

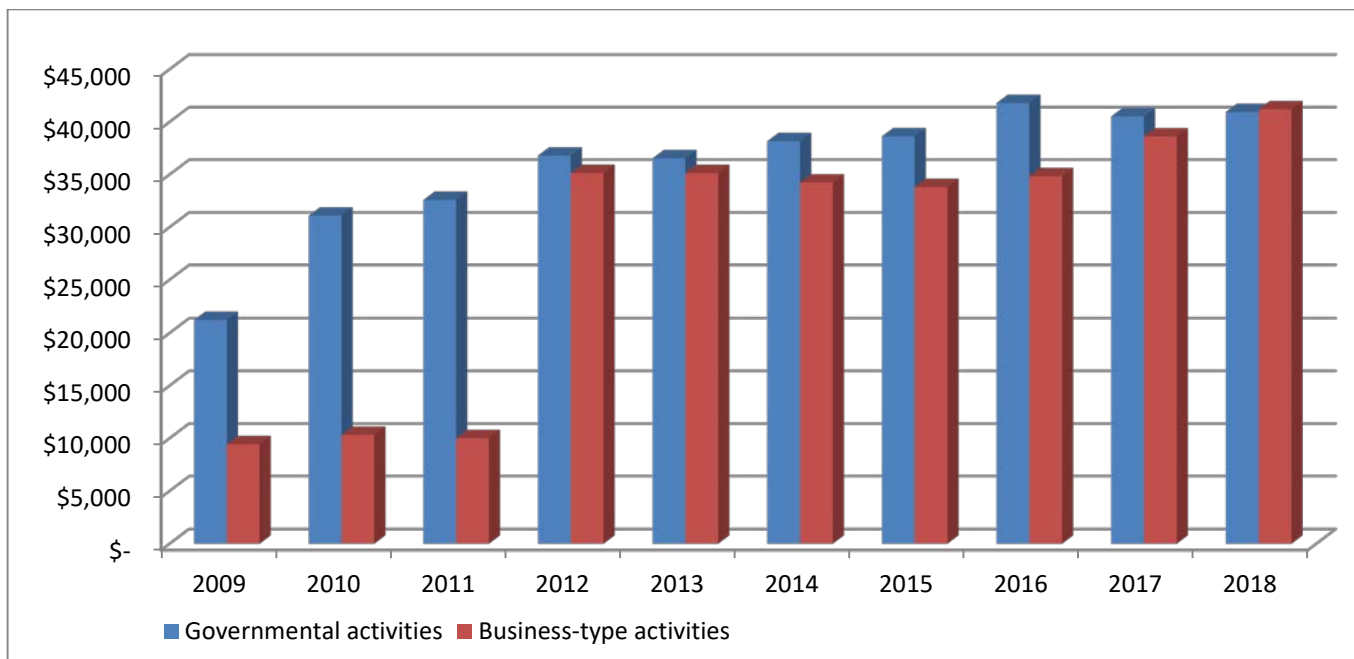
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City of Fort Bragg, California
Statistical Section
Proposed Budget FY 2019/20

CITY OF FORT BRAGG
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual basis of Accounting) In thousands

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,862	\$ 24,795	\$ 25,801	\$ 30,664	\$ 30,444	\$ 31,944	\$ 35,914	\$ 38,647	\$ 39,523	\$ 42,293
Restricted	3,822	4,450	4,825	4,776	5,671	5,987	2,289	3,536	2,513	3,758
Unrestricted	3,552	1,843	1,953	1,356	428	232	(203)	(399)	(1,518)	(5,115)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 21,236	\$ 31,088	\$ 32,579	\$ 36,796	\$ 36,543	\$ 38,163	\$ 38,625	\$ 41,784	\$ 40,518	\$ 40,935
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,170	7,255	\$ 7,121	\$ 31,319	\$ 30,764	\$ 30,531	\$ 30,047	\$ 30,503	\$ 31,597	\$ 33,572
Restricted	35	64	108	108	72	101	108	108	108	108
Unrestricted	2,223	2,997	2,775	3,709	4,294	3,603	3,649	4,232	6,912	7,515
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 9,428	\$ 10,316	\$ 10,004	\$ 35,136	\$ 35,130	\$ 34,235	\$ 33,804	\$ 34,843	\$ 38,617	\$ 41,195
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 21,032	\$ 32,050	\$ 32,922	\$ 61,983	\$ 61,208	\$ 62,475	\$ 65,961	\$ 69,150	\$ 71,119	\$ 75,865
Restricted	3,857	4,514	4,933	4,884	5,743	6,088	3,022	3,644	2,621	3,866
Unrestricted	5,775	4,840	4,728	5,065	4,722	3,835	3,466	3,833	5,395	2,400
Total primary government net position	\$ 30,664	\$ 41,404	\$ 42,583	\$ 71,932	\$ 71,673	\$ 72,398	\$ 72,429	\$ 76,627	\$ 79,135	\$ 82,131



City of Fort Bragg, California
Statistical Section
Proposed Budget FY 2019/20

CITY OF FORT BRAGG
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Accrual basis of accounting (in thousands)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,013	\$ 2,518	\$ 2,591	\$ 2,540	\$ 2,708	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,593	\$ 2,877	\$ 2,221	\$ 2,804
Public safety	3,387	4,011	3,596	3,493	3,399	3,851	3,663	4,187	4,388	4,461
Public works	1,846	2,286	1,532	1,532	1,874	2,176	2,435	2,108	2,750	2,873
Community development	2,922	2,489	3,361	1,877	1,529	3,485	840	1,700	1,018	1,208
Parks and recreation									38	-
Interest and fiscal charges	323	311	296	177	49	42	30	26	21	53
Total governmental activities expenses	10,491	11,615	11,376	9,619	9,559	11,054	9,561	10,898	10,434	11,398
Business-type activities:										
Water	2,050	2,401	2,179	2,107	2,138	2,539	2,286	2,264	2,158	2,034
Sewer	2,233	2,465	2,425	2,983	3,063	3,095	2,801	2,897	2,847	2,569
C.V. Starr Center	-	-	-	183	2,236	2,262	2,382	2,292	2,320	2,386
Total business-type activities expenses	4,283	4,866	4,604	5,273	7,437	7,896	7,469	7,453	7,325	6,989
Total primary government expenses	14,774	16,481	15,980	14,892	16,996	18,950	17,030	18,351	17,760	18,386
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	2,306	3,193	3,087	2,718	2,701	2,851	2,809	2,818	1,967	1,324
Public safety	133	30	30	29	40	72	50	289	299	365
Public works	50	13	5	4	5	34	102	344	558	1,049
Community development	188	5	9	349	100	58	-	30	232	520
Operating grants and contributions	1,101	10,622	2,138	684	1,572	1,567	4,702	725	1,251	2,259
Capital grants and contributions	3,673	2,108	602	1,096	303	1,818	2,383	3,762	922	3,324
Total governmental activities program revenues	7,451	15,971	5,871	4,880	4,721	6,400	10,046	7,968	5,227	8,840
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	2,042	2,017	2,108	2,194	2,404	2,229	2,496	2,624	2,683	2,909
Wastewater	1,930	2,216	2,773	2,945	3,197	3,004	3,194	3,332	3,305	3,495
C.V. Starr Center	-	-	-	-	591	635	706	722	696	743
Operating grants and contributions	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,239	85	-	25,132	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	5,499	4,318	4,881	30,271	6,192	5,868	6,396	6,678	6,683	7,147
Total primary government program revenues	12,950	20,289	10,752	35,151	10,913	12,268	16,442	14,646	11,911	15,987
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(3,040)	4,356	(5,505)	(4,739)	(4,838)	(4,654)	485	(2,930)	(5,207)	(2,558)
Business-type activities	1,216	(548)	277	24,998	(1,245)	(2,028)	(1,073)	(775)	(642)	158
Total primary government net expense	(1,824)	3,808	(5,228)	20,259	(6,083)	(6,682)	(588)	(3,705)	(5,849)	(2,400)

(continued)

City of Fort Bragg, California
Statistical Section
Proposed Budget FY 2019/20

City of Fort Bragg
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Accrual basis of Accounting
(In thousands)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	2,249	1,988	2,075	1,413	924	943	909	1,007	1,084	1,034.55
Sales and use tax	2,657	2,154	2,147	2,271	2,390	2,490	2,523	2,458	2,414	1,785
Transient lodging tax	1,492	1,379	1,341	1,411	1,536	1,667	1,858	1,948	2,149	2,619
Franchise taxes	495	457	469	470	482	496	493	491	-	-
Other taxes	274	26	-	225	203	411	435	403	674	719
Use of money and property	41	58	51	91	103	45	87	113	(23)	(110)
Other general revenues	-	424	71	399	81	222	67	120	151	61
Special Items									(507)	-
Transfer in (out)	49	(2)	(55)	(2)	(17)	(1)	(89)	(451)	(2,003)	(898)
Extraordinary item: Redevelopment dissolution	-	-	-	3,070	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>7,257</u>	<u>6,484</u>	<u>6,099</u>	<u>9,348</u>	<u>5,702</u>	<u>6,273</u>	<u>6,283</u>	<u>6,089</u>	<u>3,940</u>	<u>5,210</u>
Business-type activities:										
Property taxes	3			19	231	216	234	220	234	236
Sales and use tax					772	811	807	846	881	915
Use of money and property	72	21	21	16	8	33	42	27	56	98
Other revenues	-	322	407	97	98	72	161	271	1,242	272
Transfer in (out)	(49)	2	55	2	17	1	89	451	2,003	898
Total business-type activities	<u>26</u>	<u>345</u>	<u>483</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>1,126</u>	<u>1,133</u>	<u>1,333</u>	<u>1,815</u>	<u>4,416</u>	<u>2,420</u>
Total primary government	<u>7,283</u>	<u>6,829</u>	<u>6,582</u>	<u>9,482</u>	<u>6,828</u>	<u>7,406</u>	<u>7,616</u>	<u>7,904</u>	<u>8,356</u>	<u>7,630</u>
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	4,217	10,840	594	4,609	864	1,619	6,768	3,159	(1,267)	2,652
Business-type activities	<u>1,242</u>	<u>(203)</u>	<u>760</u>	<u>25,132</u>	<u>(119)</u>	<u>(895)</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>1,040</u>	<u>3,774</u>	<u>2,578</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 5,459</u>	<u>\$ 10,637</u>	<u>\$ 1,354</u>	<u>\$ 29,741</u>	<u>\$ 745</u>	<u>\$ 724</u>	<u>\$ 7,028</u>	<u>\$ 4,199</u>	<u>\$ 2,507</u>	<u>\$ 5,230</u>

Note: The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The implementation resulted in a prior period adjustment of \$2,234,001 for Governmental activities.

Source: City Finance Department

(concluded)

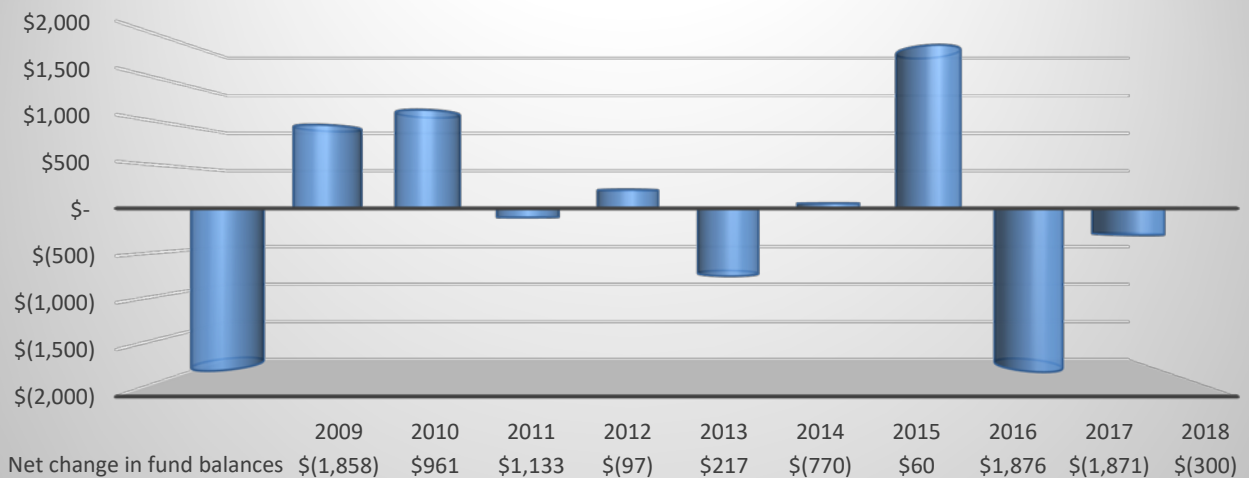
City of Fort Bragg, California
Statistical Section
Proposed Budget FY 2019/20

CITY OF FORT BRAGG
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Accrual basis of accounting (in thousands)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues:										
Taxes and assessments	\$ 6,939	\$ 6,052	\$ 6,032	\$ 5,790	\$ 5,579	\$ 5,810	\$ 4,949	\$ 5,067	\$ 6,486	\$ 7,131
Intergovernmental	4,162	7,760	2,692	1,773	1,897	2,946	7,463	5,219	1,847	4,592
Charges for services	2,170	2,726	2,463	2,854	2,564	2,907	457	242	203	139
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	109	14	17	13	23	28	178	162	211	84
Licenses and permits	272	307	252	241	260	234	254	273	97	132
Use of money and property	158	52	51	84	103	84	120	174	55	126
Reimbursements						-	2,930	3,413	2,345	2,691
Other	209	377	118	410	80	240	59	127	210	82
Total revenues	14,019	17,288	11,625	11,165	10,506	12,249	16,410	14,677	11,454	14,976
Expenditures:										
Current:-										
General government	2,100	1,742	1,178	1,252	2,179	1,549	2,875	2,685	2,548	2,881
Public safety	3,217	3,535	3,237	3,351	3,410	3,829	3,581	4,100	4,233	4,383
Public works	1,540	1,519	1,332	1,386	1,472	1,594	3,469	1,874	1,902	1,947
Community development	2,893	2,434	3,009	1,975	2,191	3,460	834	1,693	1,011	1,201
Capital outlay	5,648	6,513	1,286	1,983	874	2,431	5,058	1,725	1,992	3,780
Debt Service:-										
Principal Retirement	224	308	107	113	107	112	116	120	127	169
Interest and fiscal charges	304	297	282	161	40	36	31	26	21	17
Total expenditures	15,926	16,348	10,431	10,221	10,273	13,011	15,964	12,223	11,834	14,378
Reconciliation of Governmental Revenues										
Less Expenditures to Fund Equity:										
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,907)	\$ 940	\$ 1,194	\$ 944	\$ 233	\$ (762)	\$ 446	\$ 2,454	\$ (380)	\$ 598
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	(1,039)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	-	(1,039)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary loss on dissolution of redevelopment	-	-	-	(1,039)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,623	2,287	1,122	1,910	1,950	1,091	5,683	2,714	3,775.00	2,944.07
Transfers out	(1,574)	(2,266)	(1,183)	(1,912)	(1,966)	(1,099)	(6,069)	(3,292)	(5,266)	(3,843)
Total other financing sources (uses)	49	21	(61)	(1,041)	(16)	(8)	(386)	(578)	(1,491)	(898)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,858)	\$ 961	\$ 1,133	\$ (97)	\$ 217	\$ (770)	\$ 60	\$ 1,876	\$ (1,871)	\$ (300)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.14%	6.15%	4.25%	3.33%	1.56%	1.40%	1.35%	1.39%	1.50%	1.75%

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

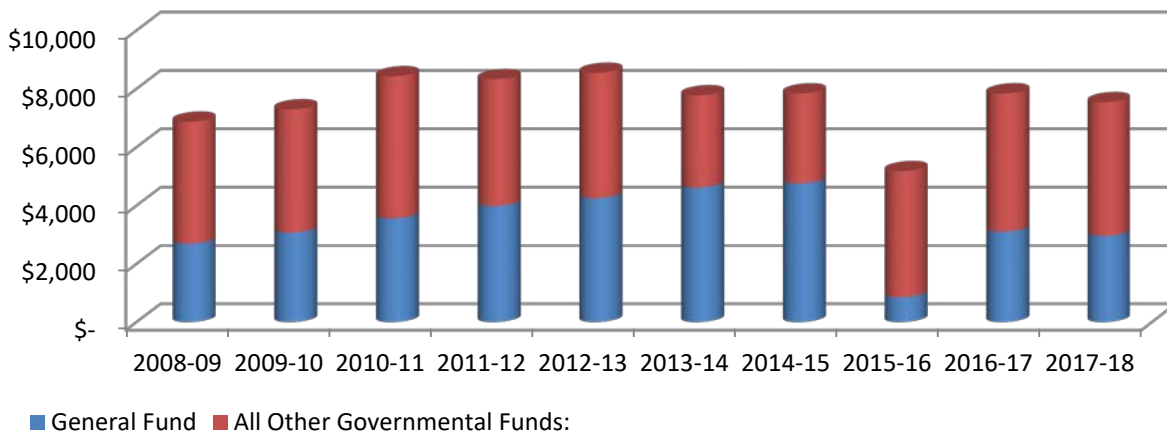


City of Fort Bragg, California
Statistical Section
Proposed Budget FY 2019/20

CITY OF FORT BRAGG
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 80	\$ 707								
Unreserved	2,613	2,364								
Total general fund	\$ 2,693	\$ 3,071								
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Reserved	\$ 2,020	\$ 3,789								
Unreserved (deficit) reported in:										
Special revenue funds	2,671	1,088								
Capital projects funds	(513)	(654)								
Total all other governmental funds	4,178	4,223								
Total all governmental funds	\$ 6,871	\$ 7,294								
General Fund:										
Nonspendable			\$ 1	\$ 211	\$ 248	\$ 185	\$ 205	\$ 66	\$ 4	\$ 94
Restricted								-	-	-
Committed								-	2,135	1,694
Assigned								-	-	-
Unassigned			3,560	3,775	4,007	4,434	4,553	790	968	1,172
Total general fund			3,561	3,986	4,255	4,619	4,758	856	3,107	2,959
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Restricted			4,865	4,530	4,590	4,598	2,914	3,536	2,530	3,758
Assigned			-	-	-	-	1,322	1,116	1,472	1,292
Unassigned (deficit)			-	(187)	(299)	(1,441)	(1,157)	(331)	731	(470)
Total all other governmental funds			4,865	4,343	4,291	3,157	3,079	4,321	4,733	4,580
Total all governmental funds			\$ 8,426	\$ 8,329	\$ 8,546	\$ 7,776	\$ 7,837	\$ 5,177	\$ 7,839	\$ 7,539

Note : The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 (GASB 54) for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, therefore balance distribution information prior to the implementation of GASB 54 is unavailable.

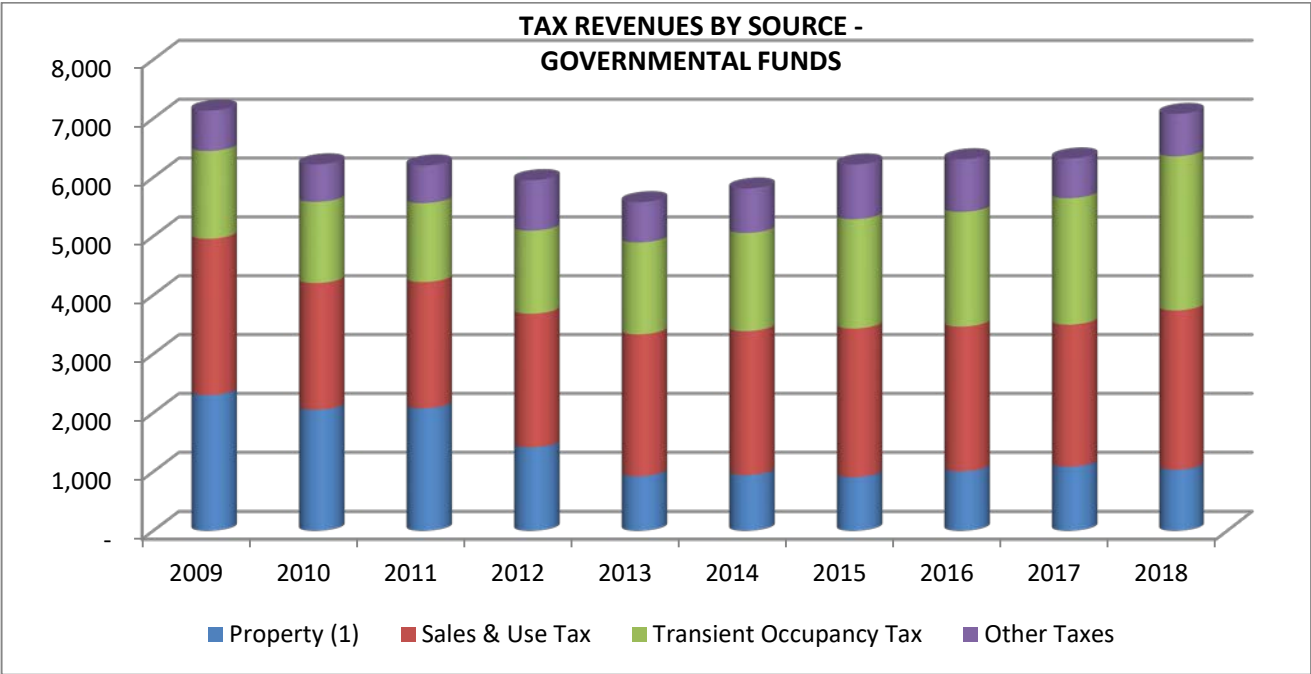


GOVERNMENTAL FUND TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Modified accrual basis of accounting
(In thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Property (1)	Sales & Use Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Other Taxes	Total
2009	2,301	2,657	1,492	686	7,136
2010	2,050	2,155	1,379	637	6,221
2011	2,075	2,147	1,341	639	6,202
2012	1,413	2,271	1,411	859	5,954
2013	924	2,409	1,561	685	5,579
2014	943	2,445	1,668	754	5,810
2015	909	2,523	1,858	928	6,218
2016	1,007	2,458	1,948	894	6,307
2017	1,084	2,414	2,149	674	6,321
2018	1,035	2,705	2,619	719	7,078

(1) Decrease in property taxes beginning in fiscal year 2012 relates to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency. Upon the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012, property taxes received by the Redevelopment Successor Agency are reported in a private-purpose trust fund and therefore are excluded from the activities of the primary government.



City of Fort Bragg, California
Statistical Section
Proposed Budget FY 2019/20

City of Fort Bragg

Principal Sales Tax Producers
Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2017-18		2008-09	
Taxpayer	Business Type	Taxpayer	Business Type
ARCO AM/PM MINI MARTS	SERVICE STATIONS	AMERIGAS PROPANE	ENERGY SALES
BOATYARD TOBACCO	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	BAXMAN GRAVEL	BLDG.MATLS-WHSLE
CANCLINI TV & APPLIANCE	FURNITURE/APPLIANCE	BRANESKY SHEET METAL	BLDG.MATLS-WHSLE
CHEVRON SERVICE STATIONS	SERVICE STATIONS	CANCLINI TV & APPLIANCE	FURNITURE/APPLIAN
COAST TO COAST HARDWARE	BLDG.MATLS-RETAIL	CHEVRON SERVICE STATIONS	SERVICE STATIONS
CVS PHARMACY	DRUG STORES	CIRCLE K SERVICE STATIONS	SERVICE STATIONS
DENNY'S RESTAURANT	RESTAURANTS	COAST TO COAST HARDWARE	BLDG.MATLS-RETAIL
DOLLAR TREE STORES	DEPARTMENT STORES	CVS/PHARMACY	DRUG STORES
GEO AGGREGATES	BLDG.MATLS-WHSLE	DENNY'S RESTAURANT	RESTAURANTS
HARVEST MARKET	FOOD MARKETS	EXXON SERVICE STATIONS	SERVICE STATIONS
MCDONALD'S RESTAURANTS	RESTAURANTS	FRED HOLMES LUMBER	BLDG.MATLS-WHSLE
MENDO MILL & LUMBER COMPANY	BLDG.MATLS-RETAIL	HARVEST MARKET	FOOD MARKETS
MENDOCINO COUNTY HYDROGARE	FLORIST/NURSERY	KEMPPE LIQUID GAS	ENERGY SALES
NEW TREND WIRELESS	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	MCDONALD'S RESTAURANTS	RESTAURANTS
O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS/REPAIR	MENDO MILL & LUMBER COMPANY	BLDG.MATLS-RETAIL
REDWOOD COAST FUELS	SERVICE STATIONS	MENDOCINO COAST PETROLEUM	ENERGY SALES
RITE AID DRUG STORES	DRUG STORES	MENDOCINO COUNTY HYDROGARE	FLORIST/NURSERY
ROSSI'S BUILDING MATERIALS	BLDG.MATLS-RETAIL	NORTH COAST BREWING COMPAN'	RESTAURANTS
ROUND TABLE PIZZA	RESTAURANTS	RITE AID DRUG STORES	DRUG STORES
SAFEWAY STORES	FOOD MARKETS	ROSSI'S BUILDING MATERIALS	BLDG.MATLS-RETAIL
SEARS HOMETOWN STORES	FURNITURE/APPLIANCE	SAFEWAY STORES	FOOD MARKETS
SPEDEX SERVICE STATION	SERVICE STATIONS	SPEDEX SERVICE STATION	SERVICE STATIONS
SPORT CHRYSLER JEEP DODGE	AUTO SALES - NEW	SPORT CHRYSLER JEEP DODGE	AUTO SALES - NEW
TACO BELL	RESTAURANTS	TWO SHORT SALES	BLDG.MATLS-WHSLE
UNION 76 SERVICE STATIONS	SERVICE STATIONS	WALSH OIL COMPANY	ENERGY SALES

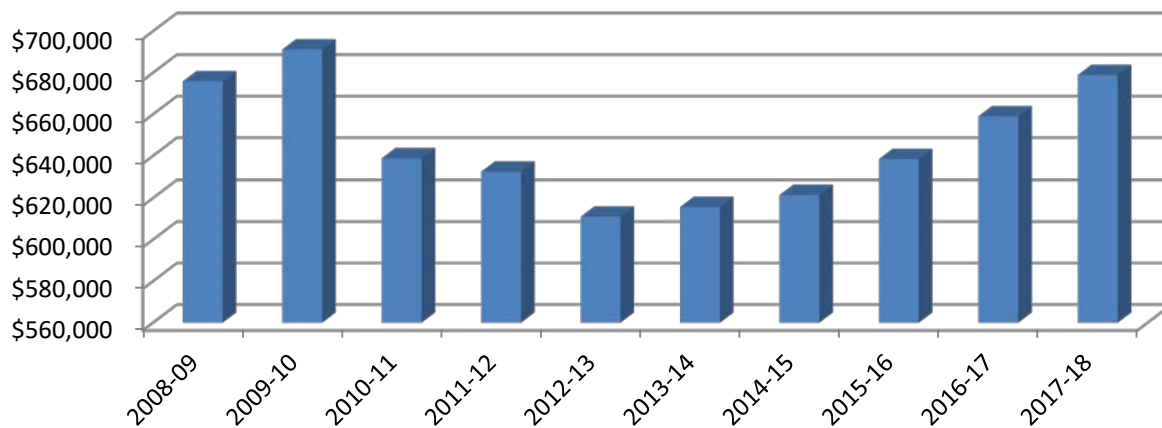
Source: MuniServices, LLC

City of Fort Bragg

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, City Wide
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Secured Property*		Unsecured Property		Taxable Assessed		Total	Estimated Actual	Factor of Taxable
End					Value	% Change	Direct Tax Rate (1)	Taxable Value (2)	Assessed Value (2)
2008-09	\$	645,784	\$	30,044	\$ 675,828	4.2%	1.088000	-	-
2009-10	\$	660,917	\$	30,217	\$ 691,134	2.3%	1.082000	-	-
2010-11	\$	609,153	\$	29,654	\$ 638,807	-7.6%	1.102000	-	-
2011-12	\$	603,272	\$	29,066	\$ 632,338	-1.0%	1.123000	710,404	1.123456
2012-13	\$	579,450	\$	31,513	\$ 610,963	-3.4%	1.113100	611,333	1.000606
2013-14	\$	585,992	\$	29,641	\$ 615,633	0.8%	1.125000	624,469	1.014352
2014-15	\$	590,079	\$	31,347	\$ 621,426	0.9%	1.127000	689,061	1.108838
2015-16	\$	607,137	\$	31,275	\$ 638,412	2.7%	1.132000	702,975	1.101131
2016-17	\$	626,121	\$	32,889	\$ 659,009	3.2%	1.133000	852,603	1.293765
2017-18	\$	646,586	\$	32,288	\$ 678,874	3.0%	1.133000	902,380	1.329231

Assessed Value Of Taxable Property



Source: Mendocino County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC.

Source: 2010-11 and prior: previously published CAFR Report.

*Secured Property is net of exemptions and includes Unitary value.

1.) Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current median sale prices. Based on these calculations a multiplier value was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.

(-) Indicates Data unavailable.

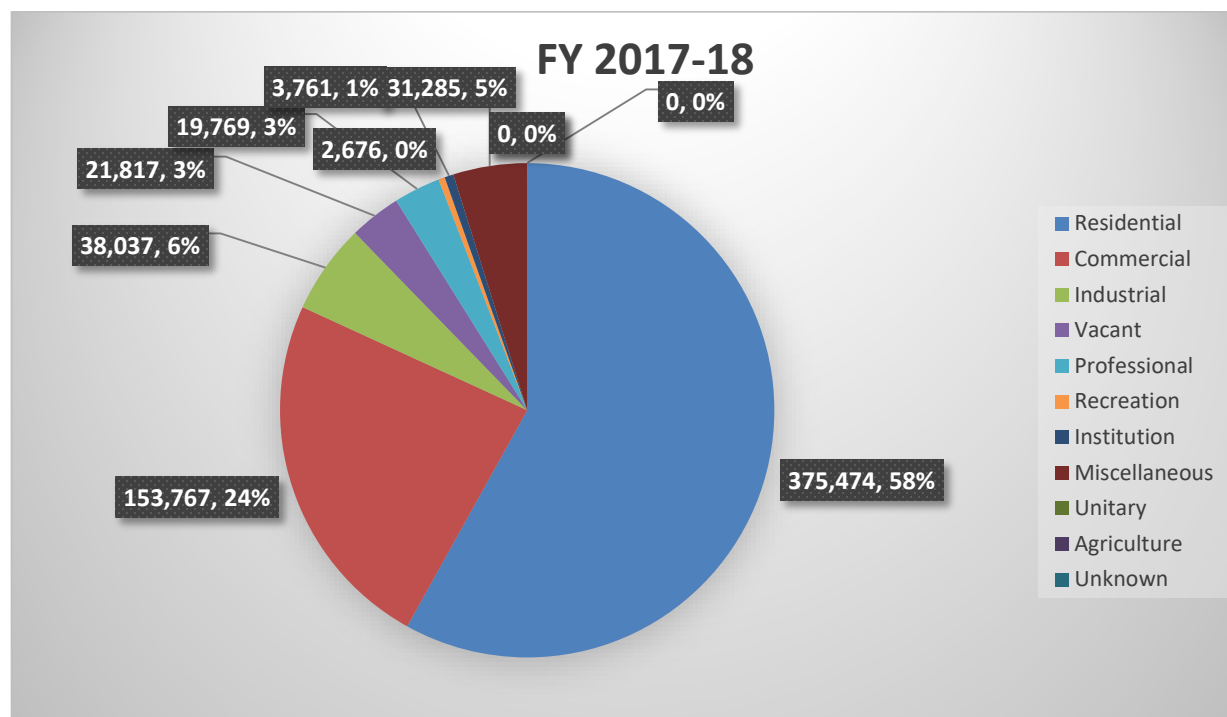
City of Fort Bragg, California
Statistical Section
Proposed Budget FY 2019/20

City of Fort Bragg

Assessed Value of Property by Use Code, City Wide
 Last Seven Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

Category	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Residential	361,278	347,694	351,259	357,224	369,852	393,470	375,474
Commercial	161,784	164,165	165,103	163,032	167,141	150,666	153,767
Industrial	43,763	30,593	36,342	36,807	37,595	37,908	38,037
Vacant	21,468	21,552	18,931	18,682	18,963	21,162	21,817
Professional	0	0	0	0	179	9,804	19,769
Recreation	8,962	9,119	7,905	7,593	6,391	7,101	2,676
Institution	3,826	3,931	4,024	4,285	4,513	4,515	3,761
Miscellaneous	477	689	698	701	735	1,120	31,285
Unitary	670	543	542	543	543	340	0
Agriculture	0	34	33	34	34	34	0
Unknown	1,044	1,130	1,149	1,178	1,192	0	0
Net Secured Value	240,950	230,626	233,578	590,079	607,137	626,121	646,586
Unsecured	29,066	31,513	29,641	31,347	31,275	32,889	32,288
Net Taxable Value	270,016	262,139	263,219	621,426	638,412	659,009	678,874



City of Fort Bragg, California
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City of Fort Bragg
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
COUNTY GENERAL FUND	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.745000	0.745000	0.745000	0.745000	0.745000	0.745000	0.745000
CITY OF FORT BRAGG	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.255000	0.255000	0.255000	0.255000	0.255000	0.255000	0.255000
TOTAL	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
Override Assessments										
LOCAL SPECIAL DISTRICTS	0.011000	0.010000	0.013000	0.012000	0.012000	0.011000	0.026000	0.025000	0.018000	0.026000
SCHOOLS	0.077000	0.072000	0.089000	0.111000	0.119000	0.114000	0.101000	0.107000	0.115000	0.107000
TOTAL	0.088000	0.082000	0.102000	0.123000	0.131000	0.125000	0.127000	0.132000	0.133000	0.133000
TOTAL TAX RATE	1.088000	1.082000	1.102000	1.123000	1.131000	1.125000	1.127000	1.132000	1.133000	1.133000

Source: Mendocino County Auditor/Controller data, MuniServices, LLC
Source: 2010-11 and prior, previously published CAFR Report
TRA 001-001 is represented for this report
Rates are not adjusted for ERAF

City of Fort Bragg, California
Statistical Section
Proposed Budget FY 2019/20

City of Fort Bragg

Principal Property Tax Payers
Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2017-18		2008-09	
	Taxable Value (\$)	Percent of Total City Taxable Value (%)	Taxable Value (\$)	Percent of Total City Taxable Value (%)
Georgia Pacific Corp	32,142,594	4.73%	76,860,330	11.41%
Rap Investors Lp	11,075,043	1.63%	5,186,075	0.77%
Boatyard Assoc Phase II	10,051,645	1.48%	8,881,619	1.32%
North Coast Brewery	7,106,028	1.05%		
Safeway Inc.	6,948,276	1.02%	7,258,286	1.08%
Tanti Family II LLC	5,364,966	0.79%		
Colombi Jeanette Succttee	4,819,399	0.71%		
Hurst Jason S	4,709,358	0.69%		
Kao Kuami	4,439,756	0.65%	3,919,134	0.58%
Ansari Ghulam Murtaza Tenzila	4,295,057	0.63%		
Kashi Keshav Investments LLC	4,227,115	0.62%	4,257,242	0.63%
Grosvenor Van Ness Assoc	4,118,352	0.61%	3,638,976	0.54%
Longs Drug Stores California L	3,938,526	0.58%	3,821,576	0.57%
Ray Ronald R Ttee	3,791,712	0.56%		
Fort Bragg Hotel LLC	3,584,413	0.53%		
Emerald Dolphin Inn Inc.	3,334,793	0.49%		
Keaton Richard J Julie	3,189,773	0.47%	2,806,065	0.42%
Noyo Vista Inc.	3,150,880	0.46%	2,773,557	0.41%
Moura Senior Housing	2,672,316	0.39%	3,183,929	0.47%
Rbj Assoc LLC	2,604,855	0.38%	2,374,499	0.35%
Miller Helen Centeno	2,539,344	0.37%		
Taubold Timothy E Ttee	2,538,598	0.37%		
Anderson Logging Inc.	2,532,089	0.37%	4,705,623	0.70%
Mendocino Coast Hotel LLC	2,447,602	0.36%		
Lee Michael V Dona H Ttees	2,428,879	0.36%		
Tradewinds Lodge			6,986,971	1.04%
Feil Scott E & Diana E			5,498,310	0.82%
Colombi Robert Ttee			4,483,294	0.67%
Hurst James C & Barbara J Ttee			4,253,601	0.63%
Kemppe Liquid Gas Corporation			4,219,613	0.63%
Bell Charles H & Ila Lynn Ttee			4,146,731	0.62%
Baxman Land Partnership			4,088,931	0.61%
Affinito Dominic J & Juliette			3,392,426	0.50%
North Otown Industrial Center			3,379,830	0.50%
Braxton Senior Living Property			3,268,750	0.49%
Reddy Govind & Sarojini			2,987,000	0.44%
Adelphia Communications			2,382,300	0.35%
Total Top 25 Taxpayers	138,051,369	20.34%	178,754,668	26.53%
Total Taxable Value	678,873,679	100.00%	673,832,823	100.00%

City of Fort Bragg, California
Property Tax Levies and Collections
For the last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2008	276,668	264,845	95.7%
2009	288,495	274,649	95.2%
2010	293,999	279,753	95.2%
2011	299,429	287,121	95.9%
2012	294,235	283,594	96.4%
2013	251,307	243,397	96.9%
2014	253,017	245,915	97.2%
2015	257,387	250,358	97.3%
2016	265,826	258,276	97.2%
2017	268,987	264,012	98.2%



Note: Mendocino County does not track collections of delinquent taxes by year in subsequent years.

Source: Mendocino County Auditor-Controller's

City of Fort Bragg, California
Statistical Section
Proposed Budget FY 2019/20

City of Fort Bragg, California
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands, Except Per Capita Amount)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					
	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	Total Governmental Activities	Certificates of Participation	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Total Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita ⁽¹⁾
2009	5,864	160	6,024	4,590	2,151	982	7,723	13,747	9.8%	2,007
2010	5,702	98	5,800	4,360	1,874	878	7,112	12,912	8.9%	1,884
2011	5,533	32	5,565	4,130	1,767	769	6,666	12,231	N/A	1,779
2012 ⁽²⁾	943	-	943	3,237	1,481	626	5,344	6,287	4.4%	867
2013	842	-	842	3,013	1,375	457	4,845	5,687	3.9%	778
2014	777	-	777	3,217	1,314	367	4,898	5,675	3.7%	772
2015	660	-	660	2,896	1,207	240	4,343	5,003	3.2%	681
2016	539	-	539	2,578	1,102	123	3,803	4,342	2.7%	566
2017	412	-	412	2,252	975	-	3,227	3,639	2.1%	474
2018	280	-	280	1,913	846	-	2,759	3,039	1.7%	405

N/A indicates information is not available

(1) See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal and per capita data.

(2) RDA bonds included from 2006 to 2011 are not included in 2012 and after due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency.

Source: City Finance Department

City of Fort Bragg, California
Statistical Section
Proposed Budget FY 2019/20

CITY OF FORT BRAGG
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (dollars in thousands)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Assessed Value	\$ 645,784	\$ 660,917	\$ 609,153	\$ 603,272	\$ 579,450	\$ 585,992	\$ 590,079	\$ 607,137	\$ 626,121	\$ 646,586
Conversion Percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted Assessed Value	161,446	165,229	152,288	150,818	144,863	146,498	147,520	151,784	156,530	161,646
Debt Limit Percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	24,217	24,784	22,843	22,623	21,729	21,975	22,128	22,768	23,480	24,247
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 24,217	\$ 24,784	\$ 22,843	\$ 22,623	\$ 21,729	\$ 21,975	\$ 22,128	\$ 22,768	\$ 23,480	\$ 24,247

Total net debt applicable to the limit
as a percentage of debt limit

	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
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Notes: The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed secured tax valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of the assessed value for each fiscal year from the current full valuation.

The City does not have any outstanding general obligation debt subject to the limit.

City of Fort Bragg, California
Statistical Section
Proposed Budget FY 2019/20

2017-18 Assessed Valuation: \$678,989,819

	Total Debt 6/30/18	% Applicable (1)	City's Share of Debt 6/30/18
<u>DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:</u>			
Redwoods Joint Community College District	\$28,440,000	3.762%	\$ 1,069,913
Fort Bragg Unified School District	31,630,267	37.938	11,999,891
Mendocino Coast Hospital District	4,518,773	20.694	935,115
City of Fort Bragg	280,348	100.	280,348
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$14,285,267

OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:

Mendocino County Certificates of Participation	\$18,280,000	5.971%	\$1,091,499
Mendocino County Pension Obligation Bonds	55,135,000	5.971	<u>3,292,111</u>
TOTAL OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$4,383,610

OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency): \$3,650,000 100. % \$3,650,000

DIRECT DEBT **\$280,348**
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT \$22,038,529

COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$22,318,877 (2)

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Ratios to 2017-18 Assessed Valuation:

Direct Debt **0.04%**
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt 2.10%
Combined Total Debt 3.29%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$204,104,752):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 1.79%

AB :(\$500)

City of Fort Bragg, California
Statistical Section
Proposed Budget FY 2019/20

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Business-type Activities						
	Water Fund Debt						
	Operating Revenues	Less:	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Total Debt Service	Coverage Ratio
		Operating Expenses ¹		Principal	Interest		
2009	2,113	2,078	35	387	265	652	0.1
2010	2,058	1,792	266	322	293	615	0.4
2011	2,159	1,632	527	365	245	610	0.9
2012	2,044	1,585	459	360	158	518	0.9
2013	2,420	1,623	797	327	151	478	1.7
2014	2,172	1,953	219	369	171	540	0.4
2015	2,595	1,806	789	493	147	640	1.2
2016	3,085	1,834	1,251	490	132	622	2.0
2017	3,534	1,378	2,156	505	75	580	3.7
2018	2,909	1,592	1,317	390	62	452	2.9

¹ Operating expenses exclude depreciation

Source: City Finance Department

City of Fort Bragg, California
Statistical Section
Proposed Budget FY 2019/20

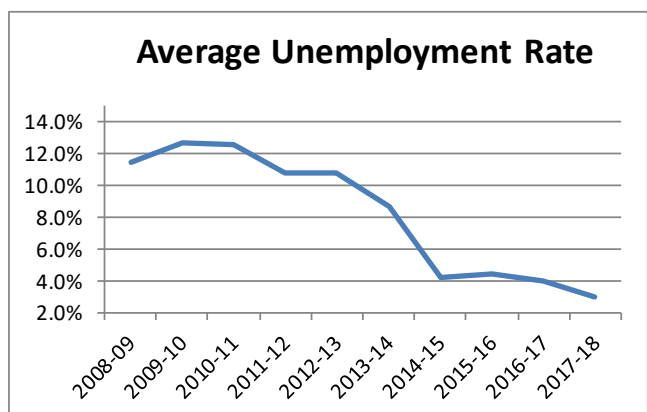
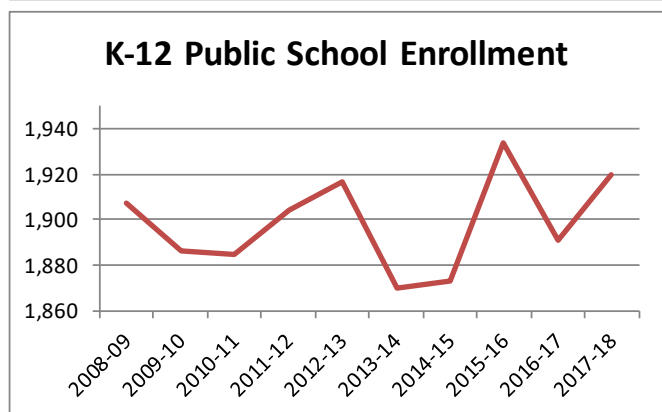
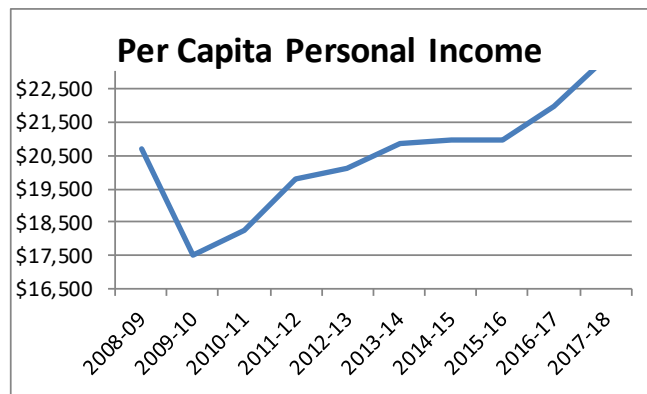
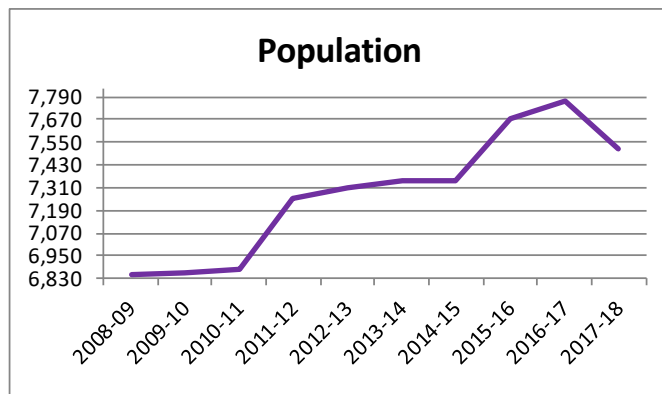
Business-type Activities

Sewer Fund Debt

Operating Revenues	Less:	Net	Debt Service		Total	Coverage Ratio
	Operating Expenses ¹	Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	
2,160	1,908	252	53	32	85	3.0
2,517	2,116	401	35	12	47	8.5
3,152	2,078	1,074	40	21	61	17.6
2,943	2,637	306	40	19	59	5.2
3,263	2,733	530	40	17	57	9.3
2,985	2,633	352	45	17	62	5.7
3,184	2,470	714	45	16	61	11.7
3,322	2,568	754	50	12	62	12.2
4,457	2,189	2,268	50	9	59	38.4
3,495	2,270	1,225	55	6	61	20.1

City of Fort Bragg
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (3)	Public School Enrollment	City Unemployment Rate (%) (4)
2008-09	6,848	140,416	20,685	38.3	1,907	11.5%
2009-10	6,855	144,629	17,513	38.4	1,886	12.7%
2010-11	6,875	-	18,247	40.9	1,885	12.6%
2011-12	7,255	143,775	19,817	40.5	1,904	10.8%
2012-13	7,311	146,997	20,106	37.4	1,917	10.8%
2013-14	7,350	153,410	20,872	36.8	1,870	8.7%
2014-15	7,343	154,002	20,973	38.2	1,873	4.2%
2015-16	7,672	160,798	20,959	38.5	1,934	4.5%
2016-17	7,772	170,733	21,968	36.6	1,891	4.0%
2017-18	7,512	175,523	23,366	40.0	1,920	3.0%



Source: MuniServices, LLC

2010-11 and prior, previously published CAFR Report

Source: The California Department of Finance demographics estimates now incorporate 2010 Census counts as the benchmark

(-) Indicates data unavailable

1.) Population Projections are provided by the California Department of Finance Projections.

2.) Income Data is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

3.) Public School Enrollment is for the .

4.) Unemployment Data are provided by the EDD's Bureau of Labor Statistics Department.

City of Fort Bragg, California
Statistical Section
Proposed Budget FY 2019/20

City of Fort Bragg

Principal Employers
Last Fiscal Year and Seven Years Ago

Business Name	2017-18		2010-11	
	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)
Mendocino Coast District Hosp	315	9.16%	350	-
Fort Bragg Unified School District*	267	7.76%		
Parents & Friends Inc	160	4.65%		
North Coast Brewing CO Inc (1)	142	4.13%	85	-
Safeway	127	3.69%		
Mendocino County**	119	3.46%		
Mendocino Coast Clinics Inc	117	3.40%	114	-
Anderson Logging Inc	88	2.56%	87	-
Sherwood Oaks Health Ctr	82	2.38%	92	-
Silvers At the Wharf (Anchor Lodge)	75	2.18%	55	-
Caito Fisheries			90	-
Ocean Fresh Seafood Products			90	-
City of Fort Bragg			53	-
Skunk Train			44	-
Total Top Employers	1,492	43.37%	1,060	-
Total City Employment (2)	3,440		-	

Source: MuniServices, LLC

Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses.

(1) Includes summer and seasonal employees

(2) Total City Labor Force provided by EDD Labor Force Data

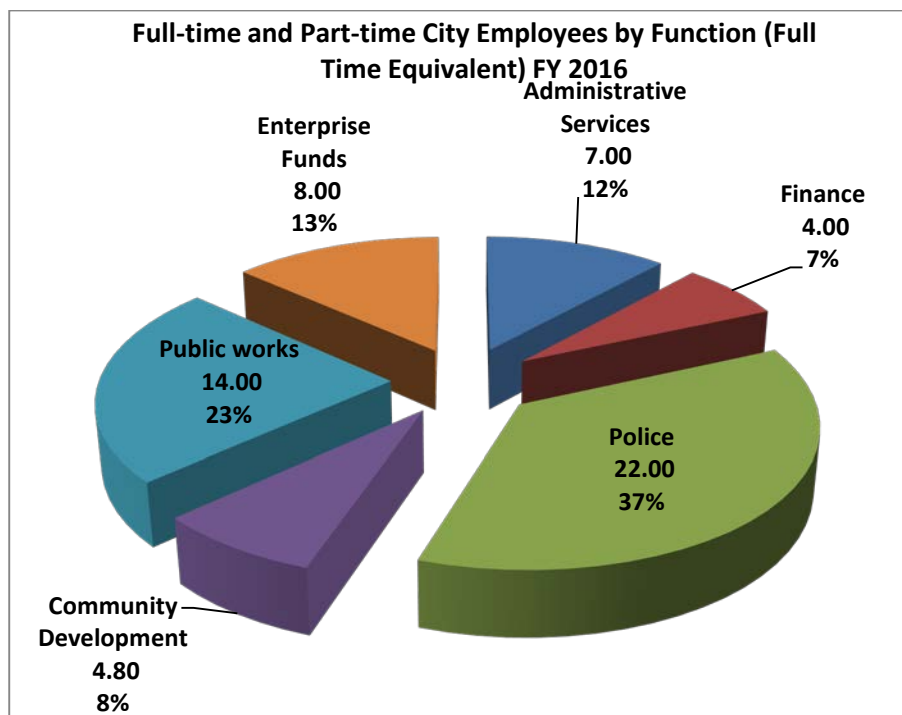
*Excludes non bargaining on call subs or sports coaches

**Includes satellite offices of county departments

(-) Data not available.

City of Fort Bragg
Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function (Full-time equivalent)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government										
Administrative Services	5.00	5.00	4.80	4.80	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.50	7.00
Finance	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Public Safety										
Police	23.00	23.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
Community Services										
Community Development	5.75	4.75	3.80	3.80	3.80	4.30	4.00	4.30	4.50	4.80
Public works	13.00	14.50	12.60	12.60	12.60	13.60	12.60	12.80	12.80	14.00
Enterprise Funds	9.00	8.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Total	60.75	60.25	53.20	54.20	55.40	57.90	56.60	57.60	57.80	59.80



Source: City Finance Department

City of Fort Bragg

City of Fort Bragg, California
Statistical Section
Proposed Budget FY 2019/20

Function/Program	Operating Indicators br Function									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Building Permits Issued	174	204	204	210	125	272	192	141	122	162
New Construction	5	5	6	3	27	2	7	6	4	9
Single Family Residential	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	2	0	5
Second Unit	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	4
Mixed Use, Commercial & Residential	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Multi-Family Residential				0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Low Income Residential	1		2	0	26	0	4	0	0	0
City Clerk										
Council/Agency Resolutions Passed	148	112	93	108	93	87	127	98	122	121
Number of Ordinances Passed	13	3	9	9	2	4	3	5	6	8
Number of Contracts Approved	11	9	13	32	29	31	30	69	74	105
Number of PRA Requests Processed	47	40	28	33	26	35	74	73	79	146
Public Safety										
Traffic Accidents	111	116	112	139	163	174	172	221	160	145
Traffic Violations - DUI	53	42	37	33	62	45	26	28	45	49
Bookings	521	501	621	608	744	689	737	668	619	795
Moving Cites	852	550	514	841	1,001	1,614	949	498	344	428
Parking Cites			405	374	355	833	484	835	842	941
Field Interviews and Information Cases					1,450	2,211	1,301	1,217	1,403	1,936
Crime Reports	1,288	1,150	1,274	1,454	1,610	1,576	1,317	1,501	1,496	1,554
Fire ¹										
Total Number of Calls	640	504	631	632	500	525	617	579	665	626
Structure Fires	38	35	30	27	29	29	21	29	38	10
Vehicle Fires	6	7	9	9	9	17	9	3	16	5
Vegetation Fires	55	33	15	29	25	41	40	31	33	23
Misc Fires (Chimney, Debris, Electronically, etc.)					17	24	17	36	18	81
Medical Aid	110	102	186	209	110	142	163	150	199	197
Rescue	135	114	112	129	11	13	10	22	16	11
Hazardous Condition/Materials Calls	62	53	37	46	73	48	41	70	75	58
Mutual Aid/Agency Assist					6	3	9	12	18	23
Traffic Accidents					88	89	98	133	98	115
Services Call	120	100	161	115	128	117	96	91	80	99
Other Calls & Incidents	114	60	81	68	4	2	113	2	74	4
Water										
Number of customer accounts billed	33,965	33,771	33,521	32,523	33,924	32,300	33,716	33,671	33,873	34,146
Water annual demand in thousand gallons	2,401	2,233	2,176	2,312	2,255	2,245	2,044	1,895	1,976	2,102
Available supply of water in thousand gallons	2,688	2,524	2,442	3,066	2,574	2,490	2,398	20,800	21,300	21,300
total Customer service calls	1,451	1,421	1,531	1,448	1,439	1,254	1,177	1,253	1,253	1,193
Meter installs/removals/change outs	38	36	49	40	2	11	14	16	14	24
Meter repairs	4	1	3	2	44	1	8	1	34	5
Leak investigations	24	15	15	16	21	3	6	11	34	29
Service profiles	180	98	131	81	93	52	57	65	31	63
Turn on/off	1,120	1,244	1,255	1,267	1,248	139	508	669	878	891
Manual Reads	522	556	555	565	527	513	453	416	444	126
Misc.	78	26	27	36	33	49	60	75	53	55
Wastewater										
Customer service calls, wastewater		38	39	37	52	71	41	52	43	33
New customer sewer lines installed		2	2	0	2	2	3	1	4	-
Sewer mains cleaned/flushed in miles		15	19	19	18	14	15.5	15	17.38	16
Sewer mains and laterals repaired in number of jobs		38	39	34	0	8	16	11	12	9
Sewer manholes inspected		370	371	373	371	362	363	363	374	374
Sewer manholes installed		1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
Sewer spill responses		3	4	1	3	7	7	5	1	1

² In some categories historical information is not available

Source: Operating indicators were provided by the various operating departments.

City of Fort Bragg, California
Statistical Section
Proposed Budget FY 2019/20

City of Fort Bragg
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police :										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
Streets (miles)	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	27.2
Alleys (miles)	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Storm drains (miles)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Streetlights	725	725	725	725	725	725	725	725	725	744
Sidewalks	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Water										
Water treatment plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water mains (miles)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30.5
Raw water transmission line (miles)	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.85
Wastewater										
Wastewater treatment plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitary sewers (miles)	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Parks and Facilities										
Parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5
Recreational/Guest Facilities	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Government Facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

GLOSSARY OF FINANCIAL TERMS

Accrual Basis - A basis of accounting in which revenues and expenditures are recorded at the time they occur as opposed to when cash is actually received or spent.

Adjusted Budget - The adopted budget plus any modifications (increases, decreases and transfers) approved by the City Council during the fiscal year.

Allocation of Funds - A legal authorization granted by the City Council to make expenditures of resources and to incur obligations for a specific purpose.

Appropriation - Setting aside funds for a specific purpose or program. An allocation of funds makes them available for expenditure.

Appropriation Without Regard To Fiscal Year— An appropriation for a specific amount that is available from year to year until fully expended. Example: capital projects and grants appropriated for the total amount of the project or grant often span more than one fiscal year eliminating the need to re-appropriate them each year.

Arbitrage -The difference between the interest paid on the tax-exempt securities and the interest earned by investing the security proceeds in higher-yielding taxable securities. IRS regulations govern arbitrage on the proceeds from issuance of municipal securities.

Assessed Valuation - The valuation set upon real estate and certain personal property by the County Assessor as a basis for levying property taxes.

Assessed Valuation (Secured) - That part of the assessment roll property the taxes on which are a lien on real property sufficient to secure payment of taxes.

Assessed Valuation (Unsecured) - The remainder of the assessment roll that is not on the secured roll. The taxes on the unsecured roll are a personal liability of the assessed owner.

Attrition - A method of achieving a reduction in personnel by not refilling the positions vacated through resignation, reassignment, transfer, retirement, or means other than layoffs.

Audit - An examination performed by an independent certified public accountant to determine the accuracy and validity of records and reports or the conformity of procedures with established policies.

Authorized Positions - Employee positions authorized in the adopted budget which will be filled during the year.

Balloon Maturity - A later maturity within an issue of bonds which contains a disproportionately large percentage of the principal amount of the original issue.

Balanced Budget – A balanced budget in governmental funds requires operating revenues to fully cover operating expenditures. A balanced budget in the enterprise funds requires that there are enough revenues to pay operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and debt service.

Betterment - An addition made to, or changes made in, a fixed asset that will either increase the useful life of the asset or increase its efficiency.

Bond - A long-term promise to repay a specified amount (the face amount of the bond) on a particular date (the maturity date). The most common types of bonds are general obligation and revenue bonds. Bonds are primarily used to finance capital projects.

Bond Refinancing - The complete or partial payoff of one bond issue and re-issuance of another bond, to obtain better interest rates and/or bond conditions.

Budget - A plan of financial activity for a specified period of time (fiscal year or biennium) indicating all planned revenues and expenses for the budget period and matching those projected revenues and planned expenditures to municipal services, goals, and objectives.

Budget Adjustment - A financial planning tool that allows the City to amend or supplement the budget at any time after it is adopted as circumstances may change throughout the fiscal year. It may be used to create a budget for a new account established after the beginning of a new fiscal year, and it may also be used to transfer funds between general fund accounts belonging to the same chart of accounts

Budget Calendar - A schedule of key dates a government follows in the preparation and adoption of the budget.

Budget Document - The instrument used by the budget-making authority to present a comprehensive financial program to the City Council.

Budget Surplus - The difference between operating revenues and operating expenditures. The Budget Surplus may be used for ongoing expenses (as opposed to year-end balance, which may be used only for one-time expenses).

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) – A state statute enacted in 1970 that requires state and local agencies to identify the significant environmental impacts of their actions and to avoid or mitigate those impacts, if feasible (ceres.ca.gov/ceqa).

California Transportation Commission (CTC) – the agency responsible for programming and allocating funds for the construction of highway, passenger rail and transit improvements throughout California (www.catc.ca.gov)

Callable - A portion of a bond due to be repaid before the specified due date in the bond contract.

Capital Assets - Assets of significant value and having a useful life of several years. Capital assets are also referred to as fixed assets.

Capital Grants - External grants that are restricted by the grantor for the acquisition and/or construction of fixed assets.

Capital Equipment - Equipment (fixed assets) with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an expected useful life greater than two years, such as automobiles, microcomputers and furniture.

Capital Improvement - Expenditures related to the acquisition, expansion or rehabilitation of an element of the government's physical plant; sometimes referred to as infrastructure.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) - A plan for capital outlay to be incurred each year over a fixed number of years to meet capital needs arising from the government's long-term needs.

Capitalized Interest - A portion of the proceeds of an issue which is set aside to pay interest on the securities for a specific period of time. Interest is commonly capitalized for the construction period of the project.

Capital Expenditure/Outlay – Expenditure for tangible property with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and have a useful economic lifetime of more than one year.

Capital Project - Major construction, acquisition, or renovation activities which add value to a government's physical assets or significantly increase their useful life, also called capital improvements.

Capital Projects Fund - A fund created to account for all resources and expenditures used for the acquisition of fixed assets except those financed by enterprise funds.

Call Provisions - The terms of the bond contract giving the issuer the right to redeem all or a portion of an outstanding issue of bonds prior to their stated dates of maturity at a specific price, usually at or above par.

Capital Reserve - An account used to segregate a portion of the City's equity to be used for future capital replacement purposes.

Certificates Bullet Maturity - A maturity for which there are no sinking fund payments prior to the stated maturity date.

Certificates of Participation (COP) - A bond from an issue, which is secured by lease payments made by the party leasing the facilities, financed by the issue. Typically COPs are used to finance construction of facilities (e.g., infrastructure or buildings) used by a municipal agency, which leases the facilities from a financing authority. Often the agency is legally obligated to appropriate moneys from its general tax revenues to make lease payments.

City Council - Comprised of the Mayor and four City Councilmembers who are elected at large by registered voters of the City. Councilmembers each serve a four-year term and the mayor serves a two-year term. The City Council adopts legislation, sets policy, adjudicates issues and establishes the budget of the City.

Community Development Block Grant - CDBG – provides eligible cities and urban counties with annual direct grants to revitalize neighborhoods; expand affordable housing and economic opportunities; and/or improve community facilities and services, principally to benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - CAFR – the summarization of the City's financial activity for the previous fiscal year which also includes a summarization of significant milestones that were accomplished during the year by department, fiscal policies, and statistical information. The CAFR is prepared by December of each year.

Competitive Sale - A sale of securities by an issuer in which underwriters or syndicates of

underwriters submit sealed bids to purchase the securities in contrast to a negotiated sale.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) - A statistical description of price levels provided by the US Department of Labor. The index is used as a measure of the increase in the cost of living (i.e., economic inflation).

Continuing Disclosure - The principle that accurate and complete information material to the transaction which potential investors would be likely to consider material in making investment decisions with respect to the securities be made available on an ongoing basis.

Contingency Reserve - A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted.

Contractual Services - Services rendered to a government by private firms, individuals, or other governmental agencies.

Contributed Capital - An equity account recording resources externally restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets, including Capital Grants, contributions from developers and customers, and tax levies restricted to capital purposes. The account also records current resources furnished to an internal service fund for working capital.

Cost Allocation - A method used to charge General Fund costs budgeted in one department to another department or another fund.

Credit Enhancement - Credit support purchased by the issuer to raise the credit rating of the issue. The most common credit enhancements consist of bond insurance, direct or standby letters of credit, and lines of credit

Cost-of-living Adjustment (COLA) - An adjustment in salaries to offset the adverse effect of inflation on compensation.

Council/Manager - Form of Government where the City Manager is an employee of the Council who is the administrator of the city.

Debt Service - Payment of interest and principal on borrowed money according to a predetermined payment schedule.

Debt Service Reserve Fund - The fund in which moneys are placed which may be used to pay debt service if pledged revenues are insufficient to satisfy the debt service requirements.

Dedicated Tax - A tax levied to support a specific government program or purpose.

Department - The basic unit of service responsibility, encompassing a broad mandate of related service responsibilities.

Depreciation - The process of estimating and recording the expiration in the service life of capital assets attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy or obsolescence. The cost of the fixed asset's lost usefulness is the depreciation or the cost to reserve in order to replace the item at the end of its useful life.

Disbursement - The expenditure of monies by cash from an account.

Discretionary Funding Opportunities - Pertains to funds, grants or other resources that are not restricted as to use.

Discount Bonds - Bonds which are priced for sale at a discount from their face or par value.

Division - Can be a subunit of a department which encompasses a substantial portion of the duties assigned to a department

Encumbrance - An amount of money committed for the payment of goods and services not yet received or paid for.

Enterprise Fund - A proprietary accounting fund in which the services provided are financed and operated similarly to those of a private business. The rate schedule for these services is established to ensure that revenues are adequate to meet all necessary expenditures.

Environmental Impact Report - EIR – a public document used by governmental agencies to analyze the significant environmental effects of a proposed project, to identify alternatives and disclose possible ways to reduce or avoid potential environmental damage. The California Environmental Quality Act requires an EIR whenever the initial study or other evidence in the record has produced substantial evidence that the proposed project might produce significant environmental effects.

Escrow - A fund established to hold moneys pledged and to be used to pay debt service on an outstanding issue.

Expenditure - The actual payment for goods and services.

Expense - Charges incurred (whether paid immediately or unpaid) for operations, maintenance, interest or other charges.

Face Value - The amount of principal that must be paid at maturity for a bond issue.

Fees - A general term used for any charge levied by government for providing a service or permitting an activity.

Fiscal Year - A twelve-month period designated as the operating year for accounting and budgeting purposes in an organization. The City of Fort Bragg's budget year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.

Fixed Assets - Assets of long-term character which are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, machinery, furniture, and other equipment.

Full Faith and Credit - A pledge of a government's taxing power to repay debt obligations.

Full-time Equivalent Position (FTE) - A full-time or part-time position converted to the decimal equivalent of a full-time position based on 2,088 hours per year. For example, a part-time person working 20 hours per week would be the equivalent of 0.5 of a full-time position.

Fund - A self-balancing set of accounts to record revenues and expenditures associated with a specific purpose.

Fund Balance – Net position of a governmental fund (difference between assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources).

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) - Uniform minimum standards for financial accounting and recording, encompassing the conventions, rules, and procedures that define accepted accounting principles.

Gas Tax - State tax received from gasoline sales utilized solely for street related purposes, such as new construction, rehabilitation or maintenance.

General Fund - The principal operating fund of the City used for general governmental operations (as opposed to all other City funds, which are designated as "Special Funds").. Taxes and fees that generally have no restriction on their use support it.

General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds - This type of bond is backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the government issuing it.

General Plan - A comprehensive, long-range, policy document required by state law. The document establishes the City's overall spatial and temporal development pattern.

Geographical Information System (GIS) – A computer system capable of assembling, storing, manipulating and displaying geographically referenced information.

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) - Professional association of state/provincial and local finance officers in the United States and Canada (www.gfoa.org).

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) – Organized in 1984 by the Financial Accounting Foundation to establish standards of financial accounting and reporting for state and local governmental entities (www.gasb.org).

Governmental funds – Funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. There are five different types of governmental funds: the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds.

HOME Program - Federal housing assistance program that provides funds to low- and very low-income families for both rental units and privately owned dwellings.

Improvement - This refers to permanent items that are purchased or constructed and are attached to land or annexations to land which are intended to remain attached or annexed.

Indirect Cost - A cost necessary for the functioning of the organization as a whole, but which cannot be identified with a specific product, function or activity.

Infrastructure - The physical assets of a government (e.g. streets, water, sewer, public buildings, and parks).

Interfund Transfers - The movement of monies between funds of the same governmental entity.

Intergovernmental Revenues - Funds received from federal, state and other local government sources in the form of grants, entitlements, shared revenues, or payments in lieu of taxes.

Internal Service Charges - The charges to user departments for internal services provided by another government agency, or department of the same agency.

Internal Service Fund - A fund used to account for the financing of goods or services provided to other funds, departments or governments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Lease-Purchase - A financing lease which may be sold publicly to finance capital equipment, real property acquisition or construction. The lease may be resold as certificates of participation or lease revenue bonds.

Letters Of Credit - A bank credit facility wherein the bank agrees to lend a specified amount of funds for a limited term.

Level of Services - Generally used to define the existing or current services, programs and facilities provided by government.

Levy - To impose taxes, special assessments or services for the support of governmental activities.

Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) – Reviews proposals for the formation of new local governmental agencies and changes of organization in existing agencies.

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) – A voluntary program created by statute in 1977 in which participating agencies (local governments and special districts) invest public funds.

Long-term Debt - Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

Major Fund - A fund that comprises more than 10% of total citywide budgeted revenues and transfers-in and/or 10% of total budgeted appropriations and transfers-out.

Mandates - A legal obligation.

Management Fee - The fixed percentage of the gross spread which is paid to the managing underwriter for the structuring phase of a transaction.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) – An agreement outlining the terms of employment entered into between the City and employees of various bargaining units.

Mission Statement – A broad statement of the intended accomplishment or basic purpose of a program.

Modified Accrual Accounting - A basis of accounting according to which (a) revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable and (b) expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, or measurable, except for un-matured interest on general long-term debt and certain similar accrued obligations, which should be recognized when due.. Since this type of accounting basis is a conservative financial approach, it is recommended as the standard for most governmental funds.

Negotiated Sale - A method of sale in which the issuer chooses one underwriter to negotiate terms pursuant to which such underwriter will purchase and market the bonds.

Obligations - Amounts that a government may be legally required to meet out of its resources. They include not only actual liabilities, but also encumbrances not yet paid.

Operating Budget - The portion of the budget that pertains to daily operations that provide basic governmental services.

Operating Expenses - The cost for administration, personnel, maintenance, material, depreciation, and equipment required for a department to function. The day-to-day costs of delivering City services.

Operating Revenue - Funds that the City receives as income to pay for ongoing operations. It includes such items as taxes, fees from specific services, interest earnings, and grant revenue. They are used to pay for day-to-day services.

Ordinance - A formal legislative enactment by the City Council. If it is not in conflict with any higher form of law, such as a State statute or constitutional provision, it has the full force and effect of law within the boundaries of the municipality to which it applies.

Original Issue Discount - The amount by which the original par amount of an issue exceeds its public offering price at the time it is originally offered to an investor.

Overlapping Debt - That portion of the debt of other governmental units for which residents of a particular municipality are responsible.

Pay-As-You-Go - An issuer elects to finance a project with existing cash flow as opposed to issuing debt obligations.

Pavement Management System (PMS) – A computer-assisted decision-making process designed to help cities and counties prevent pavement problems through maintenance and repair in a timely, cost-effective manner.

Pavement Quality Index (PQI) – A scale from 1 to 10 that measures the structure, surface condition and riding comfort of the roadway.

Performance Budget - A budget wherein expenditures are tied to the measurable performance of activities and work programs.

Performance Measurements - Statistical measures that are collected to show the impact of dollars spent on City services.

Personnel Expenses - Salaries and fringe benefits, such as pensions and insurance, for full-time and part-time employees of the City.

Present Value - The current value of a future cash flow.

Prior-Year Encumbrances - Obligations from previous fiscal years, in the form of purchase orders or contracts, which are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. They cease to be encumbrances when the obligations are paid or otherwise terminated.

Program - Represents major areas or support functions that can be defined as a service provided to citizens, other departments or other agencies. A program may be an entire department; or if a department encompasses significantly diverse responsibilities or large work forces, a single department may be divided into two or more programs.

Program Budget - A budget wherein expenditures are displayed primarily on programs of work and secondarily by the character and object class of the expenditure.

Property Tax - An ad valorem (value-based) tax imposed on real property and tangible personal property within the City's jurisdiction. It includes two major elements: secured or real property (e.g., house and land on which the house was built), and unsecured or personal property (e.g., machinery).

Proposition 13 - On June 6, 1978, the California electorate approved Proposition 13, the "People's Initiative to Limit Property Taxation," which limited the tax rate for real estate as follows: the maximum amount of any tax on real property shall not exceed 1% of the full cash value of such property.

Proposition 218 - On November 5, 1996, the California electorate approved Proposition 218, the self-titled "Right to Vote on Taxes Act." Proposition 218 added articles XIII C and XIII D to the California Constitution and made numerous changes to local government finance law. Public officials are required to conduct the public's business in compliance with Proposition 218.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) – Provides retirement and health benefit services to members from the state, school districts and local public agencies (www.calpers.ca.gov).

Ralph M. Brown Act - The Brown Act is a California law that insures the public can attend and participate in meetings of local government.

Rebate - A requirement imposed by Tax Reform Act of 1986 whereby the issuer of the bonds must pay the IRS an amount equal to its profit earned from investment of bond proceeds at a yield above the bond yield calculated pursuant to the IRS code together with all income earned on the accumulated profit pending payment.

Redevelopment Agency (RDA) – Formerly charged with the oversight for the redevelopment process for the City of Fort Bragg. In June 2011, the Redevelopment Dissolution Act, AB1x26, was signed by the Governor and later upheld by the California Supreme Court. As a result, all redevelopment agencies in California were dissolved effective February 1, 2012.

Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP) – a federal and State funded grant program used for projects located on highway systems (classified higher than local roads or rural minor collectors), bridges on any public highway, and transit systems.

Reserve - An account used to either set aside budgeted revenues that are not required for expenditure in the current budget year or to earmark revenues for a specific future purpose.

Resolution - A special or temporary order of a legislative body--an order of a legislative body requiring less legal formality than an ordinance or statute.

Resources-Total amounts available for appropriation including estimated revenues, fund transfers, and beginning balances.

Revenue - Sources of income financing the operations of government.

Revenue Bonds - A type of bond that is backed by the revenues from a specific enterprise or project, such as a water utility.

Sales & Use Tax - An excise tax which applies to all retail sales of merchandise. Retailers are liable for reporting and payment of the tax.

Special Assessments - Fees imposed against properties, which have received a special benefit by the construction of public improvements such as water, sewer and irrigation.

Special Revenue Fund - A governmental accounting fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Taxes - Compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit. This term does not include specific charges made against particular persons or property for current or permanent benefits such as special assessments. Neither does the term include charges for services rendered only to those who pay, for example, sewer service charges.

Transfers In/Out - A transfer of resources between different City funds (see glossary definition of "Fund"). A transfer of cash from the City's General Fund to a City Special Fund, for example, would be designated as a transfer-out in the General Fund, and then a transfer-in in the receiving Special Fund.

Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) - A tax applied to the cost of hotel or other lodging stays of less than 30 days. Also known as Hotel or Bed Tax.

Transportation Subventions - Funds from outside sources used to construct transportation improvements that must be used for specific projects.

Trust and Agency Fund - A fiduciary accounting fund used to account for cash and other assets received and held by the City acting in the capacity of trustee or custodian.

Underwriter - A dealer that purchases new issues of municipal securities from the Issuer and resells them to investors.

Underwriter's Discount - The difference between the price at which bonds are bought by the Underwriter from the Issuer and the price at which they are reoffered to investors.

Unencumbered Appropriation - That portion of an allocation not yet expended or committed to a specific purpose.

Unexpended Appropriation - That portion of an allocation not yet actually paid.

Unencumbered Balance - The amount of an appropriation that is neither expended nor encumbered. It is essentially the amount of money still available for future purposes.

Unreserved Fund Balance - The portion of a fund's balance that is not restricted for a specific purpose and is available for general appropriation.

User Charges - The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the party who benefits from the service.

Utility Fund - See Enterprise Fund.

Variable Rate Debt - An interest rate on a security, which changes at intervals according to an index

or a formula or other standard of measurement, as stated in the bond contract.

Year-End Surplus - Funds remaining at the end of a fiscal year that are available for allocation or for one-time purchases (not for on-going programs or services).

