089 1 195,379 396 12,171	\$ 3,367,272 108,065 404,453 9,337 563,554 92,921	\$ 171,813
Total Current Assets	4,153,566	392,036	4,545,602	171,813
Noncurrent Assets: Debt Issuance Costs (net)	118,710	29,734	148,444	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total Noncurrent Assets	118,710	29,734	148,444	
Capital Assets: Nondepreciable Depreciable Accumulated Depreciation	294,277 9,578,271 (5,308,265)	112,991 13,120,856 (5,568,653)	407,268 22,699,127 (10,876,918)	
Total Capital Assets (Net)	4,564,283	7,665,194	12,229,477	
Total Assets	8,836,559	8,086,964	16,923,523	171,813
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contract Retentions Accrued Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Payable Customer Deposits Deferred Revenues Due To Other Funds Advances From Other Funds Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	60,934 2,174 45,155 123,344 7,210	36,757 73,585 7,646 2,230 563,554 42,692 54,499	97,691 2,174 73,585 52,801 123,344 9,440 563,554 42,692 446,081	42,411
Total Current Liabilities	630,399	780,963	1,411,362	42,411
Noncurrent Liabilities: Capital Lease Obligation 1998A Bonds 2004 Water Bonds DWR Safe Drinking Water Loan	748,882 3,199,375 1,694,568	20,265 420,000	769,147 420,000 3,199,375 1,694,568	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,642,825	440,265	6,083,090	
Total Liabilities	6,273,224	1,221,228	7,494,452	42,411
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt) Restricted for Wastewater Fine Unrestricted	2,563,335	7,170,430 35,000 (339,694)	7,170,430 35,000 2,223,641	129,402
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,563,335	\$ 6,865,736	\$ 9,429,071	\$ 129,402

#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water	Wastewater	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Incoming Provisions	\$ 2,040,792	\$ 1,929,071	\$ 3,969,863	\$ 284,555
Total Operating Revenues	2,040,792	1,929,071	3,969,863	284,555
Operating Expenses: Personnel Services Administration Supplies and Materials Insurance Outside Contractors Maintenance Utilities Depreciation and Amortization	854,034 307,939 108,851 46,555 40,806 95,715 38,053 292,929	1,488,952 94,907 133,483 63,265 22,880 94,182 10,808 292,788	2,342,986 402,846 242,334 109,820 63,686 189,897 48,861 585,717	155,153
Total Operating Expenses	1,784,882	2,201,265	3,986,147	155,153
Net Operating Income	255,910	(272,194)	(16,284)	129,402
Nonoperating Income (Expenses): Taxes Intergovernmental Investment Earnings Other Nonoperating Revenue Interest and Other Charges	71,211 1,065 (265,099)	3,627 1,527,636 916 200 (31,933)	3,627 1,527,636 72,127 1,265 (297,032)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(192,823)	1,500,446	1,307,623	
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	63,087	1,228,252	1,291,339	129,402
Transfers In Transfers Out	59,000 (46,200)	(61,993)	59,000 (108,193)	
Change In Net Assets	75,887	1,166,259	1,242,146	129,402
Net Assets, July 1,	2,487,448	5,699,477	8,186,925	
Net Assets, June 30	\$ 2,563,335	\$ 6,865,736	\$ 9,429,071	\$ 129,402

#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

					A I	vernmental activities Internal Service
Cook Flour From Operating Activities	 Water		astewater	 Total		Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts From Customers and Users Receipts From Interfund Services Provided	\$ 2,149,522	\$	2,000,356	\$ 4,149,878	\$	284,555
Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers	(854,947) (617,148)		(1,476,249) (415,797)	(2,331,196) (1,032,945)		(112,742)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	677,427		108,310	785,737		171,813
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: Taxes			3,627	3,627		
Other Nonoperating Revenue Due From (To) Other Funds	1,065 201,204		200 (201,204)	1,265		
Transfers Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing	 12,800	_	226,365	 239,165		
Activities	215,069		28,988	 244,057		<u>-</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Interest and Other Charges Principal Payments on Capital Lease	(248,203) (85,458)		(29,932) (18,415)	(278,135) (103,873)		
Principal Payments on Safe Drinking Water Loan Principal Payments on Bonds	(107,077)		(35,000)	(107,077) (35,000)		
Principal Payments on COP's Capital Expenditures Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital And Related	 (195,000) (133,357)		(140,250)	 (195,000) (273,607)		
Financing Activities	(769,095)		(223,597)	 (992,692)		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest on Investments	 88,986		520	 89,506		
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	 88,986		520	 89,506		-
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	212,387		(85,779)	126,608		171,813
Cash Balance, July 1	3,078,860		269,869	 3,348,729		
Cash Balance, June 30	\$ 3,291,247	\$	184,090	\$ 3,475,337	\$	171,813
Cash Balances Reported on Statement of Net Assets as: Cash and Investments Cash With Fiscal Agent	\$ 3,183,183 108,064	\$	184,089 1	\$ 3,367,272 108,065	\$	171,813
Cash Balance, June 30	\$ 3,291,247	\$	184,090	\$ 3,475,337	\$	171,813
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	\$ 255,910	\$	(272,194)	\$ (16,284)	\$	129,402
Net Cash Provided (Used): Depreciation and Amortization Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	292,929		292,788	585,717		
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	104,219 (6,472) 25,069 5,772		71,285 223 3,505 12,703	 175,504 (6,249) 28,574 18,475		42,411
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$ 677,427	\$	108,310	\$ 785,737	\$	171,813
Noncash Transactions: Amortized Debt Issues Costs Amortized Debt Issues Premium Amortized Deferred Refunding Loss	\$ 8,331 3,901 39,735	\$	3,214	\$ 11,545 3,901 39,735		

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City of Fort Bragg (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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 Community Redevelopment Law §33000 of California Health and Safety Code. 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 to 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) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information of all the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and user charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate *fund financial statements* are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The City does not have any activities required to be reported in fiduciary funds.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary funds 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.

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 payment is 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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

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.

Rubberized Chip Seal Fund – This capital projects fund is used to account for the financing and costs associated with chip sealing the roads in the City.

<u>Downtown Streetscape Phase III Project Fund</u> – This capital projects fund is used to account for the financing and costs associated with improvements made to the Downtown Area for Streetscape Projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> – This enterprise fund 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 facilities maintenance and repairs 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement 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 services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal 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.

#### Change in Financial Statement Presentation

During the year the City established two (2) new non-major internal service funds – the Facilities Maintenance and Repair Fund and the Technology Maintenance and Repair Fund. The new funds were created to account for facilities maintenance and repairs and technology maintenance and repairs provided to other departments or agencies of the City, on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### D) 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 either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of Interfund 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.

Property taxes for the current year were attached as an enforceable lien as of January 1, 2008, and were levied on July 1, 2008. Taxes are due in two equal installments on November 1 and February 1. 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.

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. Loans receivable at June 30, 2009, were \$185,056.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

#### 3) Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at lower of cost(first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$92,921.

#### 4) Restricted Assets

Certain cash and investments in the City's 2004 RDA Bond Debt Service Fund, Water Fund, and Wastewater 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 market value on the date received. However, the City has not maintained detailed historical capital asset records to support the amounts presented on the statement of net assets as required by GAAP.

As permitted by GASB Statement No. 34 (GASB-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 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 year ended June 30, 2009, 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 asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

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

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

#### 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 the amounts have matured (such as vacation time estimated to be paid upon retirement in the next fiscal year with available expendable financial resources).

#### 7) Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of assets. Long-term debt issue discounts and premiums, as well as issue costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method, which is not materially different from the effective interest method. Bonds payable and installment obligations are reported net of the unamortized discounts and premiums. Debt issue costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

#### 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.

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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 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 basis consistent with GAAP.
- 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 \$9,156,375 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:

Rubberized Chip Seal Project	\$ (37,784)
Todd Point Traffic Enhancement	(957)
Police Asset Seizure Revenue	(50,291)
Street Rehabilitation Phase III	(20,887)

These over-expenditures are expected to be funded by available fund balance.

#### C) Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2009. These deficits were primarily caused by expenditures in excess of grant awards or overages in construction projects which will be funded by future revenue flows. Management is monitoring each funds' activities to ensure improved financial position. The deficits do not represent a significant financial burden.

Special	Revenue	Funds:
---------	---------	--------

ADA Curbs and Gutters	\$ 80,936
OWP Grant	45
Waste Water Collection Facilities EDBG 2608	240
Coastal Conservancy Grant	35,619
Safe Routes to School	145,709
CDBG General Allocations Grant	4,057
CDBG PT/A	6,805
Coastal Trail CalTrans Grant	24,346
CDBG Economic Development Allocation	555
Capital Projects Funds:	
Rubberized Chip Seal Project	6,114
Downtown Streetscape Phase III	869,952
Street Rehabilitation Phase III	26,207
Otis Johnson Park Renovations	2,315
Bainbridge Park Improvements	18,855

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 3) Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:  Cash and investments  Restricted cash with fiscal agent	\$ 9,482,117 421,000
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 9,903,117
Cash and investments consist of the following:	
Cash on hand	\$ 1,998
Deposits with financial institutions Investments:	1,608,415
Local Agency Investment Fund	7,871,704
Fiscal agents	421,000
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 9,903,117

Interest earned on the City's pooled deposits and investments is allocated to the various funds based upon the average quarterly balances.

#### <u>Authorized Investments - Investment Policy</u>

The City's investment policy states investments can not have a stated maturity greater than five (5) years beyond the date of purchase. The table below identifies the types of investments that are authorized by the City's investment policy:

#### Authorized Investment Type

- Local Agency Investment Fund (California State Treasurer)
- Securities of the U.S. Treasury and Government Agencies
- Repurchase agreements and security lending agreements for U.S. Treasury and Government Agency obligations
- Certificates of deposit (FDIC insured)
- Money market mutual funds holding only U.S.
   Treasury and Government Agency obligations and cash
- Bankers' acceptances
- Commercial paper rated A-1 (S&P), P-1 (Moody's) and F-1 (Finch)
- General obligations of any State or local political subdivision rated AA/Aa/AA or higher by two of the following: S&P, Moody's or Fitch

<u>Authorized Investments – Debt Trustee Agreements</u> - Investments held by bond fiscal agents (trustees) are governed by the provisions of the underlying indenture agreements rather than the general provisions of the District's investment policy or California Government Code. Investment agreements, guaranteed investment contracts, and similar instruments will require a corporate guaranty from the provider rated at least AA+ by Standard & Poor's or Aa-1 by Moody's.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 3) Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### A) 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. As of June 30, 2009, the District's investments had no significant exposure to interest rate risk.

Investment Type	Fair Value	12 Months or Less	More Than 60 Months	Weighted Average (Years)
State Investment Pool (LAIF) Held With Fiscal Agent:	\$7,871,704	\$7,871,704		0.42
Money market	108,064	108,064		n/a
Guaranteed investment contract	312,936	312,936	\$312,936	30.83
Total	\$8,292,704	\$8,292,704	\$312,936	1.56

#### **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. The City does not hold direct investments; therefore, there is no concentration of credit risk.

#### **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 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, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows deposits to be secured 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 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 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).

#### **Investment in State Investment Pool**

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 \$40,000,000 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 3) Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### B) Capital Assets (unaudited)

Governmental capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,945,227 170,440	\$ 5,601,795	\$ 711,242	\$ 2,945,227 5,060,993
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets:	3,115,667	5,601,795	711,242	8,006,220
Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	3,723,678 1,036,884 10,152,247	711,242 106,808		4,434,920 1,143,692 10,152,247
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	14,912,809	818,050		15,730,859
Less: Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	(2,410,491) (545,649) (525,908)	(105,494) (149,132) (338,408)		(2,515,985) (694,781) (864,316)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,482,048)	(593,034)		(4,075,082)
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	11,430,761	225,016		11,655,777
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$14,546,428	\$ 5,826,811	\$ 711,242	\$ 19,661,997

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City's governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 65,533
Public safety	159,065
Public works	 368,436
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 593.034

Business-type capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	D	eletions		Balance e 30, 2009
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 285,079 5,406	\$ 142,788	\$	26,005	\$	285,079 122,189
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings	290,485 4.023,673	142,788		26,005		407,268 4,023,673
Utility plant Machinery and equipment	7,318,069 9,935,279	1,239,277 182,829				8,557,346 0,118,108
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	21,277,021	1,422,106			2	2,699,127
Less: Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Utility plant Machinery and equipment	(1,773,333) (2,879,725) (5,638,143)	(72,859) (180,316) (332,542)			(	(1,846,192) (3,060,041) (5,970,685)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,291,201)	(585,717)			(1	0,876,918)
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	10,985,820	836,389			1	1,822,209
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$11,276,305	\$ 979,177	\$	26,005	\$ 1	2,229,477

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 3) Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### B) Capital Assets (unaudited) – (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City's business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$ 292,929
Wastewater	292,788
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 585,717

#### C) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of Interfund balances and transfers within the City's fund financial statements as of June 30, 2009, is as follows:

Due From(To) Other Funds	[	Due From	Due To		
General Fund Downtown Streetscape Phase III Nonmajor special revenue funds:	\$	1,319,308	\$	646,398	
Safe Routes To School ADA Curbs and Gutters				27,862 194,328	
OWP Grants				45	
Clean Beaches Grant				121,766	
Coastal Conservancy CDBG General Allocation Grant				35,619 12,701	
COPS AB 1913 Allocation				46,675	
CDBG Economic Development Allocation Grant				20,441	
Waste Water Collection Facilities EDBG 2608				36,716	
CDBG PT/A				75,840	
Nonmajor capital projects funds:				40.400	
Bainbridge Park Improvements				18,480	
Railroad Crossing Rehabilitation Project Street Rehabilitation Phase III ST-18				9,300 73,074	
Otis Johnson Park Renovations				63	
Proprietary Funds:					
Water		563,554			
Waste Water				563,554	
Total Due To (From) Other Funds	\$	1,882,862	\$	1,882,862	
Advances To(From) Other Funds	Ad	dvances To	Adv	Advances From	
Redevelopment Agency Project Area	\$	42,692			
Waste Water		,	\$	42,692	
Total Advances To(From)	\$	42,692	\$	42,692	

The City of Fort Bragg Redevelopment Agency advanced \$42,692 to the Fort Bragg Municipal Improvement District No. 1 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 principle due of \$2,135 to be paid each quarter. No repayments were made by the Fort Bragg Municipal Improvement District during the year ended June 30, 2009.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 3) Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### C) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (continued)

The following table summarizes the operating transfers made between funds for the year ended June 30, 2009:

Interfund Transfers	Т	ransfers In	Transfers Out		
Major governmental funds:					
General Fund	\$	320,957	\$	337,424	
Redevelopment Agency Project Area		36,049		312,565	
Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Housing				66,449	
Rubberized Chip Seal Project		285,913		55,956	
Downtown Streetscape Phase III		12,050			
Major business-type funds:					
Water		59,000		46,200	
Wastewater				61,993	
Nonmajor special revenue funds:					
General Plan Maintenance Fee				20,000	
Oceanview Improvement				54,957	
Traffic Congestion				55,956	
Asset Seizure				500	
Traffic Safety		42,507			
ADA Curbs and Gutters		33,435			
Cal Trans Planning Grant		4,216			
Special Sales Tax Street		55,956		293,435	
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant		1,391			
CDBG Downtown Plan Grant				12,050	
COPS AB 1913 Allocation				100,000	
Air Quality MD Grants				21,955	
CDBG PT/A		30,400			
Proposition 1B Street Fund				200,000	
Nonmajor debt service funds:					
2004 RDA Bonds Debt Service		312,565			
Nonmajor capital projects funds:					
2004 RDA Bond Proceeds				42,581	
Rehabilitation Phase III ST-18		200,000			
Stimulus Grant Projects		55,000			
General Capital Projects		232,582			
Total Transfers In(Out)	\$	1,682,021	\$	1,682,021	

#### D) 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, has been recorded at the present value for its future minimum lease payments.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 3) Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### D) Capital Leases (continued)

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Water	Wastewater		
Police vehicles	\$	292,542				
Sewer-vac truck			\$ 12,580	\$	172,420	
Water Meter Reading Equipment			838,499			
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(190,515)	(76,865)		(172,420)	
	\$	102,027	\$ 774,214	\$		

The City's future minimum lease payments and the net present value of future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2009, were as follows:

	Go	vernmental				
Year Ended June 30,	Activities		Water		Wastewater	
2010	\$	217,826	\$	128,146	\$	21,443
2011		170,990		128,146		21,443
2012		157,328		126,565		
2013		147,569		126,565		
2014		147,569		126,565		
2015-2019		737,845		379,697		
2020-2022		147,569				
Total Minimum Lease Payments		1,726,696		1,015,684		42,886
Less: Amount representing interest		(336,205)		(177,296)		(3,123)
Present Value Of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	1,390,491	\$	838,388	\$	39,763

#### E) Long-Term Debt

Additional long-term debt obligations of the City's governmental activities are as follows:

**2004 Tax Allocation Bonds**. The Fort Bragg Redevelopment Agency issued \$4,830,000 in tax allocation bonds for the purpose of refunding \$1,860,000 of outstanding 1993 Tax Allocation Revenue 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 has been deferred in accordance with GASB-23. Deferred amounts for the refunding loss, and the original discount and issue costs associated with the 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds, are being amortized over the life of the 2004 bond issue using the straight-line method.

The 2004 bonds bear annual interest at varying rates between 1.8% and 5.5%. The bonds were issued as a fully registered note in denominations of \$5,000. Interest on bonds became payable commencing May 1, 2004, and semi-annually thereafter each November 1<sup>st</sup> and May 1<sup>st</sup>. Principal is paid in annual installments commencing May 1, 2004, through the year 2037 in amounts ranging from \$65,000 through \$295,000.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 3) Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### E) Long-Term Debt (continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable by the 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds are presented on the following schedule:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 75,000	\$ 234,705	\$ 309,705
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 - 2019	515,000	1,037,105	1,552,105
2020 - 2024	665,000	886,320	1,551,320
2025 - 2024	860,000	687,225	1,547,225
2025 - 2029	1,125,000	420,775	1,545,775
2030 - 2034	840,000	94,050	934,050
2035 - 2037	\$ 4,410,000	\$ 4,268,400	\$ 8,678,400

Caspar Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Cost. The Caspar 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, 2009, the City's estimated liability for its share of landfill closure and postclosure care costs was \$159,939 (net of a State of California Integrated Waste Management Board Grant of \$1,114,500). This estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2009, as determined by the last engineering study performed. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure 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 postclosure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example).

Long-term debt obligations of the City's business-type activities include the following:

**2004 California Statewide Communities Development Authority Bonds**. 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.

**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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 3) Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### E) Long-Term Debt (continued)

**Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan**. 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 can not exceed \$2,325,500, of which the City had borrowed \$2,141,532. At June 30, 2009, the balance of the loan payable was \$1,801,645. The terms of loan set the interest rate at 0.0%. Loan principal payments of \$58,138 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 bonds and loans payable by the City are presented on the following schedule.

	Business-Type Activities				
Year Ended	Revenu	e Bonds	State Loans		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2010	\$ 230,000	\$ 194,535	\$ 107,077		
2011	240,000	186,625	107,077		
2012	250,000	177,600	107,077		
2013	260,000	167,615	107,077		
2014	270,000	156,744	107,077		
2015-2019	1,525,000	595,540	535,383		
2020-2024	1,585,000	215,544	535,383		
2025-2027			195,494		
	\$ 4,360,000	\$ 1,694,203	\$ 1,801,645	\$ -	

#### Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009	Due Within One Year	
Bonds Payable: 2004 Tax Allocation	\$ 4,480,000		\$ 70,000	\$ 4,410,000	\$ 75,000	
Total Bonds Payable	4,480,000	\$ -	70,000	4,410,000	75,000	
Less: 2004 discount 2004 deferred refunding	(92,382) (22,341)		(3,204) (775)	(89,178) (21,566)		
Net Bonds Payable	4,365,277		66,021	4,299,256	75,000	
Other Long-Term Liabilities: Capital leases Less:	1,544,639		154,148	1,390,491	160,920	
Lease deferred refunding loss	(79,155)		(6,642)	(72,513)		
Landfill closure and post-closure Compensated absences	185,059 329,193	39,873	25,120	159,939 369,066	33,613	
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	1,979,736	39,873	172,626	1,846,983	194,533	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 6,345,013	\$ 39,873	\$ 238,647	\$ 6,146,239	\$ 269,533	

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 3) Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### E) Long-Term Debt (continued)

	Business-Type Activities				
	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable: 2004 CSCDA Revenue Bonds 1998 Wastewater Revenue Bonds	\$ 4,100,000 490,000		\$ 195,000 35,000	\$ 3,905,000 455,000	\$ 195,000 35,000
Total Bonds Payable Add: 2004 original issue premium Less:	4,590,000 59,495	\$ -	230,000 3,901	4,360,000 55,594	230,000
2004 deferred refunding	(605,954)		(39,735)	(566,219)	
Net Bonds Payable Other Long-Term Liabilities:	4,043,541		194,166	3,849,375	230,000
Capital leases Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan	982,024 1,908,723		103,873 107,078	878,151 1,801,645	109,004 107,077
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	2,890,747		210,951	2,679,796	216,081
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 6,934,288	\$ -	\$ 405,117	\$ 6,529,171	\$ 446,081

#### F) Fund Equity

Fund balances reserved and unreserved/designated at June 30, 2009, were as follows:

	Reserved						
	Enc	umbrances	Other		Total	De	esignated
Major governmental funds:							
General Fund	\$	80,178		\$	80,178	\$	31,938
Redevelopment Agency Project Area		28,311			28,311		
RDA Low & Moderate Housing			\$ 1,418,266	•	1,418,266		
Nonmajor special revenue funds:							
General Plan Maintenance Fee			154,091		154,091		
Traffic Congestion Relief			58,253		58,253		
Traffic Safety		6,052			6,052		
Micro-Enterprise EDBG		24,975			24,975		
Clean Beaches Grant		6,803			6,803		
Nonmajor debt service funds:							
2004 RDA Bonds Debt Service			323,283		323,283		
Nonmajor capital projects funds:							
Fire Equipment							198,707
Franklin Street Reconstruction							5,000
General Capital Projects							5,750
Stimulus Grant Projects							1,769
Total	\$	146,319	\$ 1,953,893	\$ 2	2,100,212	\$	243,164

- The General Fund has reserved fund balances for encumbrances and petty cash.
- Special Revenues Funds have reserved portions of fund balance for noncurrent loans receivable, encumbrances, and restricted grant purposes.
- The Debt Services Funds have reserved fund balance for debt service.
- The Capital Projects Funds have designated fund balance for specific projects yet to be completed.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 3) Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### G) Segment Information

As discussed previously, the City has issued revenue bonds to finance improvements in its water and wastewater departments, and obtained a state loan to finance improvements in its water and wastewater systems. These departments were all determined to be major funds for financial reporting purposes and required segment information is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements.

#### 4) Other Information

#### A) 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 2008/09 fiscal year was \$369,806. Claims paid by REMIF in favor of the City totaled \$248,903. 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.

#### B) 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-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-14. The names and general functions of these joint powers are as follows:

Caspar Landfill – The City has a joint powers agreement with the County of Mendocino for post-closure maintenance of the Caspar 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 2008/09 fiscal year the City's share of costs under the terms of this agreement were actual 2007/08 of \$70,543 and estimated at \$70,543 for fiscal year 2008/09 as actual amounts had not been calculated at the time these financial statements were prepared.

**Mendocino Solid Waste Management Authority** – This Authority consists of three Mendocino County cities and the County of Mendocino. The Agency was created for the purpose of: (a) siting, 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 4) Other Information (continued)

#### B) Related Organizations (continued)

**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 \$353,597 under the terms of this agreement.

#### C) 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.

#### D) Employee Retirement Systems

#### 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 of the City if Fort Bragg (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, with the Fire Plan being part of an Inactive Agency risk pool.

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 2008/09 was 9.379% for miscellaneous employees, 24.684% for police, and -0-% for fire employees. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 4) Other Information (continued)

#### D) Employee Retirement Systems (continued)

#### **Annual Pension Cost:**

For fiscal year 2008/09 the City's annual pension cost was \$485,949 (\$215,708 for Miscellaneous, \$258,388 for Police, and \$11,853 for Fire) and the City actually contributed \$485,949. In addition, the City paid \$252,876 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 2008/09 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:

	Miscellaneous	Police	Fire
Investment rate of return	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
Projected salary increases	3.25% - 14.45%	3.25% - 14.45%	3.25% - 14.45%
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Payroll growth	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%

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 assets, 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 Trend Information					
	Combined				
Year Ending June 30,	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
2007	403,111	100%	0		
2008	425,705	100%	0		
2009	485,949	100%	0		

#### E) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Post-Retirement Health Program

#### Plan Description

The City of Fort Bragg 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 32 employees meet those eligibility requirements. Expenditures for these post-retirement benefits are recognized as monthly premiums are paid. During the 2008/09 fiscal year, expenditures of \$187,658 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:

Tier 1: For future retirees hired before January 1, 1992, and retiring at age 50 with 10 years of service, the City pays the full cost of medical and dental premiums 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 20 or more years of service. In addition, the spouse may participate in the dental program, but at their own cost.

Tier 2: For future retirees hired after January 1, 1992 and before July 1, 2003 (July 1, 2004 for Fort Bragg Police Officer Association members) and retiring at age 50 with 10 years of service, the City pays the full cost of medical and dental premiums for the former employee only.

Tier 3: For future retirees hired after July 1, 2003 (July 1, 2004 for Fort Bragg Police Officer Association members) and retiring at age 50 with 10 years of service, 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 4) Other Information (continued)

#### F) Deferred Compensation

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 provisions of GASB-32 and, therefore, the assets and liabilities of these plans have been excluded from the accompanying financial statements.

#### G) Changes in Beginning Net Assets

The following discloses the restatement of governmental fund balances as of the beginning of the fiscal year:

Governmental Funds	
	General Fund
Net Assets, beginning of year, as previously stated: Franklin Street Small Business Loans originally reported as	\$ 17,006,153
deferred revenue restatement is reporting as revenue. Net Assets, beginning of year, as restated	12,240 \$ 17,018,393



### CITY OF FORT BRAGG REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY GENERAL FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund				
<u>REVENUES</u>	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Taxes Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures Use of Money and Property Intergovernmental Current Services Other Revenues Total Revenues	\$ 4,587,185 234,318 12,890 86,133 165,115 120,075 2,435,906 7,641,622	\$ 4,773,485 39,130 12,190 92,991 164,815 50,325 2,331,601 7,464,537	\$ 4,875,566 23,853 12,800 41,022 156,481 60,060 2,305,814 7,475,596	\$ 102,081 (15,277) 610 (51,969) (8,334) 9,735 (25,787) 11,059	
EXPENDITURES  Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Planning  Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges  Capital Outlay	1,956,824 3,312,070 1,216,228 539,970 63,652 15,000	2,088,133 3,397,670 1,336,637 520,370 165,802 63,652 60,881	1,972,638 3,135,113 1,249,673 440,897 154,148 63,678 45,880	115,495 262,557 86,964 79,473 11,654 (26) 15,001	
Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	7,103,744	7,633,145	7,062,027	571,118	
Transfers In Transfers Out  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)  Net Change In Fund Balances	(224,069) (224,069) 313,809	305,634 (462,922) (157,288) (325,896)	320,957 (337,424) (16,467) 397,102	15,323 125,498 140,821 722,998	
Fund Balances, July 1 Fund Balance, June 30	2,296,438 <b>\$ 2,610,247</b>	2,296,438 \$ 1,970,542	2,296,438 \$ 2,693,540	\$ 722,998	

#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY PROJECT AREA MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Redevelopment Agency Project Area Fund Variance With Final Budget -**Budgeted Amounts** Positive Original **REVENUES** Final Actual (Negative) 1,029,605 1,078,408 48,803 Taxes 1,029,605 Use of Money and Property 29,690 29,690 17,485 (12,205)**Total Revenues** 1,059,295 1,059,295 1,095,893 36,598 **EXPENDITURES** Current: Community Development 479,491 492,188 40,216 451,972 Shared Expenditures 50,000 146,540 127,104 19,436 Capital Outlay 25,000 7,792 17,208 **Total Expenditures** 529,491 663,728 586,868 76,860 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 529,804 395,567 509,025 113,458 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 36,049 36,049 Transfers Out (380,565)(380,565)(312,565)(68,000)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (380,565)(344,516)(68,000)(276,516)Net Change In Fund Balances 149,239 51,051 232,509 181,458 Fund Balances, July 1 921,090 921,090 921,090 Fund Balance, June 30 1,070,329 972,141 1,153,599 181,458

# RDA LOW AND MODERATE HOUSING MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	RDA Low and Moderate Housing							
<u>REVENUES</u>	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Taxes Use of Money and Property	\$	267,040 38,475	\$	267,040 38,475	\$	269,602 23,355	\$	2,562 (15,120)
Total Revenues		305,515		305,515		292,957		(12,558)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current: Community Development		122,743		165,114		154,134		10,980
Total Expenditures		122,743		165,114		154,134	-	10,980
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		182,772		140,401		138,823		(1,578)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out				(66,449)		(66,449)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		(66,449)		(66,449)		
Net Change In Fund Balances		182,772		73,952		72,374		(1,578)
Fund Balances, July 1		1,345,892		1,345,892		1,345,892		
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	1,528,664	\$	1,419,844	\$	1,418,266	\$	(1,578)



	Total Special Revenue Funds	2004 RDA Bonds Debt Service Fund	Total Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments With Fiscal Agent Receivables:	\$ 1,644,823	\$ 10,320 312,935	\$ 655,982	\$ 2,311,125 312,935	
Taxes Accounts Grants Interest	127,811 71,128 797,687 2,933	28	2,979 1,750 102,600 445	130,790 72,878 900,287 3,406	
Loans Receivable	185,056			185,056	
Total Assets	\$ 2,829,438	\$ 323,283	\$ 763,756	\$ 3,916,477	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Contract Retentions Deferred Loan Revenue Deferred Revenues - Unearned Due To Other Funds	\$ 222,952 16,823 185,056 247,590 571,993		\$ 89,063 100,917	\$ 312,015 16,823 185,056 247,590 672,910	
Total Liabilities	1,244,414	\$ -	189,980	1,434,394	
Fund Balances: Reserved Unreserved:	250,174	323,283		573,457	
Designated Undesignated	1,334,850	-	211,226 362,550	211,226 1,697,400	
Total Fund Balances	1,585,024	323,283	573,776	2,482,083	
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$ 2,829,438	\$ 323,283	\$ 763,756	\$ 3,916,477	

# CITY OF FORT BRAGG COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>REVENUES</u>	Total Special Revenue Funds	2004 RDA Bonds Debt Service Fund	Total Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Taxes: Sales Other Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures Use of Money and Property Intergovernmental Charges for Services	\$ 896,609 2,647 20,430 96,517 65,789 2,450,526 5,224	\$ 7,303	\$ 44,155 2,894 495,822 4,626	\$ 896,609 46,802 20,430 96,517 75,986 2,946,348 9,850	
Total Revenues	3,537,742	7,303	547,497	4,092,542	
EXPENDITURES  Current: Public Safety Public Works	81,274 290,369		884	82,158 290,369	
Community Development Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges Capital Outlay	1,843,692 419,976	70,000 240,180	2,315 1,494,741_	1,846,007 70,000 240,180 1,914,717	
Total Expenditures	2,635,311	310,180	1,497,940	4,443,431	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	902,431	(302,877)	(950,443)	(350,889)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	167,905 (758,853)	312,565	487,582 (42,581)	968,052 (801,434)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(590,948)	312,565	445,001	166,618	
Net Change In Fund Balances	311,483	9,688	(505,442)	(184,271)	
Fund Balances, July 1	1,273,541	313,595	1,079,218	2,666,354	
Fund Balances, June 30	\$ 1,585,024	\$ 323,283	\$ 573,776	\$ 2,482,083	

	neral Plan intenance Fee	Oceanview Improvement	Traffic ongestion Relief	asoline Taxes	Asset Seizure	Traffic Safety	ADA urbs and Gutters	OWP rants	PI	alTrans anning Grant
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and Investments Receivables: Taxes	\$ 153,746		\$ 44,413	\$ 7,348	\$ 200,021	\$ 28,381			\$	4,216
Accounts			40.040	18,318	250	5,885	100 101			
Grants Interest Loans Receivable	 345		13,840		411	 	\$ 183,101			
Total Assets	\$ 154,091	\$ -	\$ 58,253	\$ 25,666	\$ 200,682	\$ 34,266	\$ 183,101	\$ 	\$	4,216
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								_		
Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Contract Retentions Deferred Loan Revenue				\$ 581	\$ 3,324	\$ 1,797				
Deferred Evan Revenue  Deferred Revenues - Unearned  Due To Other Funds							\$ 69,709 194,328	\$ 45		
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	581	3,324	1,797	264,037	 45	\$	-
Fund Balances: Reserved	154,091		58,253	05.005	407.050	6,052	(00,000)	(45)		4.040
Unreserved			 	 25,085	 197,358	 26,417	 (80,936)	 (45)		4,216
Total Fund Balances	 154,091	0	 58,253	 25,085	 197,358	 32,469	 (80,936)	 (45)		4,216
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 154,091	\$ -	\$ 58,253	\$ 25,666	\$ 200,682	\$ 34,266	\$ 183,101	\$ 	\$	4,216

	Co Fa	ste Water bllection acilities BG 2608	S	Special Sales Tax Street	Pa	lletproof Vest rtnership Grant	Do	CDBG wntown Plan Grant	P Ted	CDBG lan and chnology Grant	Con	Coastal servancy Grant	-	COPS AB 1913 Ilocation	;	MCOG Streets location	Res	G OWP serve : Safety
<u>ASSETS</u>																		
Cash and Investments			\$	613,633					\$	1,344					\$	47,800		
Receivables: Taxes				127,811														
Accounts Grants	\$	69,033			\$	1,183							\$	46,675				
Interest Loans Receivable	•	,		1,516	,	1,122										109		
Total Assets	•	69,033	•	742,960	_	1,183	_		•	1,344	•		•	46,675	_	47,909	•	
Total Assets	4	09,033	Ą	742,900	<b>3</b>	1,103	<u> </u>		<b>4</b>	1,344	ų.		<u> </u>	40,073	Ą	47,909	4	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Contract Retentions Deferred Loan Revenue Deferred Revenues - Unearned	\$	32,557																
Due To Other Funds		36,716									\$	35,619	\$	46,675				
Total Liabilities		69,273	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-		35,619		46,675	\$	_	\$	_
Fund Balances: Reserved Unreserved		(240)		742,960		1,183_				1,344		(35,619)				47,909		
Total Fund Balances		(240)		742,960		1,183				1,344		(35,619)				47,909		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	69,033	\$	742,960	\$	1,183	\$	-	\$	1,344	\$	-	\$	46,675	\$	47,909	\$	

	fe Routes To School	CDBG Program Income	E	Micro- interprise EDBG	r Quality MD Grants	Α	CDBG General Illocation Grants	CDBG PT/A	c	Coastal Trail CalTrans Grant	Reh	ousing abilitation STBG Grant	В	Clean eaches Grant
<u>ASSETS</u>														
Cash and Investments Receivables: Taxes		\$ 242,910	\$	15,579					\$	18,586	\$	66,846		
Accounts Grants Interest Loans Receivable	\$ 123,819	552 185,056		13,821	\$ 32,712	\$	8,644	\$ 90,927		54,062			\$	177,436
Total Assets	\$ 123,819	\$ 428,518	\$	29,400	\$ 32,712	\$	8,644	\$ 90,927	\$	72,648	\$	66,846	\$	177,436
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Contract Retentions	\$ 101,024 16,823		\$	4,425				\$ 21,892	\$	42,932			\$	5,197
Deferred Loan Revenue Deferred Revenues - Unearned Due To Other Funds	 123,819 27,862	\$ 185,056				\$	12,701	 75,840		54,062				121,766
Total Liabilities	269,528	 185,056		4,425	\$ 		12,701	97,732		96,994	\$			126,963
Fund Balances: Reserved Unreserved	(145,709)	243,462		24,975	32,712		(4,057)	 (6,805)		(24,346)		66,846		6,803 43,670
Total Fund Balances	(145,709)	243,462		24,975	32,712		(4,057)	(6,805)		(24,346)		66,846		50,473
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 123,819	\$ 428,518	\$	29,400	\$ 32,712	\$	8,644	\$ 90,927	\$	72,648	\$	66,846	\$	177,436

	Ec. Deve	CDBG onomic elopment ocation	Pr	oposition 1B Street Fund	 Totals 2009
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Investments Receivables: Taxes			\$	200,000	\$ 1,644,823 127,811
Accounts Grants Interest	\$	29,109			71,128 797,687 2,933
Loans Receivable					 185,056
Total Assets	\$	29,109	\$	200,000	\$ 2,829,438
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Contract Retentions Deferred Loan Revenue	\$	9,223			\$ 222,952 16,823 185,056
Deferred Revenues - Unearned Due To Other Funds		20,441			247,590 571,993
Total Liabilities		29,664	\$	-	1,244,414
Fund Balances:					
Reserved Unreserved		(555)		200,000	250,174 1,334,850
Total Fund Balances		(555)		200,000	1,585,024
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	29,109	\$	200,000	\$ 2,829,438

## CITY OF FORT BRAGG COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>REVENUES</u>	neral Plan intenance Fee	inview vement	Con	raffic ngestion Relief	asoline Taxes	Asset Seizure	Traffic Safety	Cı	ADA urbs and Gutters	WP ants	Pla	ITrans Inning Frant
Taxes: Sales Other Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures Use of Money and Property Intergovernmental Charges for Services Other Revenue	\$ 20,430 2,689	\$ 131	\$	58,253	\$ 2,647 554 123,975 4,399	\$ 79,413 3,370	\$ 17,104					
Total Revenues	23,119	 131		58,253	131,575	82,783	 17,104	\$	_	\$ -	\$	
EXPENDITURES  Current: Public Safety Public Works Community Development Capital Outlay					 178,231	78,291	 41,898			45		
Total Expenditures					 178,231	78,291	 41,898		-	45		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 23,119	 131		58,253	 (46,656)	 4,492	 (24,794)			 (45)		<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	(20,000)	(54,957)		(55,956)		(500)	42,507		33,435			4,216
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,000)	(54,957)		(55,956)	 _	(500)	42,507		33,435	-		4,216
Net Change In Fund Balances	 3,119	(54,826)		2,297	(46,656)	3,992	17,713		33,435	(45)		4,216
Fund Balances, July 1	150,972	54,826		55,956	 71,741	193,366	14,756		(114,371)			_
Fund Balances, June 30	\$ 154,091	\$ -	\$	58,253	\$ 25,085	\$ 197,358	\$ 32,469	\$	(80,936)	\$ (45)	\$	4,216

### CITY OF FORT BRAGG COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### SPECIAL REVENUE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>REVENUES</u>	Col Fac	te Water lection cilities GG 2608	Special Sales Tax Street	Par	letproof Vest tnership Grant	Do	CDBG wntown Plan Grant	PI Tec	CDBG an and hnology Grant	Con	oastal servancy Grant	A	COPS AB 1913 location	s	ICOG treets ocation	Re	OG OWP eserve et Safety
Taxes: Sales			\$ 896,609														
Other Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures Use of Money and Property Intergovernmental Charges for Services Other Revenue	\$	70,000	17,261	\$	2,532					\$	(1,663)	\$	100,000	\$	831		
Total Revenues		70,000	913,870		2,532	\$	-	\$	-		(1,663)		100,000		831	\$	
EXPENDITURES  Current: Public Safety Public Works Community Development Capital Outlay		70,240			2,983		34										
Total Expenditures		70,240	 		2,983		34										
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(240)	913,870		(451 <u>)</u>		(34)				(1,663)		100,000		831		
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u> Transfers In Transfers Out			55,956 (293,435)		1,391		(12,050)						(100,000)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			 (237,479)		1,391		(12,050)						(100,000)				
Net Change In Fund Balances		(240)	 676,391		940		(12,084)				(1,663)				831		
Fund Balances, July 1			66,569		243		12,084		1,344		(33,956)				47,078		
Fund Balances, June 30	\$	(240)	\$ 742,960	\$	1,183	\$		\$	1,344	\$	(35,619)	\$	-	\$	47,909	\$	

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

REVENUES	fe Routes To School	Р	CDBG rogram ncome	ı	Micro- Enterprise EDBG	r Quality MD Grants	CDBG General Allocation Grants	CDBG PT/A	С	Coastal Trail alTrans Grant	Reha	ousing abilitation STBG Grant	E	Clean Beaches Grant
Taxes: Sales Other Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures Use of Money and Property Intergovernmental Charges for Services	\$ 203,944	\$	40,953	\$	134,322	\$ 44,712	\$ 294,503	\$ 86,227	\$	22,346			\$	1,242,270 825
Total Revenues	 203,944		40,953		134,322	44,712	 294,503	 86,227		22,346	\$	-		1,243,095
EXPENDITURES  Current: Public Safety Public Works Community Development Capital Outlay	5,546 345,811				135,755		298,561	49,156 74,165		45,879				1,239,278
Total Expenditures	351,357		-		135,755		 298,561	123,321		45,879		-		1,239,278
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(147,413)		40,953	_	(1,433)	 44,712	 (4,058)	(37,094)		(23,533)				3,817
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out						 (21,955)		 30,400						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-		_	(21,955)	 _	30,400		_		-		-
Net Change In Fund Balances	 (147,413)		40,953		(1,433)	 22,757	 (4,058)	 (6,694)		(23,533)		-		3,817
Fund Balances, July 1	1,704		202,509		26,408	9,955	11_	(111)		(813)		66,846		46,656
Fund Balances, June 30	\$ (145,709)	\$	243,462	\$	24,975	\$ 32,712	\$ (4,057)	\$ (6,805)	\$	(24,346)	\$	66,846	\$	50,473

# CITY OF FORT BRAGG COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>REVENUES</u>	Ecc Deve	DBG onomic elopment ocation	pposition 1B Street Fund		Totals 2009
Taxes: Sales				\$	896,609
Other				Ψ	2,647
Licenses and Permits					20,430
Fines and Forfeitures					96,517
Use of Money and Property					65,789
Intergovernmental	\$	69,105			2,450,526
Charges for Services					5,224
Total Revenues		69,105	\$ 		3,537,742
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current: Public Safety					81,274
Public Safety Public Works					290,369
Community Development		69,438			1,843,692
Capital Outlay		00,100			419,976
Total Expenditures		69,438			2,635,311
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(333)	 		902,431
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In					167,905
Transfers Out			(200,000)		(758,853)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(200,000)		(590,948)
Net Change In Fund Balances		(333)	(200,000)	_	311,483
Fund Balances, July 1		(222)	 400,000		1,273,541
Fund Balances, June 30	\$	(555)	\$ 200,000	\$	1,585,024

#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	Ec	Fire quipment	R B	004 DA ond ceeds	klin Street	Par	wntown king Lots esurface	Cr Reha	ailroad rossing abilitation roject	Street Rehabilitation Phase III ST-18	Jol P	Otis nnson ark ovations	General Capital Projects	G	mulus trant ojects
Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	195,283			\$ 226,150	\$	75,018						\$ 157,658	\$	1,873
Taxes Accounts Grants Interest		2,979 445								\$ 102,600			1,750		
Total Assets	\$	198,707	\$	-	\$ 226,150	\$	75,018	\$	-	\$ 102,600	\$	-	\$ 159,408	\$	1,873
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due To Other Funds								\$	9,300	\$ 55,733 73,074	\$	2,252 63	\$ 30,599	\$	104
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-		9,300	128,807		2,315	30,599		104
Fund Balances: Unreserved: Designated Undesignated		198,707		<u>-</u>	5,000 221,150		75,018		(9,300)	(26,207)		(2,315)	5,750 123,059		1,769 -
Total Fund Balances		198,707		-	226,150		75,018		(9,300)	(26,207)		(2,315)	128,809		1,769
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	198,707	\$		\$ 226,150	\$	75,018	\$		\$ 102,600	\$	_	\$ 159,408	\$	1,873

#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		inbridge Park ovements		Totals 2009
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and Investments			\$	655,982
Receivables: Taxes				2,979
Accounts				1,750
Grants				102,600
Interest				445
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	763,756
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued	_		_	
Liabilities  Due To Other Funds	\$	375 18,480	\$	89,063 100,917
Total Liabilities		18,855		189,980
Fund Balances: Unreserved:				
Designated				211,226
Undesignated		(18,855)		362,550
Total Fund Balances		(18,855)		573,776
Total Liabilities and Fund				
Balances	\$	-	\$	763,756

### CITY OF FORT BRAGG COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>REVENUES</u>	Eq	Fire uipment	200 RD/ Bon Proce	A d	klin Street	Parl	wntown king Lots surface	Cı Reha	ailroad rossing abilitation Project	Street Rehabilitation Phase III ST-18	Otis Johnson Park Renovations	General Capital Projects	timulus Grant Projects
Taxes: Other Use of Money and Property Intergovernmental Charges for Services	\$	44,155 2,894						\$	560	\$ 513,000 680		\$ 2,486	
Total Revenues		47,049	\$		\$ 	\$	-		560	513,680	\$ -	2,486	\$ -
EXPENDITURES  Current: Public Safety Community Development  Capital Outlay		884			 6,290				9,860	739,887	2,315	682,872	 53,231
Total Expenditures		884		-	 6,290				9,860	739,887	2,315	682,872	 53,231
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		46,165		-	(6,290)				(9,300)	(226,207)	(2,315)	(680,386)	(53,231)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out			(4	2,581)						200,000		232,582	55,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(4	2,581)	-		_			200,000		232,582	55,000
Net Change In Fund Balances		46,165	(4	2,581)	(6,290)		-		(9,300)	(26,207)	(2,315)	(447,804)	1,769
Fund Balances, July 1		152,542		2,581	 232,440		75,018		_			576,613	 -
Fund Balances, June 30	\$	198,707	\$		\$ 226,150	\$	75,018	\$	(9,300)	\$ (26,207)	\$ (2,315)	\$ 128,809	\$ 1,769

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>REVENUES</u>	ainbridge Park provements	Totals 2009
Taxes: Other Use of Money and Property		\$ 44,155 2,894
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	\$ (17,178) 900	495,822 4,626
Total Revenues	(16,278)	547,497
EXPENDITURES Current:		
Public Safety Community Development Capital Outlay	2,601	884 2,315 1,494,741
Total Expenditures	2,601	1,497,940
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(18,879)	(950,443)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out		487,582 (42,581)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		445,001
Net Change In Fund Balances	(18,879)	(505,442)
Fund Balances, July 1	24	1,079,218
Fund Balances, June 30	\$ (18,855)	\$ 573,776



#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Passed Through State Department of		
Housing and Community Development:		
Community Development Block Grants:		
05-EDBG-1962	14.228	\$ 113,706
06-EDBG-2608	14.228	58,568
06-STBG-2785	14.228	294,503
06-STBG-2590	14.228	59,002
07-PTAE-3129	14.228	45,540
07-PTAG-3663	14.228	68,001
07-EDEF-3730	14.228	24,857
Total U.S. Department of Housing and		
Urban Development		664,177
U.S. Department of Justice		
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program:		
06135751	16.607	107
Total U.S. Department of Justice		107
		107
U.S. Department of Transportation		
Passed Through State Department of Transportation:		
Highway Planning and Construction		
Project No. RPSTPLE 5088(012)	20.205	4,984
Project No. RPSTPLE 5088(015)	20.205	1,217,776
Coastal Trail CalTrans		
001-5088R #004-N	20.205	45,879
	_000	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		1,268,639
Total Federal Expenditures		\$ 1,932,923

#### CITY OF FORT BRAGG NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND OTHER AWARDS JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE A SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of the City of Fort Bragg's federal and other award programs and has been prepared on an accounting basis consistent with the governmental fund financial statements of the City of Fort Bragg. Therefore, all of the grants presented on the accompanying schedule have been accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in Note 1(c) of the City of Fort Bragg's Notes to Financial Statements.



Stephen B. Norman, CPA • PFS Stephen J. Herr, CPA Kerry A. Webber, CPA James L. Duckett, CPA

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Fort Bragg Fort Bragg, CA 95437

We have audited the basic financial statements of the of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the City of Fort Bragg, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2010, which was qualified because the City has not maintained historical cost records of its capital assets as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 of Fort Bragg's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements, but not to provide assurance on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fort Bragg's internal control over financial reporting.

A *control deficiency* 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

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

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, and the Office of the Controller of the State of California and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Davis Hammon & Co.

January 12, 2010



Stephen B. Norman, CPA • PFS Stephen J. Herr, CPA Kerry A. Webber, CPA James L. Duckett, CPA

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Fort Bragg Fort Bragg, CA 95437

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Fort Bragg, California, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009. The City of Fort Bragg's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City of Fort Bragg's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Fort Bragg's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Fort Bragg complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of City of Fort Bragg is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Fort Bragg's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fort Bragg's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.



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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, and the Office of the Controller of the State of California and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Davis Hammon & Co.

January 12, 2010

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2009

#### A) Summary of Audit Results

- The auditors' report expresses a qualified opinion on the basic financial statements because the City has not maintained historical cost records of its capital assets as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 2) No control deficiencies were disclosed related to the audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Fort Bragg.
- 3) No instances of noncompliance material to the basic financial statements of the City of Fort Bragg were disclosed during the audit.
- 4) No control deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of major federal award programs.
- 5) The auditors' report on compliance for major federal award programs for the City of Fort Bragg expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6) No instances of noncompliance material to major federal award programs of the City of Fort Bragg were disclosed during the audit.
- 7) The programs tested as major programs included:
  - U.S. Department of Transportation
     Highway Planning and Construction Project
     CFDA: 20.205
- 8) The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9) The City of Fort Bragg was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

#### B) Findings – Financial Statement Audit

No control deficiencies were noted during the current audit period. There were no findings outstanding from prior year audits.

#### C) Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

No findings or questioned costs noted. There were no findings or questioned costs outstanding from prior year audits.

#### STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2009

No findings or questioned costs noted in prior year audit.



Stephen B. Norman, CPA • PFS Stephen J. Herr, CPA Kerry A. Webber, CPA James L. Duckett. CPA

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES APPLIED TO APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT WORKSHEETS

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Fort Bragg Fort Bragg, California 95437

We have applied the procedures enumerated below to the Appropriations Limit calculations of the City of Fort Bragg for the year ended June 30, 2009. These procedures, which were agreed to by the City of Fort Bragg and the League of California Cities (as presented in the League publication entitled *Article XIIIB Appropriations Limitation Uniform Guidelines*) were performed solely to assist the City in meeting the requirements of Section 1.5 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

This engagement to apply agreed-upon procedures was performed in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of the procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures performed and our findings were as follows:

- We obtained the City's completed alternate computation Appropriations Limit worksheets, and compared the limit and annual adjustment factors included in those worksheets to the limit and annual adjustment factors that were adopted by resolution of the City Council. We also compared the population and inflation options included in the aforementioned worksheets to those that were selected by a recorded vote of the City Council.
  - Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.
- 2) Using the City's alternate computational worksheet, we added last year's limit to the total current year limit adjustments, as computed, for this year, and compared the results to this year's limit.
  - Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.
- 3) We compared the prior year appropriations limit presented in the alternate computational worksheets to the prior year appropriations limit adopted by the City Council for the prior year.
  - Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

We were not engaged to, and did not perform an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the Appropriations Limit alternate computational worksheets. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you. No procedures have been performed with respect to the determination of the appropriation limit for the base year, as defined by the League publication *Article XIIIB Appropriations Limitation Uniform Guidelines*.

This report is intended solely for the use of the City of Fort Bragg and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Davis Hammon & Co.

January 12, 2010