City of MARTINEZ

California



CITY OF MARTINEZ, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



Prepared by

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

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Prepared by ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT



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December 21, 2016

Honorable Mayor and Council Members

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements, presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), within six months of the close of each fiscal year. Therefore, we are pleased to present the City of Martinez' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The City is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City measured by the financial activity of its funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The Government Code of the State of California requires general law cities, such as the City of Martinez, to have its financial statements audited by an independent certified public accountant. Accordingly, this year's audit was completed by the accounting firm of Maze & Associates. The firm was engaged by the City Council to render an opinion of the City's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. To ensure complete independence, Maze & Associates has full access to the City Council to discuss the results of their assessment of the adequacy of internal accounting controls and the quality of financial reporting. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements is the first item in the accompanying financial statements.

The City of Martinez is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations*. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the independent auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in a separately issued single audit report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of Martinez

The City's roots can be traced back to 1824 when the Alhambra Valley was included in the Rancho El Pinole Mexican land grant to Ygnacio Martinez. By the late 1840's, the City was a ferryboat transit point across the Carquinez straits on the way to the gold fields of California. The City was officially incorporated in 1876 and serves as the County seat of Contra Costa County. It is located along the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers in the central part of the County. By the time of its incorporation, Martinez had evolved into one of the area's most significant trading posts and shipping ports. Today, the City covers 13.1 square miles and has approximately 37,400 residents. As one of California's first towns, Martinez retains a strong sense of history and family. The renowned naturalist John Muir made Martinez his home for nearly a quarter century and in 1914, the year of Muir's death, the legendary baseball great Joe DiMaggio was born here. One of the unique aspects of Martinez is its architecture. Many of the downtown shops still retain their early 20th century look and charm, with some homes dating back more than 125 years.

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The City Manager is responsible for the efficient implementation of Council policy and the effective administration of all City government affairs. The City is organized into four departments reporting directly to the City Manager. They are Administrative Services, Community and Economic Development, Police and Public Works.

The City provides a full range of services including police, public works, community and economic development, planning, building, engineering and inspection, parks and recreation, and general administrative services. The City's General Fund supports these services. The City enterprise operations consist of the Parking Services, Water System, and Marina Services funds. All these services are accounted for in the City's financial statement.

Economic Outlook

The national economic recovery continues to show signs of improvement despite global economic weakness among major international leaders such as Europe, China and Russia. The revised Second Quarter 2016 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) released by the *U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis* showed an annual increase of 1.4%. Economic growth in the areas of consumer spending (which accelerated by 4.3%, its fastest quarterly growth since 2006), net exports, and business fixed investment drove the increase. Gains were partially offset by weakness in private inventory investment, residential investment, and government spending. The advance estimates for the Third Quarter 2016 GDP show an annual increase of 2.9%, spurred by positive contributions from consumer spending and exports, and gains in private inventory investment and federal government spending (two laggards from the Second Quarter data). In a recent economic outlook report, economists with the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco projected overall economic growth for 2017 at approximately 1.5%. Strength in the labor markets is the underlying basis for the continued growth, with national unemployment holding steady around 5.0%.

California is projected to continue to outpace the national economic recovery and ranked first among the 50 states in economic growth last year with a 4.1% gain, according to a recent report prepared by Beacon Economics, LLC for the East Bay Economic Development Alliance. The City, much like the larger economies of the State and surrounding region, continues to show strength as it emerges from the long-term impacts of the recent recession. The improving economy is evident in the latest employment trend data as of October 2016. Since April 2011, the County's rate has dropped from 10.5% to 4.5%, and the City's rate dropped from 8.4% to 4.0%. These local figures compare favorably to the statewide rate of 5.3% and the aforementioned national rate of 5.0%. The City will continue to look for opportunities to attract new businesses like Siemens Corporation, which moved its Bay Area Healthcare and Industry divisions from Concord to Martinez in February 2013 and added approximately 100 new jobs to the local economy. Additionally, over 80 new jobs were created through the new shopping center along Arnold Drive, which recently added another popular national retail chain.

The East Bay housing market continues to recover at a rapid pace. After the precipitous housing value decline in 2008 and 2009, median home sales prices stabilized to some degree throughout the majority of 2010 and 2011. By 2012, the City saw its first annual increase to median home sales prices in four years with modest growth of 3.3%. This initial positive trend quickly increased to annual median sales price growth of 26.5% in 2013 and 12.8% in 2014. The median home sales price in Martinez increased from \$340,000 in 2012 to \$485,000 in just two years' time, and has now gained enough momentum to fully recover its high-water mark of \$590,000 from 2005, with median sales of \$590,645 through September 2016 on 436 sales based on information recently provided by the Contra Costa Association of Realtors. If these favorable trends in sales price and homes sold increase, it will have a positive impact not only on the City's property tax base, but also its Document Transfer Tax revenues.

Martinez, like most local agencies, faces considerable challenges in the near term as financial conditions have affected most of its major revenue sources including property and sales taxes, and development fees. The City must also deal with its financial obligations for retirement and other post-employment benefits (OPEB), as well as ever-escalating healthcare costs, while trying to maintain current service levels. The City expects retirement costs to continue to increase due to the dramatic market losses of the stock market turmoil in 2008 and 2009, which eroded the value of the CalPERS pension fund. Retirement costs are rising because of the 2013 decision by the CalPERS Board of Administration to change their amortization and smoothing policy. In April of 2013, CalPERS approved an amortization and smoothing policy that will pay for all gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period with the increases or decreases in the rate spread directly over a 5-year period, as opposed to the previous policy which spread investment returns over a 15-year period with gains and losses paid over a rolling 30-year period. Starting with FY 2015-16, public agencies are billed a contribution rate as a percentage of payroll plus a lump sum dollar payment towards the City's unfunded liability. CalPERS pension costs are now projected to account for approximately \$4.02 million of total operating expense in FY 2016-17. Further, CalPERS is currently considering a risk-reduction strategy intended to gradually lower the pension fund's forecast of annual investment profits, which, if approved, will have a fiscal impact on public agencies in CalPERS.

To help meet these and other budgetary challenges, the City strives to develop and diversify its economy in ways that will increase revenues and embrace its heritage. The downtown area historically accounts for only around 5% of the City's total sales tax revenues. Pursuing smart development opportunities as a mechanism to help revitalize the downtown area is crucial to the City's long-term economic health.

Major Initiatives and Objectives

Public Safety. The Police Department reconfigured its neighborhood police area deployment and went from twenty four Neighborhood Policing Areas (NPA) to four. The four areas were configured based on size and call-for-service volume; they were structured such that one officer is assigned to each area during each shift. This configuration provides for multiple officers working in the same neighborhoods and allows for a greater focus on neighborhood problem solving. Neighborhood problem solving teams can now work on the same neighborhood issues over the course of a 24 hour period, seven days a week. Each patrol sergeant is assigned responsibility for one of the four NPA's in an effort to coordinate problem solving and response to crime trends across each of the shifts for long-term impact.

The City website includes a "Crime Prevention" link on as well as crime prevention literature for public dissemination to increase awareness of the public on how to prevent being victimized, with a specific focus on property crimes. The Department continued communication through social media sites to include a Facebook page, Twitter account, and the use of Nextdoor (a private social network for neighborhoods) to enhance the ability to communicate with the residents of Martinez. Other citizen engagement efforts included participation in "National Night Out," which had many more neighborhoods involved than years past. There were also several large events and many smaller neighborhood events the Department participated in, as well as hosting a popular "Coffee with a Cop" event, which had a large turnout from the public.

The Department hosted the first Community Police Academy, also known as a "Citizen's Academy," in which 24 residents went through a 10 week program structured around a curriculum that taught the nuances of police operations to the public. The endeavor also serves as a mechanism for building trust and relationships between the public and the police. The course was a success and future courses will be held.

The Department has also been focused on recruiting new employees. Several new officers and dispatchers were hired. Recruitment efforts are continuous in order to fill vacancies and expand capacity to provide services. Based on staffing, the Department was able to select an officer for Traffic Enforcement and following training, was deployed to focus on neighborhood related traffic complaints in October 2016. Future planned staffing additions include a School Resource Officer, a Neighborhood Liaison Project Officer, and an additional investigator.

The Department was the beneficiary of generous donations from the community for the Police Canine program and was able to select an additional police service dog and handler. Funding is also available to purchase a third canine this year to expand this important public safety program.

Measure H Projects. The residents of Martinez approved Measure H, a \$30 million Parks, Pool and Library Bond measure in November 2008. \$15 million in bonds were issued in May 2009 and an additional \$10 million in bonds were issued in April 2012. The first projects supported by this bond included: construction of the Rankin Aquatic Center; renovation and expansion of the City library; renovations to Holiday Highlands, Hidden Lakes, Highland, Nancy Boyd and Rankin parks and Tavan Field; and improvements to tennis and basketball courts at various parks.

The Rankin Aquatic Center project was completed in July 2011. This project, supported through a Council-designated allocation of \$6 million in Measure H funds, included the complete demolition of the site and the following new construction: a play and recreational pool; pool house building with equipment rooms and administrative spaces; decking and miscellaneous site and frontage improvements. The pool reopened on July 23, 2011 and achieved record participation rates through the first three pool seasons. The facility received the California Parks and Recreation Services Award for "Outstanding Aquatic Facility" in March 2013. The City recently extended the pool season to run through October given the popularity of the new facility.

Holiday Highlands Park, Rankin Park and Tavan Field were completely renovated. The projects included ADA compliance, playground, hardscape, landscape, irrigation, field and lighting improvements. Additionally, a new restroom was constructed at Holiday Highlands, and the restrooms and concessions buildings at Rankin and Tavan were replaced.

The playground renovation project at Hidden Lakes Park was completed, as well as the tree replacement project at Nancy Boyd and Highland parks. The Sports Court Renovation project was also completed, which included the resurfacing of several basketball and tennis courts throughout the City.

Hidden Valley, Cappy Ricks and Nancy Boyd (Phase 2) parks were renovated. At Hidden Valley Park, two new little league baseball fields were reconstructed, along with a regraded turf area, circuit workout equipment, new walking trail and paths, parking area, and restroom/maintenance facility. New group and individual picnic areas were constructed at all three parks and a new restroom and tennis courts were constructed at Cappy Ricks Park.

More recently, the Susana and Mountain View Park renovations have been completed. At Susana Park, new ADA accessible pathways and sidewalks were constructed along with site lighting and new seating areas and picnic tables. At Mountain View Park, the play areas were reconstructed in a central location. New benches and picnic areas were constructed. The existing baseball field was renovated with new fencing, dugouts, backstop and seating areas.

On September 1, 2016 the City opened the Hidden Lakes Park Soccer Field Renovation Project to the public. The project replaced the natural turf soccer field with an artificial turf, multi-use field. The track around the field, along with paths in the park was also rehabilitated. Construction of ADA upgrades was included in the project. The project was designed with the input of local youth soccer organizations. The soccer user groups indicated a desire to have flexibility for a wide range of age groups. The layout includes one adult sized field with one "Under 11" field and two "Under 9" fields also striped. There is also one lacrosse field that will be marked in a light green color so as not to contrast with soccer striping.

The schematic plans for the Waterfront Park Rehabilitation Project have been approved by the City Council. Improvements include renovation of sports fields, the addition of lights for the softball fields, renovation of pathways and ADA improvements. The project also includes renovating the Group Picnic area and park lighting. The City Council is scheduled to hold a public hearing on the environmental review in November 2016 with construction anticipated in the spring of 2017. The final \$5 million in authorized bonds will need to be sold to complete Waterfront Park and the remaining park projects.

It is anticipated that the schematic design for the Golden Hills Park Renovation Project, another Measure H project, begin in late 2016 or early 2017 with construction in the fall of 2017.

Transportation Improvements. The project scoping document for the Alternative Waterfront Access Study, formerly known as the North Court Street Overcrossing, was completed. The preferred alternative was a bridge over Alhambra Creek connecting Berrellesa Street to the new Intermodal parking lot and Ferry Street. The project provides a long planned secondary access to the waterfront and marina.

Construction of the intermodal parking lot north of the railroad tracks was completed in 2014. Design of the pedestrian overcrossing to the existing Amtrak station, realigned entrance to Ferry Street is nearly completed and are scheduled to be constructed starting the spring of 2017. The Alhambra Creek Bridge is currently under construction. Work began in the spring of 2016 and scheduled for completion in December of 2016. The Downtown Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Improvement project was completed in 2015. The Shell Avenue and Alhambra Valley Road Pedestrian Safety projects, as well as the Marina Vista/ I-680 Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety project, were completed in 2015. Additionally, construction of the Pacheco Transit Hub and Park and Ride Facility was completed in the spring of 2014. The project provides approximately 114 parking spaces and 6 bus bays. The transit hub will be served by County Connection, WestCAT and Tri-Delta buses.

The Reliez Valley Road Pavement Rehabilitation project was completed in 2014. The project involved resurfacing the entire road within the City limits of just under a mile long. In addition, the Arnold Drive Pavement Rehabilitation Project was completed. The limits of the project stretched from Glacier Drive to Pacheco Boulevard.

The 2015-16 Pavement Program is currently under construction. Streets included in the project are portions of Morello and Pine/Center Avenue at Highway 4 and "C" Street. In addition, several streets received a base failure repair in advance of a recently completed cape seal project.

Lastly, the Measure J Pacheco Boulevard Widening Project Study is underway. A Project Study Report was completed in October of 2016. The study area is in both the unincorporated County areas and the City, along Pacheco Boulevard from Blum Road to Morello Avenue. It is anticipated design and construction of road improvements within the City limits will follow the completion of the Study.

Water System Capital Improvements. The City Water System is in the process of major renovations and improvements. In 2014, the City completed the installation of a chemical containment facility. Chemicals are now stored in a safe and easily accessible location allowing for covenant unloading and storage of liquid chemicals used in the water treatment process. In 2015 the City awarded a contract to install electrical upgrades throughout the Water Treatment Plant. The new electrical infrastructure will significantly increase the reliability of the Plant. This two year project was substantially completed in October of 2016. In 2015, a construction contract was awarded to seismically upgrade the 1967 portion of the plant along with pipe and other equipment supports throughout the Plant. The addition of sheer walls, pipe supports and reducing the weight of the roof structure should significantly increase the chances of quickly returning the Plant on-line following a major earthquake event. This project will be completed in early 2017. The Harbor View Reservoir Replacement Project was completed in 2015. This project replaced a smaller, out of service tank, on the same site. The tank was lowered approximately 20 feet to better work with other storage tanks in the system and was increased from 1.25 million gallon (MG) to 1.65 MG capacity. This project helps provides adequate water supply and fire protection for the lower elevation areas of the City. The City Water Treatment Plant will be converting to anhydrous ammonia by installing a new 10,000 gallon tank, controls, pumps and piping. The 2016 Flocculator Paddle Replacement Project is anticipated to be awarded in December of 2016 with construction scheduled for winter 2017. Lastly, the City will continue to replace undersized, old and/or deteriorated waterlines on a bi-annual basis.

General Plan Update. The City of Martinez is in the process of updating its General Plan, the comprehensive, long-term plan for the physical development of the City. Much of the City's existing General Plan was adopted in 1973. After more than three and half decades of use, it is appropriate to re-evaluate the scope and content of the document, which exists as the community's statement of its fundamental values and as a shared vision for its future development. The General Plan is intended to articulate how the citizens of Martinez view the community, both now and in the future, and where the community stands on current and future planning and development issues. The General Plan is scheduled to be adopted in mid-2017. A comprehensive Zoning Ordinance update will be initiated after the adoption of the updated General Plan.

Long Range Planning. The City will complete a market and fiscal analysis in early 2017 that will provide an assessment of current and local market conditions and long range marketability of the within the Priority Development Area. The Priority Development Area was designated in 2007 and its boundaries replicate the Downtown Specific Plan boundaries. The study is being conducted as part of funding opportunity from the Contra Costa Transportation Authority. The project is being funded in part by Federal Surface Transportation Program funds, with the remainder of the funding to be provided through an 11.47 percent local match.

Economic Development. The City's priority of economic development is particularly important to increase and diversify revenues. Several key commercial and residential development applications that were recently completed or are currently underway will add to the City's tax base in the long term. These include the adaptive reuse of the 610 and 630 Court Street downtown cornerstone properties; the Arnold Shopping Center entering it third phase of development to complete construction on the remaining parcel; the Cascara Canyon apartment complex nearing completion; the Paseos 70-unit single family detached residential development currently under construction; the Village at Arnold 43-unit single family attached residential project ready to begin development, and commencement of the Laurel Knoll 76-unit project attached townhomes. Completion of a substantial remodel at 721-737 Castro Street provides the City with four upgraded storefronts, three of which have been leased to a sports fitness studio, coffee shop and roaster, and bicycle shop. Main Street has benefitted from several new commercial businesses, including three residential units above a remodeled storefront located at 714 Main Street. In addition, a proposed residential development of 12 apartment units is scheduled to be developed at 710 Green Street. Realizing the potential of these projects is crucial to improving and maintaining the City's long term fiscal health.

Marina. Planning for the long-term future of the marina has been a key issue for many years. The City received a new grant of marina trust lands in September 2014 through Senate Bill 1424 which requires trust lands be held by the City, as trustee, for the benefit of all the people of the State for purposes consistent with the public trust doctrine. The doctrine includes protecting maritime or water dependent commerce, navigation, and fisheries, and the preservation of the lands in their natural state for scientific study, open space, wildlife habitat and water-oriented recreation. The land grant allows the City to manage and lease the granted lands according to the public trust doctrine with 100% of the revenue generated from the marina going back into the City's enterprise fund that supports operation of the marina. The marina is an integral part of the shoreline experience that many residents of the region enjoy on a regular basis. It provides opportunities for landside and water recreational experiences, as well as education and research. SB 1424 will help maintain and preserve the Martinez Marina for the enjoyment and use by residents, businesses and public service agencies. As a condition of the land grant, the City must initiate development of a marina master waterfront plan and complete this process by 2020.

Climate Action Plan/Sustainability Programs. The City made significant progress in 2015-16 implementing its Climate Action Plan. Continuing to implement dedicated recycling infrastructure and educational programming in area schools remains a priority. The City has begun implementing the infrastructure and educational objectives of the \$92K competitive grant it was awarded in 2015 from the California Department of Resources, Recycling and Recovery. New and improved recycling bins with securable lids are located throughout City parks and the downtown core, which help reduce litter and improve the overall aesthetics of these

The City also initiated and secured the City's third year of participation in the California Youth Energy Services Program provided by Rising Sun Energy Center. This Program provided a paid workforce training and development opportunity for 6 Martinez youth and served 175 Martinez residences with free energy and water conservation assessments, infrastructure, and installation services. Program partners Tesoro (\$10K), Republic Services (\$5K), and the Boys and Girls Club of the Diablo Valley (in-kind office space and workstations) helped enable the City's continued participation in this community benefit program.

Financial Information

Accounting System and Internal Controls. In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the accuracy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurances regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, as well as the accuracy and reliability of accounting data and the adherence to prescribed managerial policy. The Administrative Services Department has been delegated the responsibility to maintain the integrity of the City's recorded financial data. Accounting for all of the City's activities is centralized under the Finance Division. The Administrative Services Department, in conjunction with City management, is also responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the City's assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance for a variety of projects or programs, the City is responsible for ensuring that an adequate control structure is in place to comply with applicable laws and regulations related to those projects or programs. City administration believes the existing internal control systems are adequate to provide reasonable assurance the City's assets are safeguarded against loss and that the financial records are reliable for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. This belief is supported by the City's "Unqualified" Audit issued for 2015.

Budgeting Controls. The City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the biennial appropriated budget approved by City Council. Activities of all government and business type funds are included in the biennial budget. The budgetary level of control, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount, for the operating budget is at the department level. For the capital improvement budget, the level of control is at the individual project level. The City also utilizes the encumbrance system as a management control to assist in controlling expenditures. All appropriations lapse at year-end; however, encumbrances and appropriations for unfinished capital and other projects are reviewed and, when warranted, reappropriated as part of the following year's budget. Budget-to-budget comparisons are included in the Financial Section for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

Debt Administration. The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets that will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt.

The General Long-term Obligations Account Group provides accounting control over the principal of the City's general long-term debt. This debt will be repaid only out of governmental funds, but is not accounted for in these funds because this debt does not require an appropriation or expenditure in this accounting period. The City's long-term obligations are reported in the Statement of Net Assets.

Proprietary Fund (Enterprise and Internal Service) long-term debt is maintained in the fund that will repay the debt because the City accounts for these funds on a full-accrual basis in a manner similar to that of commercial operations.

Bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are recognized during the period of issuance for governmental fund types. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For proprietary fund types, the bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges. The City's debt is explained in detail in Note 7 to the Financial Statements.

Other Information

Awards. The Government Finance Officer's Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Martinez for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the 15th consecutive award the City has received from GFOA. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. Staff believes that the current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and as such, will submit it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the Administrative Services Department. Special recognition is given to the Finance Division for their efforts in preparing this report. I would also like to thank the City Council and the City Manager for their support in planning and directing the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Anne Cardwell

Assistant City Manager

City of Martinez Key Personnel

June 30, 2016

City Council

Rob Schroder, Mayor

AnaMarie Avila Farias, Vice Mayor

Lara DeLaney, Councilmember

Debbie McKillop, Councilmember

Mark Ross, Councilmember

Council Appointees

Brad Kilger, City Manager

Manjit Sappal, Chief of Police

Elected Officials

Gary Hernandez, City Clerk

Carolyn Robinson, City Treasurer

City Staff

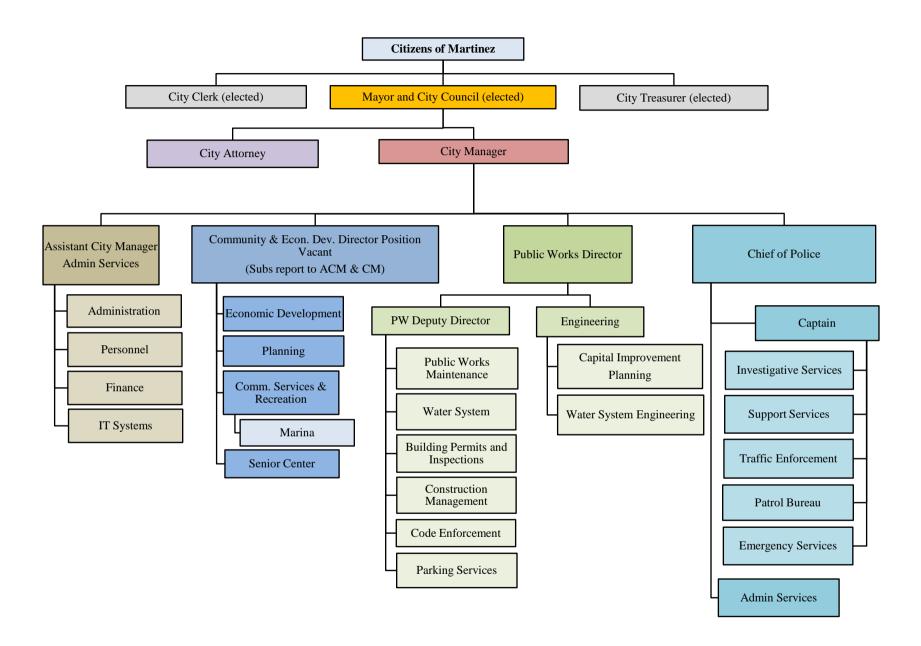
Vacant, Assistant City Manager

Mike Chandler, Assistant to City Manager

Dave Scola, Public Works Director

Tim Tucker, City Engineer

Cindy Mosser, Finance Manager



AREA MAP Vallejo 🔍 29 780 Ignacio Suisun Bay San 101 Pablo Bay Crockett Benicia Rodeo inwood Martinez Hercules Vine Hill Pinole 4 Santa McNears Beach County Park Venetia 80 Pacheco San Pablo Concord El Sobrante San Rafael Strait Pickleweed Park North Hasford Richmond Heights Greenbrae Pleasant Hill San Quentin Richmond 580 Larkspur Contra Costa Point Centre Richmond Reliez Valley 101 Marina Bay Walnut Kensington III Valley Richmond 80 Tilden Regional Park Creek Inner Harbor Strawberry Saranap Almonte Richardson Albany Lafayette Castle Bay Rock Park Orinda César Chávez Park Tiburon Berkeley Marin City 680 Sausalito Claremont 580 Alamo Rockridge Moraga Emeryville Canyon Treasure Island Piedmont Danville 980 Joaquin Las Trampas Miller Park Golden Gate Marina Bay St District Fin Regional Wilderness Oakland Financial Redwood District (260) Heights



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Martinez California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Martinez, California

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Martinez as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons listed as part of the basic financial statements for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

т 925.930.0902

F 925.930.0135

E maze@mazeassociates.com

w mazeassociates.com

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the City's Marina will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 10E to the financial statements, the City's Marina Services Enterprise Fund has an accumulated net deficit of \$3,387,680 as of June 30, 2016 made up primarily of State loans which the City has not had sufficient operating revenues to pay. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City did not pay the principal portion due on the State loans that are recorded in the Marina Services Enterprise Fund as discussed in Note 8. These conditions raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding those matters are also described in Note 10E. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Emphasis of a Matter

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 – *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2016 and required revisions to certain disclosures the financial statements.

The emphasis of this matter does not constitute a modification to our opinions.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The Introductory Section, Supplemental Information and Statistical Section as listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The Supplemental Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplemental Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Maze & Associates

Pleasant Hill, California December 14, 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the City of Martinez's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter, the Basic Financial Statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights of the year include the following:

City-wide Activities:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Martinez exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of June 30, 2016 by \$83,911,305. Of this amount \$46,114,628 is Governmental Activities and \$37,796,677 is Business-type Activities.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30,196,688, an increase of \$1,836,674 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, the unassigned fund balance was \$9,808,709, which is available for discretionary spending.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,826,549, or 48% of general fund expenditures. The general fund has an additional unassigned fund balance of \$1,000,000 set aside for contingencies.
- The City of Martinez's total debt decreased by \$986,750 during the fiscal year to \$22,945,000 for Governmental Activities and \$12,244,353 for Business-type Activities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements and 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the City's financial activities and financial position both long term and short term.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide the reader with a broader, long term view of the City's activities as a whole, and comprise the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the City in its entirety, including all its capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, similar to that used by corporations. The Statement of Activities provides information about all the City's revenues and all its expenses, also on the full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues and expenses of each of the City's programs. All the amounts in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are separated into Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities in order to provide a summary of these two activities of the City as a whole.

Governmental Activities—All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental
activities, including general government; community and economic development; public safety;
public works; recreation, parks, and community services; public improvements; building
inspection and code enforcement; planning and zoning; and general administration services.
These services are supported by general City revenues such as taxes, and by specific program
revenues such as mitigation/impact fees.

• Business-type Activities—The City's three enterprise activities, Parking Services, Water System, and Marina Services, are reported here. Unlike governmental services, these services are supported through user fees based on the amount of the service they use.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole. In addition, these two statements report the City's net position and changes for the year. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

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. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it's meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants and other money.

The City's fund financial statements are divided into three categories; Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds. The Governmental Fund financials are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. The Proprietary Fund financials are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Fiduciary Funds include agency funds, which are custodial in nature and do not involve a measurement of operational results, and trust funds which, in addition to being custodial in nature, include operational activities. Only trust funds include a Statement of Changes in Net Position.

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called Major Funds. The concept of Major Funds, and the determination of which are Major Funds, was established by GASB Statement 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them in total. Instead, each Major Fund is presented individually, with all Non-major Funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the detail of these Non-major Funds. Major Funds present the major activities of the City for the year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities.

• Governmental Funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in Governmental Funds, which focus on how much money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The Governmental Fund statements provide a detailed, short term view of the City's general government operations and basic services it provides. Governmental Fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The fund financial statements, of governmental funds measure only current revenues and expenditures, current assets, liabilities and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term obligation amounts. The City's Governmental Funds are comprised of the General Fund, Measure H Fund and Capital Improvements Fund, which are considered Major Funds. Non-Major Funds consist of Gas Tax, NPDES Stormwater, Measure J, COPS Grant, Housing In-lieu Fund, PEG Access, Recycling, Debt Service, Alhambra Creek Improvements and Lighting & Landscape.

- Proprietary Funds When the City charges customers for services it provides, whether to outside customers or other units of the City, these monies are generally reported in Proprietary Funds. The City 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 three enterprise funds to account for Water System, Marina Services and Parking Services. *Internal Service funds* are used to report activities which provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles and for its management information systems. Since the City's Internal Service Funds are proprietary funds used by the City to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis, their activities are reported only in total at the Fund level. Internal Service Funds may not be Major Funds because their revenues are derived from other City funds. These revenues are eliminated in the City-wide Financial Statements and any related profits or losses are returned to the activities that created them, along with any residual net assets of the Internal Service Funds. Enterprise and Internal Service Fund financial statements are prepared on the full accrual basis and as in the past, include all their assets and liabilities, current and long-term.
- Fiduciary Funds The City is the agent for two assessment districts, the Alhambra Creek Special Assessment District, which is responsible for holding amounts collected from property owners that await transfer to the District's bond trustees and the Sanitation District #6 which accounts for the operations and maintenance of the treatment facility in the Stonehurst Subdivision. The City is also an agent for certain community organizations, for which it collects and disburses cash and maintains separate cash accounts. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in the separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and the Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its own operations.

Comparisons of Budget and Actual financial information are presented only for the General Fund and other Major Funds that are Special Revenue Funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statement: The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to gain a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements can be found on pages 35 - 76 of this report. Note 10E on page 62 provides information about the Marina Services Enterprise Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Note 11 on pages 63 - 69 provides the City's progress in funding of its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Supplemental Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information that combines statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, internal service funds and agency funds. Supplemental information is presented after the notes and can be found on pages 81 to 95.

Statistical Section: This section presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The net position for the City increased \$3,845,981 in 2016 to \$83,911,305 due to increases in general revenues including property tax and sales tax and the 2nd year reporting of GASB 68. The annual change comes from the change in net position as recorded in the Statement of Activities which flows through the Statement of Net Position. Governmental Activities are shown in Tables 1 and 2. Business-type Activities is shown in Tables 3 and 4.

Net investment of capital assets, net of related debt of \$70,166,414 represents the City's investment in capital assets net of amounts borrowed to finance that investment. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, 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.

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources which are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This restricted amount totaled \$12,088,025 at June 30, 2016. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, is normally the part of net position that may be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements. At June 30, 2016, the unrestricted net position was \$1,656,866.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	Totals
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Cash and investments	\$31,469,622	\$30,564,220	\$13,563,710	\$18,590,247	\$45,033,332
Other assets	8,015,626	7,255,652	1,464,328	1,298,092	9,479,954
Capital assets	62,340,855	62,257,457	38,675,916	33,711,449	101,016,771
Total Assets	101,826,103	100,077,329	53,703,954	53,599,788	155,530,057
Deferred outflows of resources	3,680,366	2,691,786	240,049	217,287	3,920,415
Long-term debt outstanding	22,945,000	23,055,000	12,244,353	13,121,103	35,189,353
Net pension liability	27,609,141	25,743,841	1,849,600	1,585,346	29,458,741
Other Liabilities	5,009,248	4,923,205	1,619,797	1,404,168	6,629,045
Total Liabilities	55,563,389	53,722,046	15,713,750	16,110,617	71,277,139
Deferred inflows of resources	3,828,452	6,155,075	432,576	533,128	4,262,028
Net position:					
Net Investment in capital					
assets	43,734,851	45,450,132	26,431,563	20,590,346	70,166,414
Restricted	10,781,624	11,108,552	1,306,401	8,016,662	12,088,025
Unrestricted	(8,401,847)	(13,666,690)	10,058,713	8,566,322	1,656,866
Total Net Position	\$46,114,628	\$42,891,994	\$37,796,677	\$37,173,330	\$83,911,305

Governmental activities – The Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$3,222,634 to \$46,114,628 at June 30, 2016. Below are the changes in net position:

Table 1	Governmental Activities	
_	2016	2015
Expenses		
General government	\$1,369,469	\$1,611,595
Administrative services	1,413,623	1,068,860
Public works	5,020,506	3,886,364
Community & economic dev	6,331,892	6,213,848
Police	10,857,018	10,113,586
Interest on long-term debt	1,126,363	1,134,763
Total expenses	26,118,871	24,029,016
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	2,918,787	3,079,955
Operating grants & contributions	3,488,286	3,004,759
Capital grants & contributions	3,167,192	2,700,158
Total program revenues	9,574,265	8,784,872
General revenues:		
Property tax	7,755,254	7,165,086
Sales tax	4,017,775	3,088,342
VLF Property tax swap	2,951,290	2,733,906
Other taxes	2,144,745	2,175,417
Franchise Fees	1,624,289	1,546,295
Business License	713,938	683,676
Intergovernmental	96,217	476,267
Investment earnings	202,078	53,549
Sale of Property	1,723	8,250
Miscellaneous	330,185	397,049
General revenues	19,837,494	18,327,837
Total revenues	29,411,759	27,112,709
Change in net position before transfers	3,292,618	3,083,693
Transfers	(70,254)	(21,238)
Change in net position =	\$3,222,634	\$3,062,455
Total Net Position	\$46,119,628	\$42,891,994

^{*}As restated

The cost of all Governmental activities was \$26,118,871 in Fiscal Year 2016. A portion of the cost for these activities was paid either by those who directly benefited from the programs, by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating grants and contributions, or capital grants and contributions. Overall, the City's Governmental activities program revenues during the year were \$9,574,265.

Program revenues totaled \$9,574,265 or 32.6% of total revenues for Fiscal Year 2016, an increase of \$789,393 from 2015. The increase is attributed to local grant funding for transportation and public safety grants for equipment in 2016. The City's program revenues include developer fees, plan check fees, building inspections, traffic fines, recreation fees, police fees, grants, assessment revenues, and other charges for services. Program revenues are categorized in three groups: Charges for Services of \$2,918,787 which are intended to help cover the expenses incurred in providing a variety of City services; Operating Contributions and Grants of \$3,488,286, which is attributable to special revenue funds such as Gas Tax, Measure J and police services; and Capital Grants of \$3,167,192 which includes federal, state and local funding.

General revenues are not allocable to programs but are used to pay for the net cost of government services. General revenues totaled \$19,837,494 or 67.5% of total revenues, an increase of approximately \$1.5 million from Fiscal Year 2015. Table 1 shows that \$19,207,291 or 96.8% of general revenues came from taxes and fees, and the balance of \$630,203, or 3.18%, came from intergovernmental, investment earnings and miscellaneous. Transfers out totaled \$70,254 and were from the General Fund to the Water System and Marina.

Net expense is defined as total program costs less program revenues generated by those specific activities. In the City's case, program revenues of \$9,574,265, reduced the total expenses of \$26,118,871 by approximately 35.0% to \$16,544,606. It is clear in that the City's program revenues do not approach the cost of program expenses. This shows how dependent the City is on taxes to pay for City services. Table 2 below is the net expense by department.

	Net (Expense) Revenue and		
Table 2	Changes in Net Position 2016 2015		
_			
Governmental Activities:			
General government	(\$1,302,299)	(\$1,497,229)	
Administrative services	(1,245,106)	(1,044,382)	
Public works	(3,823,392)	(2,671,751)	
Community & Economic			
Development	374,221	(83,686)	
Police	(9,421,767)	(8,812,333)	
Interest on long term debt	(1,126,363)	(1,134,763)	
Total Governmental Activities	(\$16,544,606)	(\$15,244,144)	
_			

Business-type activities – The Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$623,347 in 2016 to \$37,797,677. Below are the changes in net position:

	Business-type Activities		
Table 3	2016 2015		
Expenses			
Water System	\$10,870,282	\$11,521,664	
Marina Services	227,217	210,585	
Parking Services	240,781	200,029	
Total expenses	11,338,280	11,932,278	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	11,706,158	12,041,560	
Operating grants & contributions	0	0	
Capital grants & contributions	0	1,019,923	
Total program revenues	11,706,158	13,061,483	
General revenues:			
Taxes	67,481	67,888	
Investment earnings	117,734	43,074	
General revenues	185,215	110,962	
Total revenues	11,891,373	13,172,445	
Change in net position before transfers	553,093	1,240,167	
Transfers	70,254	21,238	
Change in net position	\$623,347	\$1,261,405	
Total Net Position	\$37,797,677	\$37,173,330	

The cost of business-type activities was \$11,338,280 in Fiscal Year 2016. A portion of the cost for these activities was paid either by those who directly benefited from the programs, by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating grants and contributions, or capital grants and contributions. Overall, the City's Business-type activities program revenues during the year were \$11,706,158. General revenues are not allocable to programs but are used to pay for the net cost of services. General revenues totaled \$185,215 which came from taxes, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues.

Net expense is defined as total program costs less program revenues generated by those specific activities. In the City's case, program revenues of \$11,706,158 along with expenses of \$11,338,280 for net revenues as shown in the Statement of Activities of \$367,878, the detail is broken out below in table 4.

m 11 4	Net (Expense) Revenue and	
Table 4	Changes in Net Position	
	2016	2015
Business-type Activities:		
Water System	\$187,148	(\$85,406)
Marina Services	(87,501)	946,068
Parking Services	268,232	268,543
Total Business-type Activities	\$367,878	\$1,129,205

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$30,196,688, an increase of \$1,836,474 compared to the prior year. The General Fund increased by \$2,452,739, Capital Improvements decreased by \$295,258, Measure H decreased by \$1,237,171 and an increase of \$916,164 in Non-major Funds.

ANALYSES OF MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

General Fund revenues totaled \$22,896,354 in Fiscal Year 2015-16 an increase of \$1,748,818 from Fiscal Year 2014-15. The increase is comprised of the following: \$1,814,570 in Taxes, attributable to property tax and sales tax increases; increase of \$43,147 in Licenses, Permits and Fees of \$43,147; \$108,079 in Use of Money & Property; \$202,815 in Charges for Services; \$31,463 in Fines and Forfeits; and \$59,603 in Miscellaneous. These increases were offset by with a \$510,859 decrease of Intergovernmental revenues due to one-time funds received in the previous year for state mandates and Measure WW. Taxes totaling \$19,207,291 represented approximately 84% of total General Fund revenues, with \$7,755,254 (or 39% of the total General Fund revenues) coming from Property Taxes. Other revenue sources comprising the remaining 16% of General Fund revenues included Licenses, Permits and Fees; Intergovernmental; Charges for Services; Fines and Forfeits; Use of Money and Property; and Miscellaneous.

General Fund expenditures totaled \$20,182,561, an increase of \$1,318,171 from Fiscal Year 2015. Transfers out of the General Fund increased \$214,816 in Fiscal Year 2016 to \$261,054. This increase was mostly attributable to a transfer of \$182,800 for capital improvements and \$50,000 to the Marina Fund in 2016.

Final expenditures for the General Fund at year-end were \$872,881 below budget, however, the fiscal year ended with encumbrances of \$134,251. Budget amendments and supplemental appropriations of \$530,288 were made during the year for unanticipated expenditures after adoption of the original budget. Total final budget appropriations came in at \$21,055,442.

At the end of Fiscal Year 2016 the fund balance for the City's General Fund was \$12,962,232, an increase of \$2,452,739 over last year. The General Fund fund balance was comprised of the following: \$71,212 of nonspendable; \$3,064,471 assigned; and \$9,826,549 unassigned, of which \$1,000,000 was designated by Council for contingencies due to unforeseen occurrences referred to in Note 10C of the financial statements. Only the unassigned \$9,826,549 portion represents available liquid resources.

Measure H Fund

The Measure H Fund accounts for the bond proceeds of \$25,000,000 received in 2009 and 2012. The Fund is budgeted on a project length basis and therefore is not comparable on an annual basis.

The revenue received was investment earnings of \$23,181. The expenses of \$1,260,352 were based on project activity for the reconstruction of parks.

Capital Improvement Fund

The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for major City capital improvement projects. The Fund is budgeted on a project length basis and therefore is not comparable on an annual basis.

Revenue received in Fiscal Year 2016 included funding for projects from Contra Costa Transportation Authority in the amount of \$1,121,178; \$72,010 for Rule20A undergrounding. Another \$1,607,800 in funding came from net transfers from Gas Tax revenue, Local J, NPDES and General Fund. The fund also received \$158,875 in mitigation fees and interest. Total revenue received, including net transfers, was \$2,959,853. This is a decrease of \$1,465,347 over the prior year and is primarily from a decrease of transfers for project funding received in previous years, Prop 1B and CDBG funding. Expenditures increased \$1,215,318 from Fiscal Year 2015.

Other Governmental Funds

These funds are not presented separately in the Basic Financial Statements, but are individually presented as Supplemental Information.

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are proprietary funds used by the City to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's Internal Service Funds are the Equipment Replacement Fund and the Management Information System (MIS) Fund.

- Equipment Replacement Fund—Costs for the Equipment Replacement Fund are considered to be "direct costs" that are readily identifiable with a specific service. The Equipment Replacement Fund charges departments' equipment and vehicle rates based on value and overall maintenance costs.
- Management Information System (MIS) Fund—Costs for the MIS Fund are considered to be "indirect costs" that are not easily associated with a specific service. These costs are distributed by both number of computer workstations and overall use of technology.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the City is that the costs and expenses, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis, are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Enterprise Funds are also used when the City has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The City's Enterprise Funds include Parking Services, Water System, and Marina Services and are described as follows:

- *Parking Services*—Parking Services Fund revenue is generated from parking meters and parking permits in the downtown area. Operating revenues increased by \$40,441 in Fiscal Year 2016 to a total of \$509,013. Operating expenses increased by \$43,014 to \$242,805. Non-operating revenues increased by \$9,095 to \$64,472. Net position increased by \$330,680 to \$2,420,660. The Parking Services Fund's fiscal year end unrestricted Net Position was \$1,802,947.
- Water System— The Water System Fund is financed and operated in a manner similar to that of a private business. Net position of the Water System Fund increased \$292,803 in Fiscal Year 2016. Overall operating revenues decreased by \$378,829, and operating expenses decreased by \$610,002. Non-operating expenses decreased by \$21,543, and non-operating revenues increased by \$63,397 in interest income. As of June 30, 2016, the Fund's Net Position was \$38,765,641, with \$29,131,358 investment in capital assets net of related debt, and \$1,173,246 restricted for debt service. Only \$8,461,037 of the Fund's Net Position was unrestricted at the close of Fiscal Year 2016. Due to the age of the Water System infrastructure, significant investments will be required in future years to update water lines and equipment and enhance security.

• Marina Services—Marina Fund revenues include lease payments, charges for services, property taxes, and government grants for capital improvement projects. Operating revenues increased by \$2,985, and non-operating revenues increased \$1,761. Operating expenses increased \$18,811 in 2016. The Fund's Net Position decreased by \$19,988 at June 30, 2016. The Marina has \$4,248,223 in outstanding loans to the State of California; approximately half of that amount is the total of four individual loans with an annual debt repayment schedule. The City had been making this full payment until a recent declining trend in marina revenues that has hindered the City's ability to pay the principal and interest. The other half of the deficit to the State originates back to the 1964 Agreement with the State to construct the marina. The City is working with the State on alternatives to pay back all of the loans.

CAPITAL ASSETS

GASB 34 requires the City to record all of its capital assets, including infrastructure, which was not recorded in prior years. Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, traffic signals and similar assets used by the entire population. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2003, in accordance with GASB 34, the City began recording the cost of all its infrastructure assets and computing the amount of accumulated depreciation for these assets based on their original acquisition dates.

At the end of Fiscal 2016, Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities had invested in a broad range of capital assets, net of depreciation, in the amounts of \$62,340,854 and \$38,675,916, respectively, as shown below.

The City depreciates all its capital assets over their estimated useful lives, as required by GASB 34. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of a capital asset over the years of its life so that an allocable portion of the cost of the asset is borne by all users. Additional information on capital assets and depreciation may be found in Note 6.

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Governmental Activities		
Land	\$16,055,114	\$16,055,114
Construction in progress	4,227,182	3,296,959
Building and improvements	12,517,249	12,517,249
Equipment	7,635,618	7,290,777
Infrastructure	66,371,088	64,692,510
Less accumulated depreciation	(44,465,397)	(41,595,152)
Totals	\$62,340,854	\$62,257,457
	_	
Business-Type Activities		
Land	\$1,917,444	\$1,917,444
Construction in progress	7,938,852	5,647,019
Building and improvements	21,883,664	17,264,242
Equipment	2,465,906	2,288,005
Infrastructure	89,375,680	89,375,680
Less accumulated depreciation	(84,905,630)	(82,780,941)
Totals	\$38,675,916	\$33,711,449

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs (other than those paid for by the Enterprise Funds). In May 2009 and April 2012, the City issued General Obligation Bonds totaling \$25,000,000 to finance the costs of acquiring and constructing parks, library improvements, and pool and safety improvements.

The Water Fund has two outstanding debt issues. In 2003 and 2012, the City issued Certificates of Participation (COPs) in the amounts of \$5,595,000 and \$8,025,000, respectively. COP proceeds were used to finance improvements to the Water Plant.

Each of the City's debt issues are discussed in detail in Notes 7 and 8 to the financial statements. The table below represents the City's outstanding debt at June 30, 2016.

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Governmental Activity Debt		
General Long-Term Debt		
General Obligation Bonds	\$22,945,000	\$23,055,000
Total governmental activity debt	\$22,945,000	\$23,055,000
Business-Type Activity Debt		
Water Fund Long-Term Debt		
2003 Refinancing Project	\$1,280,000	\$1,675,000
2012 Refinancing Project	6,220,000	6,680,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	496,130	543,380
Total Water Fund debt	\$7,996,130	\$8,898,380
Marina Long-term Debt		
1964 State of California	\$2,664,514	\$2,639,014
1973 State of California	251,136	251,136
1978 State of California	131,574	131,574
1982 State of California	323,922	323,922
1985 State of California	877,077	877,077
Total Marina Fund debt	\$4,248,223	\$4,222,723
Total business-type activity debt	\$12,244,353	\$13,121,103

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT DEBT

Alhambra Creek Assessment District, a special assessment district in the City, has also issued debt to finance infrastructure and facilities construction for that district. No special assessment debt was issued in Fiscal Year 2016.

At June 30, 2016, a total of \$350,000 in special assessment district debt was outstanding. This debt is secured only by assessments on the real property in the district issuing the debt and is not the City's responsibility, although the City does act as the district's agent in the collection and remittance of assessments.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

The economy of the City and its major initiatives for the coming year are discussed in detail in the accompanying Transmittal Letter.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions about this Report should be directed to the Administrative Services Department, at 525 Henrietta Street, Martinez, CA 94553.

CITY OF MARTINEZ

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities summarize the entire City's financial activities and financial position. They are prepared on the same basis as is used by most businesses, which means they include all the City's assets and all its liabilities, as well as all its revenues and expenses. This is known as the full accrual basis—the effect of all the City's transactions is taken into account, regardless of whether or when cash changes hands, but all material internal transactions between City funds have been eliminated.

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The Statement of Net Position focuses the reader on the composition of the City's net assets, by subtracting total liabilities from total assets.

The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of all the City's Governmental Activities in a single column, and the financial position of all the City's Business-Type Activities in a single column; these columns are followed by a Total column that presents the financial position of the entire City.

The City's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds. Since the City's Internal Service Funds service these Funds primarily, their activities are consolidated with Governmental Activities, after eliminating inter-fund transactions and balances. The City's Business-type Activities include all its Enterprise Fund activities.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the City's net position. It is also prepared on the full accrual basis, which means it includes all the City's revenues and all its expenses, regardless of when cash changes hands. This differs from the "modified accrual" basis used in the Fund financial statements, which reflect only current assets, current liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, available revenues and measurable expenditures.

The format of the Statement of Activities presents the City's expenses first, listed by program, and follows these with the expenses of its business-type activities. Program revenues—that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs—are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental and business-type program. The City's general revenues are then listed in the Governmental Activities or Business-type Activities column, as appropriate, and the Change in Net Position is computed and reconciled with the Statement of Net Position.

Both these Statements include the financial activities of the City and the Martinez Public Improvement Corporation. The Corporation is legally separate but is a component unit of the City because it is controlled by the City, which is financially accountable for the activities of the Corporation.

CITY OF MARTINEZ STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments (Note 3):			
Available for operations	\$24,535,282	\$12,390,464	\$36,925,746
Restricted	6,934,340	1,173,246	8,107,586
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible):			
Accounts and other	573,939	1,443,352	2,017,291
Intergovernmental	2,827,490		2,827,490
Interest	55,282 431,690	22.020	55,282
Loans receivable (Note 5) Internal balances (Note 4C)	431,090 1,944	22,920 (1,944)	454,610
Prepaids and inventory (Note 1I)	53,371	(1,544)	53,371
Net OPEB Asset (Note 12)	4,071,910		4,071,910
Capital assets (Note 6):	1,0,1,510		1,071,510
Land and construction in progress	20,282,297	9,856,296	30,138,593
Depreciable assets, net	42,058,558	28,819,620	70,878,178
Total Assets	101,826,103	53,703,954	155,530,057
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions (Note 11)	3,680,366	240,049	3,920,415
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,802,825	705,485	2,508,310
Accrued wages and benefits	584,097	76,660	660,757
Deposits	914,577	245,943	1,160,520
Unearned revenue	36,003	301,087	337,090
Claims payable due within one year (Note 15)	80,000		80,000
Accrued interest		82,847	82,847
Accrued compensated absences (Note 1H):	1.05 (.000	1.47.000	1 202 000
Due within one year	1,056,000	147,000	1,203,000
Due in more than one year Long-term debt (Notes 7 and 8):	535,746	60,775	596,521
Due within one year	125,000	1,123,059	1,248,059
Due in more than one year	22,820,000	11,121,294	33,941,294
Net pension liability (Note 11)	27,609,141	1,849,600	29,458,741
Total Liabilities	55,563,389	15,713,750	71,277,139
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions (Note 11)	3,828,452	433,576	4,262,028
NET POSITION (Note 10)			
Net investment in capital assets	43,734,851	26,431,563	70,166,414
Restricted for:			,,
Capital projects	7,234,284	133,155	7,367,439
Debt service	2,117,441	1,173,246	3,290,687
Special revenue projects	1,429,899		1,429,899
Total Restricted Net Position	10,781,624	1,306,401	12,088,025
Unrestricted	(8,401,847)	10,058,713	1,656,866
Total Net Position	\$46,114,628	\$37,796,677	\$83,911,305

CITY OF MARTINEZ STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Program Revenues Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-type Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Governmental Activities: General government (\$1,302,199) \$1,369,469 \$67,270 (\$1,302,199) Administrative services 1,413,623 16,879 \$91,160 \$60,478 (1,245,106)(1,245,106)Public works 5,020,506 1,197,114 (3,823,392)(3,823,392)Community & economic development 6,331,892 1,066,618 2,532,781 3,106,714 374,221 374,221 Police 570,906 864,345 (9,421,767)(9,421,767)10,857,018 Interest on long-term debt 1,126,363 (1,126,363)(1,126,363)**Total Governmental Activities** 26,118,871 2,918,787 3,488,286 3,167,192 (16,544,606) (16,544,606) Business-type Activities: Water system 10,870,282 11,057,430 \$187,148 187,148 Marina services 227,217 139,715 (87,502)(87,502)Parking services 240,781 509,013 268,232 268,232 Total Business-type Activities 367,878 367,878 11,338,280 11,706,158 Total \$37,457,151 \$14,624,945 \$3,488,286 \$3,167,192 (16,544,606)367,878 (16, 176, 728)General revenues: Property taxes 7,755,254 7,755,254 Sales taxes 4,017,775 4,017,775 2,951,290 VLF Property Tax Swap 2,951,290 67,481 Other taxes 2,144,745 2,212,226 Franchise fees 1,624,289 1,624,289 Business licenses 713,938 713,938 Intergovernmental, unrestricted 96,217 96,217 202,078 117,734 319,812 Investment earnings Sale of property 1,723 1,723 Miscellaneous 330,185 330,185 70,254 Transfers (Note 4A) (70,254)Total general revenues and transfers 19,767,240 255,469 20,022,709 Change in Net Position 3,222,634 623,347 3,845,981 Net Position-Beginning 42,891,994 37,173,330 80,065,324 Net Position-Ending \$46,114,628 \$37,796,677 \$83,911,305



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major funds are defined generally as having significant activities or balances in the current year.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The funds described below are determined to be major funds by the City in Fiscal 2016. Individual non-major funds may be found in the Supplemental Section.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used for all the general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds and the related expenditures. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of the City which are not accounted for in another fund.

MEASURE H FUND

Accounts for the \$25,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds issued in May 2009 and March 2012. These funds are to finance the costs of acquiring and constructing parks, library improvements, and pool and safety improvements.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

To account for the expenditures spent and revenue received for various capital projects within the City.

CITY OF MARTINEZ GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Measure H	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments (Note 3): Available for operations Restricted Receivables:	\$12,285,641	\$4,816,899	\$6,437,626	\$4,272,180 2,117,441	\$22,995,447 6,934,340
Accounts Intergovernmental Interest Loans receivable (Note 5) Prepaids and inventory (Note 1I) Advances to other funds (Note 4B)	558,013 1,606,045 49,357 169,680 53,371 17,841	5,925	400 1,195,914 262,010	15,526 25,531	573,939 2,827,490 55,282 431,690 53,371 17,841
Total Assets	\$14,739,948	\$4,822,824	\$7,895,950	\$6,430,678	\$33,889,400
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits	\$260,037 568,244	\$290,639	\$1,052,667	\$18,808 4,365	\$1,622,151 572,609
Claims payable (Note 15) Deposits Unearned revenue Advance from other funds (Note 4B)	80,000 663,752 36,003	30,157	110,601	110,067 17,841	80,000 914,577 36,003 17,841
Total Liabilities	1,608,036	320,796	1,163,268	151,081	3,243,181
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - receivables Unavailable revenue - loans receivable	169,680		262,010	17,841	17,841 431,690
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balance (Note 10): Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	71,212 3,064,471 9,826,549	4,502,028	6,470,672	6,279,596 (17,840)	71,212 17,252,296 3,064,471 9,808,709
Total Fund Balances	12,962,232	4,502,028	6,470,672	6,261,756	30,196,688
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$14,739,948	\$4,822,824	\$7,895,950	\$6,430,678	\$33,889,400

CITY OF MARTINEZ

Reconciliation of the

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -- FUND BALANCES

with the

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	\$30,196,688
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	60,969,189
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND NET ASSETS Internal Service Funds are not governmental funds. However, they are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and central services and maintenance to individual governmental funds. The net current assets of the Internal Service Funds are therefor included in Governmental Activities in the following line items in the Statement of Net Position.	ę
Cash and investments Internal balances Capital assets	1,539,835 1,944 1,371,666
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued compensated absences	(180,674) (11,488) (61,728)
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT REVENUES AND EXPENSES	
Revenues which are unavailable on the Fund Balance Sheets because they are not available currently are taken into revenue in the Statement of Activities.	449,531
DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,680,366
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(3,828,452)
LONG-TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	
The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not	
reported in the Funds: Net OPEB asset	4.071.010
	4,071,910
Compensated absences Long-term debt	(1,530,018) (22,945,000)
Net pension liability	(27,609,141)
The pension nature	(41,009,141)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

\$46,114,628

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

CITY OF MARTINEZ GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Measure H	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$19,207,291				\$19,207,291
Special assessments				\$2,036,288	2,036,288
Licenses, permits, and fees	840,050		\$107,072	122	947,244
Intergovernmental	670,768		1,193,188	2,909,154	4,773,110
Charges for services	1,209,399		19,009	4,761	1,233,169
Fines and forfeits	450,563			17,262	467,825
Use of money and property	243,033	\$23,181	16,444	38,854	321,512
Miscellaneous	275,250		16,340	125,608	417,198
Total Revenues	22,896,354	23,181	1,352,053	5,132,049	29,403,637
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,234,239				1,234,239
Nondepartmental services	1,389,052				1,389,052
Administrative services	1,345,127			223,688	1,568,815
Public works	3,657,350				3,657,350
Community & economic development	2,161,219		408,744	1,019,569	3,589,532
Police	10,395,574			342,806	10,738,380
Debt service (Note 7):					
Principal				110,000	110,000
Interest and fiscal charges		4.0.0.0.0.0	2011210	1,126,363	1,126,363
Capital outlay		1,260,352	2,814,319	8,507	4,083,178
Total Expenditures	20,182,561	1,260,352	3,223,063	2,830,933	27,496,909
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,713,793	(1,237,171)	(1,871,010)	2,301,116	1,906,728
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (Note 4A)			1,607,800	82,501	1,690,301
Transfers (out) (Note 4A)	(261,054)		(32,048)	(1,467,453)	(1,760,555)
	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(261,054)		1,575,752	(1,384,952)	(70,254)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,452,739	(1,237,171)	(295,258)	916,164	1,836,474
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	10,509,493	5,739,199	6,765,930	5,345,592	28,360,214
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$12,962,232	\$4,502,028	\$6,470,672	\$6,261,756	\$30,196,688

CITY OF MARTINEZ

Reconciliation of the

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS with the Change in

GOVERNMENTAL NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$1,836,474

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,

in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

The capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balances 2,927,093

Net retirements are deducted from the fund balance (62,621)

Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance

(Depreciation expense is net of internal service fund depreciation

of \$241,091 which has already been allocated to serviced funds) (2,875,620)

LONG-TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.

Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balances 110,000

PENSION TRANSACTIONS

Payment of pension plan contributions is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the payment is a deferred outflow.

1,449,903

ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS

The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):

Net OPEB asset	(235,066)
Compensated absences	112,652
Unavailable revenue	(5,920)

ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment acquisition, and maintenance to individual funds.

The portion of the net revenue of these Internal Service Funds arising out of their transactions with governmental funds is reported with governmental activities,

because they service those activities.

Change in Net Position - All Internal Service Funds

(34,261)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$3,222,634

CITY OF MARTINEZ GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$17,753,361	\$18,074,361	\$19,207,291	\$1,132,930
Licenses, permits, and fees	671,500	671,500	840,050	168,550
Intergovernmental	528,300	627,384	670,768	43,384
Charges for services	923,510	1,099,740	1,209,399	109,659
Fines and forfeits	412,500	432,500	450,563	18,063
Use of money and property	160,000	160,000	243,033	83,033
Miscellaneous	85,000	247,987	275,250	27,263
Total Revenues	20,534,171	21,313,472	22,896,354	1,582,882
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	1,171,812	1,232,798	1,234,239	(1,441)
Nondepartmental services	1,751,321	1,630,793	1,389,052	241,741
Administrative services	1,084,981	1,281,575	1,345,127	(63,552)
Public works	3,973,350	4,055,719	3,657,350	398,369
Community & economic development	2,176,669	2,335,036	2,161,219	173,817
Police	10,367,021	10,519,521	10,395,574	123,947
Total Expenditures	20,525,154	21,055,442	20,182,561	872,881
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	9,017	258,030	2,713,793	2,455,763
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (out) (Note 4A)	(186,000)	(268,800)	(261,054)	7,746
Total other financing sources (uses)	(186,000)	(268,800)	(261,054)	7,746
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$176,983)	(\$10,770)	2,452,739	\$2,463,509
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			10,509,493	
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$12,962,232	

MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds account for City operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services be financed primarily through user charges.

The concept of major funds established by GASB Statement 34 extends to Proprietary Funds. The City has identified all of its Proprietary Funds as major funds in Fiscal 2016.

GASB 34 does not provide for the disclosure of budget vs. actual comparisons regarding proprietary funds that are major funds.

WATER SYSTEM FUND

To account for the funds received from customers receiving water service provided by the City and the related expenditures for administration, system improvements, maintenance and repairs, and debt service for bond issues related to the provision of water to the customers.

MARINA SERVICES FUND

To account for the activities related to the operations at the municipal marina.

PARKING SERVICES FUND

To account for the activities related to the various parking lots in the downtown area, including parking meters and shuttle services.

CITY OF MARTINEZ PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Water System	Marina Services	Parking Services	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
ASSETS Current Assets:	<u> </u>				
Cash and investments (Note 3): Available for operations Restricted Receivables:	\$10,241,766 1,173,246	\$210,596	\$1,938,102	\$12,390,464 1,173,246	\$1,539,835
Accounts and other	1,440,677	75	2,600	1,443,352	
Total Current Assets	12,855,689	210,671	1,940,702	15,007,062	1,539,835
Capital Assets (Note 6): Buildings Improvements Equipment Infrastructure Less: Accumulated depreciation	20,317,394 1,012,554 1,687,943 89,352,180 (83,801,935)	308,594	245,122 777,963 23,500 (806,516)	20,625,988 1,257,676 2,465,906 89,375,680 (84,905,630)	4,333,423 (3,206,130)
	28,568,136	11,415	240,069	28,819,620	1,127,293
Land Construction in progress	630,912 7,928,440	1,052,455	234,077 10,412	1,917,444 7,938,852	244,373
Net Capital Assets	37,127,488	1,063,870	484,558	38,675,916	1,371,666
Other Non-Current Assets: Loan receivable (Note 5)	22,920			22,920	
Total Non-Current Assets	37,150,408	1,063,870	484,558	38,698,836	1,371,666
Total Assets	50,006,097	1,274,541	2,425,260	53,705,898	2,911,501
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 11)	240,049			240,049	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits Accrued interest Current portion of compensated absences (Note 1H) Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7) Current portion of loans payable (Note 8)	692,652 76,660 199,076 25,036 147,000 890,000	8,233 301,087 46,867 57,811 233,059	4,600	705,485 76,660 301,087 245,943 82,847 147,000 890,000 233,059	180,674 11,488
Total Current Liabilities	2,030,424	647,057	4,600	2,682,081	192,162
Noncurrent Liabilities: Accrued compensated absences (Note 1H) Long-term debt (Note 7) Loans payable (Note 8) Net pension liability (Note 11)	60,775 7,106,130 1,849,600	4,015,164		60,775 7,106,130 4,015,164 1,849,600	61,728
Total Liabilities	11,046,929	4,662,221	4,600	15,713,750	253,890
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 11)	433,576			433,576	
NET POSITION (Note 10) Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted	29,131,358 1,173,246 8,461,037	(3,184,353)	484,558 133,155 1,802,947	26,431,563 1,173,246 133,155 10,060,657	1,371,666 1,285,945
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$38,765,641	(\$3,387,680)	\$2,420,660	37,798,621	\$2,657,611
Some amounts reported for <i>business-type active</i> because certain internal service fund assets an				(1.944)	
		ness-type activities	ype activities.	(1,944) \$37,796,677	

CITY OF MARTINEZ PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Water System	Marina Services	Parking Services	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Water sales Rents and leases Charges for services	\$10,215,923 75,790 730,871	\$139,540 175	\$509,013	\$10,215,923 215,330 1,240,059	\$1,428,901
Other fees Other revenue	755 34,091			755 34,091	24,694
Total Operating Revenues	11,057,430	139,715	509,013	11,706,158	1,453,595
OPERATING EXPENSES Filtration plant Maintenance, repairs, and distribution Administration Depreciation	4,782,245 1,836,070 1,953,304 2,077,731	45,296 87,465 5,707	201,554 41,251	4,782,245 1,881,366 2,242,323 2,124,689	1,240,955 241,091
Total Operating Expenses	10,649,350	138,468	242,805	11,030,623	1,482,046
Operating Income (Loss)	408,080	1,247	266,208	675,535	(28,451)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Interest (expense) Gain on disposal of equipment	103,229 (238,760)	1,332 (88,749)	13,173	117,734 (327,509)	11,650 2,392
Taxes		16,182	51,299	67,481	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(135,531)	(71,235)	64,472	(142,294)	14,042
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	272,549	(69,988)	330,680	533,241	(14,409)
Transfers in (Note 4A)	20,254	50,000		70,254	
Change in net position	292,803	(19,988)	330,680	603,495	(14,409)
BEGINNING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	38,472,838	(3,367,692)	2,089,980		2,672,020
ENDING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$38,765,641	(\$3,387,680)	\$2,420,660		\$2,657,611
Some amounts reported for <i>business-type activities</i> portion of the net income of certain internal service which those funds service				19,852	
	Change	in net position of busi	iness-type activities	\$623,347	

CITY OF MARTINEZ PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				
	Water System	Marina Services	Parking Services	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Rent and lease payments received	\$10,873,261 (7,681,500) (521,132) 34,091	\$135,130 (135,820)	\$507,493 (198,321)	\$11,515,884 (8,015,641) (521,132) 34,091	\$1,455,435 (726,915) (399,533)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	2,704,720	(690)	309,172	3,013,202	328,987
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Taxes received Transfers in	20,254	16,182 50,000	51,299	67,481 70,254	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	20,254	66,182	51,299	137,735	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of equipment Principal payments on capital debt Interest paid	(6,943,510) (855,000) (285,799)	(65,253)	(145,646)	(7,089,156) (855,000) (351,052)	(335,637) 2,392
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(8,084,309)	(65,253)	(145,646)	(8,295,208)	(333,245)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest	103,229	1,332	13,173	117,734	11,650
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	103,229	1,332	13,173	117,734	11,650
Net Cash Flows	(5,256,106)	1,571	227,998	(5,026,537)	7,392
Cash and investments at beginning of period	16,671,118	209,025	1,710,104	18,590,247	1,532,443
Cash and investments at end of period	\$11,415,012	\$210,596	\$1,938,102	\$13,563,710	\$1,539,835
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities:	\$408,080	\$1,247	\$266,208	\$675,535	(\$28,451)
Depreciating activities. Change in assets and liabilities:	2,077,731	5,707	41,251	2,124,689	241,091
Accounts receivable Accounts payable and other liabilities Deposits Accrued vacation and other fringe benefits Accrued wages and benefits	(148,643) 100,921 150,886 (24,760)	3,779 (3,059)	(1,520) 3,233	(146,384) 101,095 150,886 (24,760)	1,840 120,815 (4,758) (1,550)
Unearned revenue Retirement system	(1,435) 141,940	(8,364)		(9,799) 141,940	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$2,704,720	(\$690)	\$309,172	\$3,013,202	\$328,987

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent or in trust for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Entitywide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

CITY OF MARTINEZ FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	\$89,324	\$343,144
Prepaids		2,250
Total Assets	\$89,324	\$345,394
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		\$6,708
Deposits payable		6,818
Due to bondholders		217,017
Due to members		114,851
Total Liabilities		\$345,394
NET POSITION		
Restricted for private purpose activities	\$89,324	
Total Net Position	\$89,324	

CITY OF MARTINEZ FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Donations	\$7,458
Interest	535
Total Additions	7,993
DEDUCTIONS:	
Supplies	260
Beneficiary payments	1,592
Improvements	15,591
Total Deductions	17,443
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(9,450)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	98,774
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$89,324



NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Martinez was incorporated in 1876 and operates under an elected Mayor/Council form of government. The City's major operations include public safety, water system, marina, parking, community and economic development, public works, recreation and parks, and general administrative services.

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City of Martinez include the financial activities of the City as well as the Martinez Public Improvement Corporation which is controlled by and dependent on the City. While the Corporation is a separate legal entity, the City Council serves in a separate session as its governing body and the financial activities of the Corporation are integral to those of the City. Corporation financial activities have been aggregated and merged (termed "blended") with those of the City in the accompanying financial statements.

The Martinez Public Improvement Corporation is a nonprofit public benefit corporation organized and existing under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California. The purposes for which the Corporation was formed include, among others, (i) rendering financial assistance to the City by financing, refinancing, acquiring, constructing, improving, leasing and selling of buildings, building improvements, equipment, electrical, water, sewer, road and other public improvements, lands and any other real or personal property for the benefits of the City and surrounding areas; (ii) acquiring by lease, purchase or otherwise, real or personal property or any interest therein; and (iii) constructing, reconstructing, modifying, adding to, improving or otherwise acquiring or equipping buildings, structures or improvements and (by sale, lease, sublease, leaseback, gift or otherwise) making any part or all of any such real or personal property available to or for the benefit of the residents of the City. The Corporation is reported as part of the City's operations because of its purpose to provide financing for the City.

The **Pleasant Hill/Martinez Joint Facilities Agency** is established for the purpose of providing cost-effective services for employees participating in the Miscellaneous CALPERS retirement plan. The Agency is controlled by the City and has the same governing body as the City, which also performs all accounting and administrative functions for the Agency.

Separate financial statements for the Martinez Public Improvement Corporation and the Pleasant Hill/Martinez Joint Facilities Agency are not issued.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's Basic Financial Statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the U.S.A.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

These Standards require that the financial statements described below be presented:

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities, except for interfund services provided and used. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund *operating* revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

C. Major Funds

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. Major governmental and business-type funds are identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund - The General Fund is used for all the general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds and the related expenditures. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of the City which are not accounted for in another fund.

Measure H Fund - Accounts for the \$25,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds issued in May 2009 and March 2012. These funds are to finance the costs of acquiring and constructing parks, library improvements, and pool and safety improvements.

Capital Improvements Fund - To account for the funds spent and revenue received for various capital projects within the City.

The City reported all its enterprise funds as major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Water System Fund - To account for the funds received from customers receiving water service provided by the City and the related expenditures for administration, system improvements, maintenance and repairs, and debt service for bond issues related to the provision of water to the customers.

Marina Services Fund - To account for the activities related to the operations at the municipal marina.

Parking Services Fund - To account for the activities related to the various parking lots in the downtown area, including parking meters and shuttle services.

The City also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds - To account for equipment replacement and management information Services; all of which are provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - The City maintains two types of Fiduciary Funds - Trust Funds and Agency Funds. Trust Funds account for activities of individual private trust funds for the benefit of the Alhambra Cemetery. Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for the Alhambra Creek Assessment District, Sanitation District #6, and the Senior Center Club. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Government-wide financial statement, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *full accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recorded when *earned* and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are *incurred*, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when *measurable* and *available*. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured.

Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property, sales and franchise taxes, certain other intergovernmental revenues, special assessments and interest revenue. Fines, permits, licenses and charges for services are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The City may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net assets may be available to finance program expenditures. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

E. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred outflows related to pensions. For further discussion see Note 11.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item *unavailable revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from miscellaneous receivables and loans receivable. The City has one type of deferred inflow which arises only under a full accrual basis of accounting, deferred inflows related to pensions.

F. Revenue Recognition for Water System Enterprise Fund

Revenues are recognized based on cycle billings rendered to customers. Revenues for services provided but not billed at the end of the year are accrued.

G. Property Taxes and Special Assessment Revenue

Revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax and assessment is levied. The County of Contra Costa levies, bills and collects property taxes for the City; the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1 of the preceding fiscal year.

Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1, and becomes a lien on those dates. It becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent on August 31.

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the personal property being taxed. Property tax revenues are recognized by the City in the fiscal year they are assessed provided they become available as defined above.

H. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation leave, vested sick pay and other employee benefits which are accrued as earned. The City's liability for compensated absences is recorded in various governmental funds or proprietary funds as appropriate. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually. For all governmental funds, amounts expected to be permanently liquidated are recorded as fund liabilities; the remaining portion is recorded in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The changes of the compensated absences during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Beginning Balance	\$1,709,156	\$232,535	\$1,941,691
Additions	1,274,338	179,553	1,453,891
Payments	(1,391,748)	(204,313)	(1,596,061)
Ending Balance	\$1,591,746	\$207,775	\$1,799,521
Current Portion	\$1,056,000	\$147,000	\$1,203,000

Compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

I. Prepaids and Inventory

Prepaid items in governmental funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

Inventories are valued at cost (on the first-in, first-out basis). Inventories of the General Fund consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure in the General Fund at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported General Fund inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

J. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs - other than quoted prices included within level 1 - that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

A. Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts a biennial budget for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds with the exception of the Housing In-Lieu Special Revenue Fund, on or before June 30 of even-numbered years for each of the ensuing two fiscal years. The operating budget takes the form of a two-year budget, which is adopted in its entirety by the City Council by resolution. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Capital Projects Funds are budgeted on a project-length basis.

On or before the last day in March of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager so that a budget may be prepared on or by May 1, for even-numbered years. The proposed budget is presented to the City's Council for review. The Council holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than June 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. The City Manager is authorized to make revisions up to 1% of any single budget year. Council approval is required for additional appropriation from fund balances or new revenue sources. The legal level of budgetary control is at the departmental level.

The budget is revised in February to take into consideration information available during the fiscal year. Budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements reflect original appropriations modified by supplemental amendments discussed above which were not material.

B. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The City had the following fund with expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Fund Name	Amount
General Fund	
General government	\$1,441
Administrative services	63,552

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City pools cash from all sources and all funds, except Cash and Investments held by Trustees, so that it can be invested at the maximum yield consistent with safety and liquidity, while individual funds can make expenditures at any time.

A. Policies

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the City's cash on deposit, or first trust deed mortgage notes with a market value of 150% of the deposit, as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in a separate investment pool by another institution in the City's name and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution.

The City invests in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable *securities instruments*, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the *book entry* system. In order to increase security, the City employs the Trust Department of a bank as the custodian of certain City managed investments, regardless of their form.

The City's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

B. Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted under the terms of City debt instruments or Agency agreements.

Cash and investments available for operations	\$36,925,746
Restricted cash and investments	8,107,586
Total Primary Government cash and investments	45,033,332
Restricted cash and investments	
in Fiduciary Funds (separate statement)	432,468
Total cash and investments	\$45,465,800

Cash and Investments Available for Operations is used in preparing proprietary fund statements of cash flows because these assets are highly liquid and are expended to liquidate liabilities arising during the year.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The City's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the City; and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded.

		Minimum	Maximum
	Maximum	Credit	Percentage
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Quality	Allowed
Shares of Beneficial Interest	N/A	Top rating	20%
		category	
California Local Agency			
Investment Fund (LAIF Pool)	Upon Demand	N/A	No limit
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 Years	N/A	No limit
U.S. Agency Securities and			
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Obligations	5 Years	N/A	No limit

As of June 30, 2016, the City had investments in CalTrust Short Term Fund, which is not included as an allowable investment in the City's Investment Policy. As a result, the City is not in compliance with its investment policy.

D. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The City must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City resolutions, bond indentures or State statutes. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

		Minimum
	Maximum	Credit
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Quality
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	A
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	N/A
U.S. Agency Securities and U.S. Government		
Sponsored Enterprise	N/A	N/A
State Obligations	N/A	Second Highest Rating Category
Commercial Paper	270 days	A-1
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	N/A
Time Certificates of Deposit	N/A	N/A
Shares of Beneficial Interest	N/A	Top Rating Category
Money Market Funds	N/A	Aam
Bankers' Acceptances	360 days	A-1
California Local Agency		
Investment Fund (LAIF Pool)	Upon Demand	N/A
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	Upon Demand	N/A

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

E. Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City generally manages its interest rate risk by holding investments to maturity.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity or earliest call date:

	12 Months	
Investment Type	or less	Total
California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$40,948,669	\$40,948,669
Money market funds	103,227	103,227
CalTrust Short Term Fund	1,014,044	1,014,044
Certificates of deposit	480,000	480,000
Total Investments	\$42,545,940	42,545,940
Cash in banks and on hand		2,919,860
Total Cash and Investments		\$45,465,800

F. Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2016:

	Level 2	Total
Investments by Fair Value Level:		
California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$40,948,669	\$40,948,669
CalTrust Short Term Fund	1,014,044	1,014,044
	\$41,962,713	41,962,713
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:		
Money market funds		103,227
Investments Reported at Cost:		
Certificates of deposit		480,000
Total Investments		\$42,545,940

The California Local Agency Investment Fund and CalTrust Short Term Fund, classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued based on the fair value factor provided by the Treasurer of the State of California which is calculated as fair value divided by the amortized cost of the investment pools. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period.

The City is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2016, these investments have an average maturity of 167 days and were not rated.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City is a participant in the Short-Term Fund of the Investment Trust of California (CalTrust), a joint powers authority and public agency established by its members under the provisions of Section 6509.7 of the California Government Code. Members and participants are limited to California public agencies. CalTrust is governed by a Board of Trustees of seven Trustees, at least seventy-five percent of whom are from the participating agencies. The City reports its investment in CalTrust at the fair value amount provided by CalTrust, which is the same as the value of the pool shares. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by CalTrust. Included in CalTrust's investment portfolio are: United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds or Certificates of Indebtedness; registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds; California local agency bonds, notes, warrants or other indebtedness; federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; negotiable certificates of deposit; repurchase agreements; medium-term notes; money market mutual funds; notes, bonds or other obligation secured by a first priority security interest in securities authorized under Government Code Section 53651; and mortgage passthrough securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, and other asset - backed securities. At June 30, 2016, the Short-Term Fund investments matured in an average of 409 days. As of June 30, 2016, the Short-Term Fund was rated AAf by Standard and Poor's investment Rating System.

Money market mutual funds are available for withdrawal on demand and at June 30, 2016, have an average maturity ranging from 6 to 26 days. Money market mutual funds were rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's investment rating system. The certificates of deposit were not rated as of June 30, 2016.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers Between Funds

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

		Amount
Fund Receiving Transfers	Fund Making Transfers	Transferred
Capital Improvements Fund	General Fund	\$182,800 A
	Non-Major Funds	1,425,000 A
Non-Major Funds	Capital Improvements Fund	32,048 B
•	General Fund	8,000 B
	Non-Major Funds	42,453 B
Marina Services Enterprise Fund	General Fund	50,000 B
Water System Enterprise Fund	General Fund	20,254 B
	Total Interfund Transfers	\$1,760,555

A: To fund capital projectsB: To fund operations

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

B. Long-Term Interfund Advance

In fiscal year 2007-08 the General Fund made an advance to the Alhambra Creek Improvements Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$65,828, to be repaid in annual installments. The advance bears no interest. As of June 30, 2016, the balance was \$17,841.

C. Internal Balances

Internal balances are presented in the Entity-wide financial statements only. They represent the net interfund receivables and payables remaining after the elimination of all such balances within governmental and business-type activities.

NOTE 5 – LOAN RECEIVABLE AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

A. Riverhouse Associates

The City made a loan to Riverhouse Associates, which was used to rehabilitate the Riverhouse Hotel, an affordable housing project. The loan is secured by a deed of trust, bears no interest, and is due August 14, 2021. At June 30, 2016, the loan balances of \$262,010 and \$22,920 were owed to the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund and Water System Enterprise Fund, respectively.

B. Martinez Unified School District

The Martinez Unified School District (MUSD) requested financial assistance from the City in order to retain seventeen teachers. Without the City's assistance the District would not have been able to maintain class room sizes in the District's Kindergarten – 3rd grades. On July 27, 2009, the City advanced the MUSD \$500,000 and entered into a fee service and joint facility use agreement for the repayment. The fee service portion of the agreement was terminated on July 27, 2014. The joint facility use portion of the agreement was for the District to maintain \$150,000 in the District's Capital Improvement Fund for the purpose of a joint facility, which terminates July 27, 2019. At the end of the fee service agreement the District opted to increase the restricted capital funds for the remaining 5 years of the agreement to the actual amount owed. As of June 30, 2016, the balance owed to the City was \$169,680.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. The City capitalizes all capital assets with values greater than \$5,000.

Capital assets with limited useful lives are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Buildings30-50 yearsImprovements30-50 yearsEquipment3-25 yearsInfrastructure10-67 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. Capital Asset Additions and Retirements

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2016 comprise:

	Balance at				Balance at
~	June 30, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2016
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Φ1 C O E E 11 A				Φ1 C O 5 5 1 1 4
Land	\$16,055,114	¢0.227.222	(0.62,621)	(#1.244.200)	\$16,055,114
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,296,959	\$2,337,232	(\$62,621)	(\$1,344,388)	4,227,182
Total capital assets not being depreciated	19,352,073	2,337,232	(62,621)	(1,344,388)	20,282,297
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	12,480,329				12,480,329
Improvements	36,920				36,920
Equipment	7,290,777	284,962	(59,231)	119,110	7,635,618
Infrastructure	64,692,510	640,535	(187,235)	1,225,278	66,371,088
Total capital assets being depreciated	84,500,536	925,497	(246,466)	1,344,388	86,523,955
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(3,452,299)	(365,994)			(3,818,293)
Improvements	(7,386)	(1,229)			(8,615)
Equipment	(4,895,810)	(489,105)	59,231		(5,325,684)
Infrastructure	(33,239,657)	(2,260,383)	187,235		(35,312,805)
Total accumulated depreciation	(41,595,152)	(3,116,711)	246,466		(44,465,397)
Net capital assets being depreciated	42,905,384	(2,191,214)		1,344,388	42,058,558
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$62,257,457	\$146,018	(\$62,621)		\$62,340,855
	5.			D 1	
	Balance at	A dditions	Tuonofous	Balance at	
Business-type activities	June 30, 2015	Additions	Transfers	June 30, 2016	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$1,917,444			\$1,917,444	
Construction in progress	5,647,019	\$6,048,669	(\$3,756,836)	7,938,852	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,564,463	6,048,669	(3,756,836)	9,856,296	
			(0,100,000)		
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	16,042,657	826,495	3,756,836	20,625,988	
Improvements	1,221,585	36,091		1,257,676	
Equipment	2,288,005	177,901		2,465,906	
Infrastructure	89,375,680	1.040.407	2.756.026	89,375,680	
Net capital assets being depreciated	108,927,927	1,040,487	3,756,836	113,725,250	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(10,173,158)	(534,605)		(10,707,763)	
Improvements	(290,749)	(29,334)		(320,083)	
Equipment	(1,841,169)	(126,313)		(1,967,482)	
Infrastructure	(70,475,865)	(1,434,437)		(71,910,302)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(82,780,941)	(2,124,689)		(84,905,630)	
Net capital assets being depreciated					
	26,146,986	(1,084,202)	3,756,836	28,819,620	

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Capital Asset Contributions

Some capital assets may be acquired using federal and State grant funds, or they may be contributed by developers or other governments. GASB Statement 34 requires that these contributions be accounted for as revenues at the time the capital assets are contributed.

C. Depreciation Allocation

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$23,439
Public Works	31,680
Community & Economic Development	2,714,707
Police	105,794
Capital assets held by the City's Internal Service Funds	241,091
Total Governmental Activities	\$3,116,711
Business-Type Activities	
Water System	\$2,077,731
Marina Services	5,707
Parking Services	41,251
Total Business-Type Activities	\$2,124,689

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt.

Proprietary Fund (Enterprise and Internal Service) long-term debt is accounted for in the proprietary funds which will repay the debt because these funds are accounted for on the full-accrual basis in a similar manner to commercial operations.

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts are recognized during the period of issuance. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. All issuance costs are expensed when incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

The City's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

A. Current Year Transactions and Balances

	Original Issue	Balance at		Balance at	Current
	Amount	June 30, 2015	Retirements	June 30, 2016	Portion
Governmental Activity Debt					
General Long-Term Debt					
2009 General Obligation Bonds					
Election of 2008, Series A,					
4-5.875%, due 2/01/39	\$15,000,000	\$14,090,000	\$65,000	\$14,025,000	\$85,000
2012 General Obligation Bonds					
Election of 2008, Series B,					
4-5%, due 8/01/42	10,000,000	8,965,000	45,000	8,920,000	40,000
Total governmental activity debt		\$23,055,000	\$110,000	\$22,945,000	\$125,000
Business-Type Activity Debt					
Enterprise Long-Term Debt					
Certificates of Participation:					
2003 Refinancing Project,					
2-4%, due 12/01/18	\$5,595,000	\$1,675,000	\$395,000	\$1,280,000	\$415,000
2012 Refunding Water System					
Improvements, 2-4%, due 12/01/26	8,025,000	6,680,000	460,000	6,220,000	475,000
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium	696,947	543,380	47,250	496,130	
Total business-type activity debt		\$8,898,380	\$902,250	\$7,996,130	\$890,000

B. General Obligation Bonds

On May 5, 2009, the City issued the General Obligation Election of 2008, Series A Bonds (GOs) in the amount of \$15,000,000 to finance the costs of acquiring and constructing parks, library improvements, and pool and safety improvements in the City.

On March 21, 2012, the City issued the General Obligation Election of 2008, Series B Bonds (GOs) in the amount of \$10,000,000 to finance the costs of acquiring and constructing parks, library improvements, and pool and safety improvements in the City.

The Bonds were authorized at an election held on November 4, 2008, at which more than two-thirds of the voters approved. Interest payments on the GOs are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1, and annual principal payments are due on February or August 1. Interest and principal payments are payable from ad valorem property taxes levied by the City and collected by the County. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$22,945,000 and \$21,167,265, respectively. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year and total Ad Valorem Property Tax Revenues were \$1,236,362, and \$1,913,527, respectively.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

C. 2003 Certificates of Participation

On March 11, 2003, the City issued Certificates of Participation (COPs) in the amount of \$7,795,000 to refund and retire the outstanding 1992 City Hall Refurbishment Certificates of Participation and the 1993 Water System Improvements Certificates of Participation. Interest payments on the 2003 COPs are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, and annual principal payments are due on December 1. Interest and principal payments are payable from lease revenues on City Hall and net revenues derived from the operation of the water system. The City's total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the business type portion of the bonds is \$1,356,534. The City's principal and interest paid for the current year was \$452,649.

D. 2012 Certificates of Participation

On February 10, 2012, the City issued Certificates of Participation (COPs) in the amount of \$8,025,000 to refund the 1999 COPs and for the acquisition and construction of improvements to the City's existing water system. Semi-annual interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year, and annual principal payments are due on December 1. Interest and principal payments are payable from net revenues derived from the operation of the water system. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the certificates is \$7,613,375. The City's principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year is \$688,150.

The City has pledged future Water System Enterprise Fund revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the installment agreement portion of the 2003 COPs and the 2012 Certificates of Participation through 2027. Annual principal and interest payments on the 2003 bonds are expected to require less than 14.46% percent and 2.11% percent of net water revenues. Annual principal and interest payments on the 2012 bonds are expected to require less than 16.84% percent and 8.35% percent of net water revenues. The Water Fund's total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$8,969,909. The Water Fund's principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,140,799 and \$2,730,980 respectively. The City is in compliance with its debt covenants for the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

E. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	Activities
For the Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 - 2026 2027 - 2031 2032 - 2036 2037 - 2041	\$125,000 145,000 175,000 205,000 240,000 1,845,000 3,230,000 5,125,000 7,840,000	\$1,121,662 1,116,262 1,109,862 1,102,262 1,093,362 5,266,576 4,673,858 3,639,473 1,870,653	\$890,000 920,000 940,000 520,000 535,000 3,020,000 675,000	\$258,528 227,681 195,725 171,650 155,825 447,000 13,500
2042 - 2043 Total	4,015,000 \$22,945,000	\$21,167,265	7,500,000	\$1,469,909
Plus: Unamortized Bo	ond Premium		496,130	
Gross Long-term Deb	t		\$7,996,130	

F. Authorized but Unissued Debt

The City has previously issued Water Revenue Bonds authorized by the electorate at a bond election held on June 7, 1966. Series A, B, and C Bonds in the amount of \$3,250,000 were previously issued and have been fully retired; \$1,400,000 remains authorized but unissued as of June 30, 2016.

In addition, the City issued General Obligation Election of 2008, Series A Bonds (GOs) that were ratified by two-thirds of the voters on November 4, 2008 in the amount of \$30,000,000. \$5,000,000 remains authorized but unissued as of June 30, 2016.

NOTE 8 – LOANS PAYABLE TO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

At June 30, 2016, the Marina Services Fund owed \$4,248,223 in loans to the State. The City made an interest payment of \$65,253 to the Department of Boating and Waterways in fiscal 2016 to cover current year interest accrued on the unpaid loan balances.

A. Current Year Transactions and Balances

	Original	Balance at		Balance at	Current
	Issue Amount	June 30, 2015	Additions	June 30, 2016	Portion
Marina Loans					
Loan Payable - 1964	\$1,300,000	\$850,000		\$850,000	
Accrued interest		1,789,014	\$25,500	1,814,514	
Loan Payable - 1973	450,000	251,136		251,136	\$66,108
Loan Payable - 1978	175,000	131,574		131,574	26,808
Loan Payable - 1982	300,000	323,922		323,922	45,527
Loan Payable - 1984	770,425	877,077		877,077	94,616
Total Marina Loans		\$4,222,723	\$25,500	\$4,248,223	\$233,059

During fiscal year 2003, accrued interest was added to the outstanding principal for all the State loans with the exception of the 1964 agreement.

B. Loan Payable – 1964

In January of 1960, the City entered into an agreement with the State of California, whereby a loan of \$1,300,000 was granted to the City for the construction of a Marina. In October of 1964, a Memorandum of Agreement which superseded the 1960 loan agreement was entered into. At June 30, 2016, the amount payable to the State including interest amounted to \$2,664,514.

The agreement was modified in 1964 with the following conditions:

Net income from the operations of the Marina is distributable as follows:

- Pro rata reimbursement to contributors of initial development costs as described in the agreement.
- 80% of the annual net income to the State, until the sum of \$1,300,000 is paid; the remaining 20% to be paid to the City.
- After the principal portion of the loan is repaid to the State, 80% of the annual net income shall be paid to the City; the remaining 20% shall be paid to the State until the State has been paid 3% interest per annum on the unpaid principal of the loan for each year starting with January 1, 1961. The agreement will terminate upon completion of the foregoing payments.

NOTE 8 – LOANS PAYABLE TO STATE OF CALIFORNIA (Continued)

The loan payment date and maturity date of the loan is being negotiated between the City and the State.

C. Loan Payable – 1973

On December 20, 1973, the City entered into another agreement with the State of California, whereby a loan of \$450,000 was granted to the City to complete the Martinez Small Craft Harbor (MSCH). At June 30, 2016, the amount payable to the State was \$251,136. The terms are as follows:

- The loan is payable from the gross revenues from operations of the facilities located or erected within the MSCH Project, prior to any other expenditures from such revenues.
- Payments of principal and interest at 4.5% shall be payable in equal annual installments on August 1 of each year with a final payment due on August 1, 2026.
- Any retained earnings arising from the operation of the MSCH Project after deductions
 for repayments of the State loan, operating and maintenance expenses and reserve funds
 provided for by the State, shall be invested in reasonably liquid assets. No transfer of
 such funds, other than for advance repayment of the State loan, shall be made so long as
 any principal or interest remains unpaid.
- Whenever the retained earnings exceeds two years of MSCH Project operating and loan repayment expenses, such excess may be required by the State for advance repayment of the loan.

D. Loan Payable – 1978

On January 30, 1978, the City entered into another agreement with the State of California, whereby a loan of \$175,000 was granted to the City for construction of Marina Improvements. At June 30, 2016, the amount payable to the State was \$131,574. The terms are as follows:

- The loan is payable from the gross revenues from operation of the facilities located or erected within the Project Area.
- Payments of principal and interest at 4.5% in equal annual installments shall be payable on August 1 of each year with a final payment due August 1, 2029.

NOTE 8 – LOANS PAYABLE TO STATE OF CALIFORNIA (Continued)

E. Loan Payable – 1982

On November 1, 1982, the City entered into another agreement with the State of California, whereby a loan of \$300,000 was granted to the City for the construction of new berthings and improvements to the Marina. The loan was to be based on stages of completion. At June 30, 2016, the amount payable to the State was \$323,922. The loan terms are as follows:

- The loan is payable from the gross revenues originating from the operations of the Marina. These gross revenues constitute sole security for the loan.
- The loan shall bear compound interest at 4.5% per annum on the unpaid balance.
- Repayment of the loan shall be in equal annual installments on August 1 of each year with final payment due August 1, 2034.

F. Loan Payable – 1984

On January 14, 1984 the City entered into another agreement with the State of California, whereby a loan of \$770,425 was granted to the City for twelve capital improvement projects at the Marina. At June 30, 2016, the amount payable to the State was \$877,077. The loan terms are as follows:

- The loan is payable from the gross revenues from the operation of the facilities located within the project area.
- The loan shall bear compound interest at 4.5% per annum on the unpaid balance.
- Repayment of the loan shall be in equal annual installments on August 1 of each year with a final payment due on August 1, 2038.
- Berthing rates may not average less than \$3.75 per foot of boat or berth length and are subject to annual adjustments based on the consumer price index.
- A survey of berthing charges in the same market as the Marina shall be conducted on an annual basis.

G. Loan Repayment

The above loan agreements, except for the 1960 loan which has no specified repayment terms, require the Marina to remit annual debt service payments. The City failed to make the current year principal payment of \$48,616, in addition to the non-payment of principal in the prior fiscal years in the amount of \$133,640, the City has not made total principal payments in the amount of \$182,256 since August 1, 2012. The past due amounts have been included in the current portion of the loans payable. The State has assessed a late penalty fee of 5% of the unpaid balances. See discussion in Note 10D.

NOTE 8 – LOANS PAYABLE TO STATE OF CALIFORNIA (Continued)

On September 26, 2014, Senate Bill 1424 (SB1424) was approved by the Governor. SB1424 grants four parcels of land at the marina in the amount of \$1,019,923 to the City. In addition to the grant of lands and in recognition of the deteriorated condition of the City's marina, the City is able to defer its revenue sharing agreement with the State on an annual basis, until fiscal year 2021. This will make it possible for the City to retain the 10% payment to put towards corrective actions at the Marina.

H. Debt Service Requirements

For the Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$233,059 53,090 55,477 57,975 60,584	\$63,063 60,776 58,389 55,891 53,282
2022 - 2026 2027 - 2031 2032 - 2036 2037 - 2039	346,350 320,676 300,423 156,075	222,981 144,224 74,871 14,249
Total	1,583,709	\$747,726
Plus: Marina Loan 1964 Plus: Accrued interest	850,000 1,814,514	
Total	\$4,248,223	

NOTE 9 – DEBT WITHOUT CITY COMMITMENT

A. Special Assessment Bonds

The Alhambra Creek Assessment District issued Assessment Bonds of 1999, but the City has no legal or moral liability with respect to the payment of this debt, which is secured only by assessments on the properties in this District. Therefore, this debt is not included as debt of the City. At June 30, 2016, the District's outstanding debt amounted to \$350,000.

B. Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds

Home mortgage revenue bonds have been issued to finance secured mortgage loans for low-income housing projects. The bonds do not constitute indebtedness to which the good faith and credit of the City is pledged. The City is not obligated to pay the principal, interest or other payments associated with the bonds. The payments on the bonds are payable solely from monies received from mortgage loans, security agreements or insurance. Accordingly, the bonds have not been recorded in the basic financial statements of the City. The total amount of mortgage revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2016 was \$1,800,000.

NOTE 10 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

A. Net Position

Net Position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, regardless of fund. Net Position is divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Position, which is determined only at the Government-wide level, and are described below:

Net investment in capital assets describes the portion of Net Position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include capital projects, debt service requirements, and special revenue programs restricted to special revenue purposes such as transportation grants and revenues, stormwater and COPs grants.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

B. Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities.

The City's fund balances are classified in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which requires the City to classify its fund balances based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the City prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

Nonspendable represents balances set aside to indicate items not available as spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as Permanent Funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable, and land held for redevelopment are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed or assigned, then nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

NOTE 10 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council which may be altered only by formal action of the City Council. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to council commitments are included along with spendable resources. As of June 30, 2016, the City does not have committed fund balance.

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or the City Manager and may be changed at the discretion of the City Council or the City Manager. This category includes encumbrances; nonspendables, when it is the City's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, of Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds which have not been restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual general fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

NOTE 10 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Detailed classifications of the City's fund balances, as of June 30, 2016, are below:

		Capital Project Funds				
Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Measure H	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
Nonspendable:						
Advance to Other Funds	\$17,841				\$17,841	
Inventory and Prepaids	53,371				53,371	
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	71,212				71,212	
Restricted for:						
Debt Service				\$2,117,441	2,117,441	
Park & Facilities Improvements		\$4,502,028			4,502,028	
Street Improvements			\$4,896,899	2,726,363	7,623,262	
Housing				353,810	353,810	
Recycle				56,823	56,823	
PEG Access				539,392	539,392	
Lighting & Landscape				272,921	272,921	
Traffic Mitigation			154,251		154,251	
Park Impact			657,144		657,144	
Child Care			51,906		51,906	
Drainage			78,553		78,553	
Cultural Facilities			563,576		563,576	
Public Safety			68,343	212,846	281,189	
Total Restricted Fund Balances		4,502,028	6,470,672	6,279,596	17,252,296	
Assigned to:						
Insurance	582,425				582,425	
Pension Obligation	250,000				250,000	
Improvements	1,416,553				1,416,553	
Health Benefits	360,363				360,363	
Encumbrances	394,918				394,918	
Special Events	57,132				57,132	
SB1186 - Disability Access	2,762				2,762	
Seismic	318				318	
Total Assigned Fund Balances	3,064,471				3,064,471	
Unassigned:						
General Fund	9,826,549				9,826,549	
Other Governmental Fund Deficit				(17,840)	(17,840)	
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	9,826,549			(17,840)	9,808,709	
Total Fund Balances	\$12,962,232	\$4,502,028	\$6,470,672	\$6,261,756	\$30,196,688	

NOTE 10 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

C. Minimum Fund Balance Policies

The City adopted a Fund Balance Reserve Policy with Resolution 110-15, which established minimum fund balance policies as well as four types of reserves to address unanticipated, one-time needs. The policy requires the City maintain a minimum of 20% unassigned fund balance based on operating expenditures. The City will maintain two assigned reserves and two unassigned-contingency reserves to address unforeseen emergencies or disasters, significant changes in economic environment, escalating employee benefit costs, and key infrastructure improvements. These include:

- Pension/OPEB Obligation Assigned Fund Balance Reserve: Funds designated to mitigate
 pension, insurance and retiree health benefits due to an extreme fluctuation in rates due to a
 specific cause.
- Infrastructure Assigned Fund Balance Reserve: Funds designated for infrastructure and deferred maintenance.
- Catastrophic Unassigned-contingency Fund Balance Reserve: Funds reserved under this
 category shall be used to mitigate costs associated with unforeseen emergencies, including
 natural disasters.
- Economic Uncertainty Unassigned-contingency Fund Balance Reserve: Funds designated
 to mitigate revenue shortfalls due to downturn in economic cycles, as well as reductions in
 revenues caused by actions from State/Federal governments, thereby avoiding the need for
 service-level reductions within the fiscal year. Should any unanticipated reductions in
 revenues be deemed to be recurring, adjustments will be made in the next budget cycle to
 reflect the revised revenue projections.

The General Fund reserve levels are as follows:

The City must commit to maintaining the unassigned fund balance at the stated 20% minimum based on the General Fund's annual operating expenditures (minus one-time expenditures.

The City must commit to maintaining the combined assigned and unassigned-contingency reserve fund balance at a minimum of \$5,000,000.

The General Fund Reserve Policy is reviewed by the City Council as part of the biannual operating budget review and adoption process. Appropriations of General Fund reserves require formal Council authorization.

At June 30, 2016, the City is in compliance with their Fund Balance Policy.

D. Contingency Arrangements

The City's annual budget requires the City to implement and maintain fund balance to handle any unforeseen contingencies in the future, rather than continued reliance on the City's operating General Fund reserves.

NOTE 10 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

These unforeseen contingencies include Economic Uncertainty, Catastrophes and Contingencies. As of June 30, 2016, the following are reported within the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund:

	Amount
Economic Uncertainty	\$600,000
Catastrophes	300,000
Contingencies	100,000
m . 1	Ф1 000 000
Total	\$1,000,000

E. Fund Balance and Net Position Deficits

At June 30, 2016, the Alhambra Creek Improvements Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$17,840. Future revenues are expected to offset this fund deficit.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplate continuation of the Marina as a going concern. The Marina Services Enterprise Fund has an accumulated net deficit of \$3,387,680 as of June 30, 2016, made up primarily of State loans which the City has not had sufficient operating revenues to repay. The fund is used to account for the operation of the City's Marina. Management has taken steps to remedy this situation by privatizing the Marina and entering into an operating agreement with an independent company to manage the Marina. In fiscal year 2006-07, the State agreed to allow the City to make interest-only annual payments until August 2008, at which time the City commenced making principal payments on the loans. During fiscal year 2013 through 2016, the City was again unable to make principal payments on the loans. See discussion in Note 8. Contained in the loan agreements with the State is a provision which allows the State to take over the Marina with a 90 day notice. As of June 30, 2016, the City had not received such notice.

In view of the matters described in the preceding paragraph, recoverability of a major portion of the recorded asset amounts shown in the accompanying statement of net position is dependent upon continued operations of the Marina, which in turn is dependent upon the Marina's ability to meet its financing requirements on a continuing basis, to maintain present financing and to succeed in its future operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Marina be unable to continue in existence.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description — All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police), Miscellaneous (all other), and Miscellaneous Joint Facilities Agency Employee Rate Plans. The City's Safety, Miscellaneous, and Miscellaneous Joint Facilities Agency Rate Plans are part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). PERF C consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous and safety rate plan. The employer participates in one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan regardless of the number of rate plans the employer sponsors. The City sponsors nine rate plans (6 miscellaneous and 3 safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The City's labor contracts of miscellaneous employees require the City to pay 4% of the employee contribution of 7% and the full employer contribution. The City's labor contracts for safety employees require the City to pay the full 9% of the employee contribution, with the employee paying 4% of the employer contribution.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Required employer contribution rates

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous	
	Tier 1	Tier 2**	PEPRA**
	Prior to	On or after	On or after
Hire date	July 1, 2012*	July 1, 2012*	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 63	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.092% to 2.418%	1.000% to 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates	7%	7%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	8.512%	N/A	6.237%
	Miscell	aneous Joint Facilities A	gency
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
	Prior to	On or after	On or after
Hire date	July 1, 2012*	July 1, 2012*	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 63	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.092% to 2.418%	1.000% to 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates	7%	7%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	8.512%	6.709%	6.237%
		Safety	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
	Prior to	On or after	On or after
Hire date	July 1, 2012*	July 1, 2012*	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50 - 55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	11.50%

^{*}A Classic PERS member is an employee who qualifies under one of the following categories: An employee who was brought into CalPERS membership for the first time prior to January 1, 2013. An employee that was hired after January 1, 2013, yet is eligible for reciprocity with another public retirement system. An employee who is hired by a different CalPERS employer after January 1, 2013, after a break in service of less than six months. An employee who is brought back by the same CalPERS employer, regardless of the length of the break in service.

18.524%

15.627%

11.153%

^{**}There were no employees in the Miscellaneous Tier 2 and PEPRA Plans as of the June 30, 2014 valuation date. Therefore the plans are not included in the net pension liability at June 30, 2016.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability and side fund. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability and side fund was \$1,808,488 in fiscal year 2016.

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Miscellaneous Joint

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the contributions to the Plan were as follows:

	Wiiscenaneous Joint			
	Miscellaneous	Facilities Agency	Safety	Total
Contributions - employer	\$152,716	\$1,097,873	\$2,116,539	\$3,367,128
Contributions - employee (paid by employer)	9,455	222,245	272,202	503,902

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

As of June 30, 2016, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share
	of Net Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	\$2,872,914
Miscellaneous - Joint Facilities Agency	8,242,482
Safety	18,343,345
Total Net Pension Liability	\$29,458,741

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

Missallanaous Isint

Miscenaneous Joint				
Miscellaneous	Facilities Agency	Safety	Total	
0.10933%	0.31739%	0.44743%	0.87415%	
0.10472%	0.30044%	0.44518%	0.85034%	
-0.00461%	-0.01695%	-0.00225%	-0.02381%	
	0.10933% 0.10472%	Miscellaneous Facilities Agency 0.10933% 0.31739% 0.10472% 0.30044%	Miscellaneous Facilities Agency Safety 0.10933% 0.31739% 0.44743% 0.10472% 0.30044% 0.44518%	

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,059,166. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,367,128		
Differences between actual and expected experience		49,251	\$	(185,253)
Changes in assumptions		-		(1,318,008)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan				
investments		-		(665,415)
Change in proportion and differences between actual				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		504,036		(2,093,352)
Total	\$	3,920,415	\$	(4,262,028)

\$3,367,128 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Annual
June 30	Amortization
2017	(\$1,875,164)
2018	(1,712,634)
2019	(949,620)
2020	828,676
2021	-
Thereafter	_

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2015, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2014 total pension liability. The June 30, 2015 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	All Plans (4)
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.65% (2)
	Derived using CalPERS' Membership
Mortality	Data for all funds (3)
	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until
	Purchasing Power Protection Allowance
	Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	% thereafter

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2014 experience study report available on CalPERS website.
- (4) All of the City's plan for Miscellaneous, Miscellaneous Joint Facilities Agency and Safety employed the same assumptions.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Change of Assumptions – GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50 percent used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65 percent used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense. All other assumptions for the June 30, 2014 measurement date were the same as those used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65% will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound geometric returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous Joint				
	Miscellaneous	Facilities Agency	Safety	Total	
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	6.65%	6.65%	6.65%	6.65%	
	\$4,909,999	\$14,674,493	\$26,994,303	\$46,578,795	
Current Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	
Net Pension Liability	\$2,872,914	\$8,242,482	\$18,343,345	\$29,458,741	
1% Increase	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%	
Net Pension Liability	\$1,191,064	\$2,932,110	\$11,249,720	\$15,372,894	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City provides health care benefits for retired employees and spouses based on negotiated employee bargaining unit contracts. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach the normal retirement age and have a minimum ten years of service while working for the City. The premium reimbursement benefits are as follows: 0-10 years of service = 0%; 10-15 years of service = 25%; 15-20 years of service = 50%; 20-25 years of service = 75%; 26 years or more of service = 100%. Currently, 44 retirees meet the eligibility requirements and receive reimbursements.

Additionally, the City provides the option of postretirement health benefits to sworn Police Personnel through the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) in lieu of the reimbursement plan, in accordance with the MOU for that represented group. The City covers 100% of the Kaiser cost for retirees prior to January 1, 2005. Those employees who retire after January 1, 2005 pay a percentage of the cost increase. Currently, 49 retirees meet the eligibility requirements and are either receiving reimbursements or health benefits paid directly by the City to PERS.

The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure when health care premiums are paid. For the year ending June 30, 2016, those costs totaled \$955,995.

During fiscal year 2008, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u>. This Statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for employers providing postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). The provisions of this statement are applied prospectively and do not affect prior years' financial statements. Required disclosures are presented below.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

By Council resolution and through agreements with its labor units, the City provides certain health care benefits for retired employees (spouses and dependents are not included) under third-party insurance plans. A summary of eligibility and retiree contribution requirements are shown below by bargaining unit:

Martinez Police Officers' Association

Health Benefits - Employees represented by the Association who retire for service or disability on PERS shall receive retirement health benefits in accordance with the PERS Health Plan provisions. The City shall pay one hundred percent of the premium cost at the Kaiser North premium level. Employees selecting plans other than Kaiser North shall receive the same dollar contribution as for Kaiser.

Effective January 1, 2005, the City shall pay eighty percent of the increase in the Kaiser premium.

Effective January 1, of each successive year of the Memorandum of Understanding when the premiums are increased by the carrier, the City will pay seventy-five percent of any increase in the Kaiser premium.

Dental Benefits – The City agrees to pay ten dollars per month to Police Officers who retire after July 1, 1991 toward the retirement dental benefit. Such payment will be discontinued for employees who retire after January 1, 2006.

Non-Sworn Employees; Management Association; and Laborers' International Union of North America (LiUNA) Local #324

Health Benefits – Employees represented by the Association and by LiUNA, Local #324 who retire from service or disability on PERS shall receive retirement health benefits in accordance with the following:

Benefits shall be paid at the retirement health benefit rate for the least costly of the health benefit insurances. At the present time the least costly of the plans offered is Kaiser. For those hired prior to January 1, 2007, the City shall pay one hundred percent of the premium prorated based on the percentages shown below.

For those retirees who were hired on or after January 1, 2007, the retiree shall be ninety-three and a half percent reimbursed the amount of the Kaiser premium in effect on January 1, 2007 plus eighty percent of each increase in the premium, prorated based on the percentages shown below.

	Percent of Health Insurance		
Years of Service with the City	To be Paid by City		
0 through 9 years	0%		
10 through 14 years	25%		
15 through 19 years	50%		
20 through 24 years	75%		
Over 25 years	100%		

For retirees hired before January 1, 2006, the City will also pay for the cost of Medicare Part B. The above percentages also apply to the payment of Medicare Part B.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2016, approximately 93 plan participants were eligible to receive retirement health care benefits.

A. Funding Policy and Actuarial Assumptions

The annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of a July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. This is a projected benefit cost method, which takes into account those benefits that are expected to be earned in the future as well as those already accrued. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.61% discount rate; (b) 3.25% projected annual salary increase, (c) inflation 3.00% and (d) 4.64% - 8.00% health inflation increases. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the City and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to revision at least biannually as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The City's OPEB unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll using a closed 30 year amortization period.

In accordance with the City's budget, the annual required contribution (ARC) is to be funded throughout the year as a percentage of payroll. Concurrent with implementing Statement No. 45, the City Council passed a resolution to participate the California Employers Retirees Benefit Trust, (CERBT), an irrevocable trust established to fund OPEB. CERBT is an agent multiple-employer plan, consisting of an aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. CERBT is administrated by CALPERS, and is managed by an appointed board not under the control of City Council. This Trust is not considered a component unit by the City and has been excluded from these financial statements. The CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from the California Public Employees' Retirement System, CERBT, P.O. Box 942703, Sacramento, CA 94229-2703.

B. Funding Progress and Funded Status

Generally accepted accounting principles permits contributions to be treated as OPEB assets and deducted from the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) when such contributions are placed in an irrevocable trust or equivalent arrangement.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB asset	(\$1,204,510) 327,744 (314,205)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(314,295)
Annual OPEB cost	(1,191,061)
Contributions made: City portion of current year premiums paid	955,995
Total contributions	955,995
Change in net OPEB asset	(235,066)
Net OPEB Asset at June 30, 2015	4,306,976
Net OPEB Asset at June 30, 2016	\$4,071,910

Note: balances are shown gross for the entire City; the Water System is only charged its

The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) representing the present value of future benefits, included in the actuarial study dated July 1, 2013, amounted to \$17,039,752 and was partially funded since assets have been transferred into CERBT. The City's prior year contributions, the current year annual required contribution, along with investment income net of current year premiums resulted in assets with CERBT of \$9,011,110 as of June 30, 2016, which partially reduced the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The Plan's annual OPEB cost and actual contributions for the fiscal year ended 2016 is set forth below. Multi-year trend information is presented in the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

			Percentage of	Net OPEB
	Annual	Actual	OPEB Cost	(Obligation)
Fiscal Year	OPEB Cost	Contribution	Contributed	Asset
June 30, 2016	\$1,191,061	\$955,995	80%	\$4,071,910

The Schedule of Funding Progress below and the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Trend data from the most recent actuarial study is presented below:

						Unfunded
			Unfunded			(Overfunded)
		Entry Age	(Overfunded)			Actuarial
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			Liability as
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	[(B-A)/C]
July 1, 2013	\$7,257,908	\$17,039,752	\$9,781,844	42.59%	\$9,802,211	99.79%

NOTE 13 – SOCIAL SECURITY

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA) mandates that public sector employees who are not members of their employers existing system as of January 1, 1992 be covered by either Social Security or an alternative plan.

The City's part-time, seasonal, and temporary employees are covered under Social Security, which requires these employees and the City to each contribute 6.2% of the employees' pay. Total contributions to Social Security during the year ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$115,415 of which the City paid \$57,708.

NOTE 14 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

City employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a City sponsored Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under this Plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them; distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, death or in an emergency defined by the Plan.

The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets require plan assets to be held by a Trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under these plans are not the City's property and are not subject to City control, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Municipal Pooling Authority

The City is a member of the Municipal Pooling Authority. The Authority provides coverage against the following types of loss risks under the terms of a joint-powers agreement with the City and several other cities and governmental agencies as follows:

Type of Coverage (Deductible)	Coverage Limits
Liability (\$25,000)	\$29,000,000
Employment Risk Management Authority (\$50,000)	2,000,000
Vehicle - Physical Damage (\$3,000 for police vehicles, \$2,000 for all others)	250,000
Government Crime (\$10,000)	1,000,000
Workers' Compensation (no deductible)	Statutory Limits
All Risk Fire & Property (\$25,000, except water claims \$150,000)	1,000,000,000
Earthquake (20% of replacement cost values, \$25,000 minimum)	7,333,058
Flood (\$100,000 per occurrence)	25,000,000
Boiler & Machinery (\$5,000)	100,000,000
Cyber Liability (\$50,000)	2,000,000
Public Entity Pollution Liability (\$100,000)	1,000,000

The Authority is governed by a Board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. The Board controls the operations of the Authority, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the Board.

The City's deposits with the Authority are in accordance with formulas established by the Authority. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating.

Audited financial statements for the Authority are available from Municipal Pooling Authority, 1911 San Miguel Drive, Suite 200, Walnut Creek, CA 94596.

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Liability for Uninsured Claims

The City provides for the uninsured portion of claims and judgments, including a provision for claims incurred but not reported, when a loss is deemed probable of assertion and the amount of the loss is reasonably determinable.

The City's liability for uninsured claims at June 30 was estimated by management based on claims experience reported by Municipal Pooling Authority and was computed as follows:

	2016	2015
Beginning balance	\$80,000	\$80,000
Liability for current fiscal year claims	39,640	83,624
Increase (decrease) in liability for prior		
fiscal year claims and claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) Claims paid	(28,311) (11,329)	(50,591) (33,033)
Ending balance	\$80,000	\$80,000

The amount of settled claims has not exceeded the City's maximum coverages in any of the past three years.

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The City is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the City Attorney there is no presently filed litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

B. Encumbrances

The City uses an encumbrance system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting for governmental funds. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance, depending on the classification of the resources to be used to liquidate the encumbrance, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Outstanding encumbrances at year-end are automatically re-appropriated for the following year. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2016 were as listed below:

	Amount
Governmental funds:	
General Fund	\$394,918
Measure H Capital Project Fund	796,756
Capital Improvements	3,138,363
Non-Major Governmental Funds	202,025
Total	\$4,532,062

C. Midhill/Morello Sales Tax Sharing Agreement

In fiscal year 1992, the City entered into a sales tax sharing agreement with Contra Costa County. The agreement became effective in fiscal year 1992 and the City is to make semi-annual payments each year equal to 60% of the total sales tax generated by the Midhill/Morello Annexation Area and received by the City. During fiscal year 2016, payments made to the County under the agreement totaled \$202,976.

D. Golden Gate Petroleum Sales Tax Sharing Agreement

In fiscal year 2010, the City entered into a sales tax sharing agreement with Golden Gate Petroleum. The agreement became effective in fiscal year 2010 and the City is to make quarterly payments each year equal to 60% of the total sales tax generated by Golden Gate Petroleum and received by the City. The agreement terminates on December 31, 2021, however there are two five year renewal options that may follow the termination date. During fiscal year 2016, payments made to Golden Gate Petroleum under the agreement totaled \$325,610.

E. Pleasant Hill-Martinez Joint Facilities Agency

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) issued an audit report concerning the Pleasant Hill-Martinez Joint Facilities Agency (Agency). CalPERS found that the Agency was unable to provide the information necessary to determine the correctness of retirement benefits, enrollment processes and changes to its initial formation and structure. CalPERS also found that individuals enrolled in by the Agency appeared to be common law employees of the City.

As a result of the findings noted above, employees that are included in the Agency's Miscellaneous pension plans will need to be transferred into the City's Miscellaneous pension plans. The City is currently working with CalPERS to determine the effect of the above findings on the City and any potential cost or liability related to the issue cannot be determined at this time.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED PENSION PLAN – LAST 10 YEARS*

SCHEDULE OF PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

Measurement Date:	Miscellaneous 6/30/2014	Miscellaneous Joint Facilities Agency 6/30/2014	Miscellaneous 6/30/2015	Miscellaneous Joint Facilities Agency 6/30/2015
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension				
Liability (Asset)	0.10933%	0.31739%	0.10472%	0.30044%
Plan's proportion share of the				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$2,701,972	\$7,844,364	\$2,872,914	\$8,242,482
Plan's Covered Employee Payroll	\$259,522	\$6,828,544	\$355,081	\$6,015,665
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	1041.13%	118.10%	809.09%	137.02%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's				
Total Pension Liability	83.03%	83.03%	80.79%	82.55%
	Safety	Safety		
Measurement Date:	6/30/2014	6/30/2015		
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension				
Liability (Asset)	0.44743%	0.44518%		
Plan's proportion share of the				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$16,782,851	\$18,343,345		
Plan's Covered Employee Payroll	\$3,754,044	\$3,162,539		
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its				
Covered-Employee Payroll	447.06%	580.02%		
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's				
Total Pension Liability	72.87%	70.93%		

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED PENSION PLAN - LAST 10 YEARS*

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Miscellaneous 2015	Miscellaneous Joint Facilties Agency 2015	Miscellaneous 2016	Miscellaneous Joint Facilties Agency 2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$11,530	\$1,024,854	\$152,716	\$1,097,873
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(11,530)	(1,024,854)	(152,716)	(1,097,873)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered-employee payroll	\$259,522	\$6,828,544	\$355,081	\$6,015,665
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.44%	24.61%	43.01%	18.25%
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Safety 2015	Safety 2016		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$1,680,603	\$2,116,539		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,680,603)	(2,116,539)		
Covered-employee payroll	\$3,754,044	\$3,162,539		
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	44.77%	66.93%		
Notes to Schedule Valuation date:	6/30/2012	6/30/2013		
Methods and assumptions used to determine contril	bution rates:			
Actuarial cost method Amortization method	Entry Age Normal Level percentage of page	yroll, closed		

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.3% to 14.2%, depending on Age, Service and type of employment Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience

Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are derived from CalPERS' Membership

Data for all Funds based on CalPERS' specific data from a 2014 CalPERS Experience Study. The table includes 20 years of mortality

improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

			Percentage of	Net OPEB
	Annual	Actual	OPEB Cost	(Obligation)
Fiscal Year	OPEB Cost	Contribution	Contributed	Asset
June 30, 2014	\$1,044,335	\$1,073,620	103%	\$4,285,285
June 30, 2015	1,144,904	1,166,595	102%	4,306,976
June 30, 2016	1,191,061	955,995	80%	4,071,910

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

						Unfunded
			Unfunded			(Overfunded)
		Entry Age	(Overfunded)			Actuarial
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			Liability as
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	[(B-A)/C]
June 30, 2011	\$4,990,000	\$15,734,000	\$10,744,000	31.71%	\$10,735,000	100.08%
January 1, 2013	6,667,146	16,612,936	9,945,790	40.13%	9,802,211	101.46%
July 1, 2013	7,257,908	17,039,752	9,781,844	42.59%	9,802,211	99.79%

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Gas Tax Funds

To account for the funds received from the State of California under code 2105, 2106, and 2107 to use for street and highway related projects.

NPDES Stormwater Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures from assessments levied on all real property in the City in compliance with the provisions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System for prevention of stormwater and flood related damage.

Measure J Fund

This fund receives voter-approved, half cent countywide sales taxes levied to fund transportation improvements and disburses these funds to pay for local street improvements.

COPS Grant Fund

To account for the funds received from the federal government and State of California to be used specifically for public safety equipment and personnel.

Housing In-Lieu Fund

This fund accounts for developer fees which are paid in-lieu of affordable housing. The funds are to be used at the City's discretion for the provision of affordable housing to low and moderate income households.

PEG Access Fund

This fund accounts for the payments received by the City's cable provider to be used for public, educational and governmental capital support as provided by the City's franchise agreement.

Recycling Fund

This fund accounts for grants the City receives for the disposal of used oil and recycling of material and for monies received to cover the implementation of the City's Assembly Bill 939 programs and Climate Action Plan initiatives.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Measure H Debt Service Fund

Accounts for funds to be used for payment of debt service on the General Obligation Bonds issued in May, 2009 and March, 2012. Debt service is funded from *ad valorem* taxes levied upon all property within the City subject to taxation.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Alhambra Creek Improvements

To account for the funds spent on the Alhambra Creek channel improvements in an effort to curb flooding and related damage to property within the special assessment district.

Lighting and Landscaping Fund

To account for the installation, maintenance and improvement of subdivision landscape and lighting within the special districts. Monies are collected through an annual levy on the property owners within each district.

CITY OF MARTINEZ NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2016

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	Gas Tax Funds	NPDES Stormwater Fund	Measure J Fund	COPS Grant Fund	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments:					
Available for operations	\$454,226	\$719,029	\$1,392,214	\$326,803	
Restricted					
Receivables:					
Accounts receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)				500	
Intergovernmental			2,953		
Total Assets	\$454,226	\$719,029	\$1,395,167	\$327,303	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$7,843	\$39	\$2,496	\$4,390	
Accrued wages and benefits		4,365	. ,		
Deposits				110,067	
Advance from other funds					
Total Liabilities	7,843	4,404	2,496	114,457	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - miscellaneous receivables					
FUND EQUITY					
Fund balances:					
Restricted	446,383	714,625	1,392,671	212,846	
Unassigned					
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	446,383	714,625	1,392,671	212,846	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$454,226	\$719,029	\$1,395,167	\$327,303	

DEBT SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SERVICE FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Total Measure H Alhambra Lighting and Nonmajor Creek Governmental Housing In-Lieu PEG Recycling Debt Service Landscaping Fund Fund Fund FundsAccess Fund Improvements \$353,810 \$524,366 \$227,761 \$273,971 \$4,272,180 \$2,117,441 2,117,441 15,026 15,526 \$17,842 25,531 4,736 \$353,810 \$539,392 \$232,497 \$2,117,441 \$17,842 \$273,971 \$6,430,678 \$2,990 \$1,050 \$18,808 4,365 110,067 \$17,841 17,841 2,990 1,050 17,841 151,081 17,841 17,841 \$353,810 \$539,392 229,507 \$2,117,441 272,921 6,279,596 (17,840)(17,840)353,810 539,392 229,507 2,117,441 (17,840)272,921 6,261,756 \$539,392 \$232,497 \$17,842 \$273,971 \$353,810 \$2,117,441 \$6,430,678

CITY OF MARTINEZ

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	Gas Tax Funds	NPDES Stormwater Fund	Measure J Fund	COPS Grant Fund		
REVENUES						
Special assessments						
Licenses, permits, and fees						
Intergovernmental	\$817,190	\$492,588	\$1,172,017	\$338,943		
Charges for services Fines and forfeits		626		5,166		
Use of money and property	7,427	4,812	10,590	1,008		
Miscellaneous		109	10,330	13,554		
Total Revenues	824,617	498,135	1,182,607	358,671		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative services						
Community & economic development	350,211	427,331	138,236			
Police				342,806		
Debt Service:						
Principal						
Interest and fiscal charges				0.507		
Capital outlay				8,507		
Total Expenditures	350,211	427,331	138,236	351,313		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	474,406	70,804	1,044,371	7,358		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	32,048	34,753				
Transfers (out)	(716,753)	(100,700)	(650,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(684,705)	(65,947)	(650,000)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(210,299)	4,857	394,371	7,358		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	656,682	709,768	998,300	205,488		
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	\$446,383	\$714,625	\$1,392,671	\$212,846		

SPECIA	AL REVENUE FU	NDS	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PRO	JECTS FUNDS	
Housing In-Lieu Fund	PEG Access	Recycling Fund	Measure H Debt Service Fund	Alhambra Creek Improvements	Lighting and Landscaping Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
		\$122 82,415 4,135	\$1,913,527	\$6,001	\$122,761	\$2,036,288 122 2,909,154 4,761
\$2,752	\$60,478	12,096 51,467	10,328		1,937	17,262 38,854 125,608
2,752	60,478	150,235	1,923,855	6,001	124,698	5,132,049
	16,450	207,238		80	103,711	223,688 1,019,569 342,806
			110,000 1,126,363			110,000 1,126,363 8,507
	16,450	207,238	1,236,363	80	103,711	2,830,933
2,752	44,028	(57,003)	687,492	5,921	20,987	2,301,116
					15,700	82,501 (1,467,453)
					15,700	(1,384,952)
2,752	44,028	(57,003)	687,492	5,921	36,687	916,164
351,058	495,364	286,510	1,429,949	(23,761)	236,234	5,345,592
\$353,810	\$539,392	\$229,507	\$2,117,441	(\$17,840)	\$272,921	\$6,261,756

CITY OF MARTINEZ BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	GAS TAX FUNDS			NPDES STORMWATER FUND		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Licenses, permits, and fees						
Intergovernmental	\$785,500	\$817,190	\$31,690	\$492,000	\$492,588	\$588
Charges for services				1,000	626	(374)
Fines and forfeits Use of money and property	1,000	7,427	6,427	800	4,812	4,012
Miscellaneous	1,000	7,427	0,427	800	109	109
Total Revenues	786,500	824,617	38,117	493,800	498,135	4,335
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative services						
Community development	521,681	350,211	171,470	499,130	427,331	71,799
Police Capital outlay						
Cupital outlay	,	,				
Total Expenditures	521,681	350,211	171,470	499,130	427,331	71,799
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	264,819	474,406	209,587	(5,330)	70,804	76,134
o v zav zav zav zav zav	20.,019	.,,,,,,,,	203,507	(0,000)	70,001	7 0,13 1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	32,048	32,048		34,753	34,753	
Transfers (out)	(716,753)	(716,753)		(100,700)	(100,700)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(684,705)	(684,705)		(65,947)	(65,947)	_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$419,886)	(210,299)	\$209,587	(\$71,277)	4,857	\$76,134
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		656,682		-	709,768	
ENDING FUND BALANCES	:	\$446,383		=	\$714,625	

M	EASURE J FU	ND	COP	S GRANT FU	ND		PEG ACCESS	
Dodos	A -41	Variance Positive	D., J.,	A -41	Variance Positive	D., J.,	A -41	Variance Positive
Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
\$593,290	\$1,172,017	\$578,727	\$360,169	\$338,943	(\$21,226)			
2,000	10,590	8,590	150 11,054	5,166 1,008 13,554	5,166 858 2,500	\$58,000	\$60,478	\$2,478
595,290	1,182,607	587,317	371,373	358,671	(12,702)	58,000	60,478	2,478
222,193	138,236	83,957	439,591 37,118	342,806 8,507	96,785 28,611	65,000	16,450	48,550
222,193	138,236	83,957	476,709	351,313	125,396	65,000	16,450	48,550
373,097	1,044,371	671,274	(105,336)	7,358	112,694	(7,000)	44,028	51,028
(650,000)	(650,000)							
(650,000)	(650,000)							
(\$276,903)	394,371	\$671,274	(\$105,336)	7,358	\$112,694	(\$7,000)	44,028	\$51,028
	998,300			205,488			495,364	
	\$1,392,671		_	\$212,846		_	\$539,392	

(Continued)

CITY OF MARTINEZ BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	RE	ECYCLING FUN	ID
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Licenses, permits, and fees	\$300	\$122	(\$178)
Intergovernmental	102,944	82,415	(20,529)
Charges for services	2,000	4,135	2,135
Fines and forfeits		12,096	12,096
Use of money and property			
Miscellaneous	46,500	51,467	4,967
Total Revenues	151,744	150,235	(1,509)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Administrative services	327,864	207,238	120,626
Community development	,	,	-,-
Police			
Capital outlay			
Total Expenditures	327,864	207,238	120,626
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(176,120)	(57,003)	119,117
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$176,120)	(57,003)	\$119,117
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	-	286,510	
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$229,507	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to finance and account for special activities and services performed by a designated department for other departments in the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

The concept of major funds introduced by GASB Statement 34 does not extend to Internal Service Funds because they do not do business with outside parties. GASB Statement 34 requires that for the Statement of Activities, the net revenues or expenses of each internal service fund be eliminated by netting them against the operations of the other City departments which generated them. The remaining balance sheet items are consolidated with these same funds in the Statement of Net Position.

However, Internal Service Funds are still presented separately in the Fund financial statements, including the funds below.

Equipment Replacement

To account for the accumulation of funds for equipment replacement and the subsequent replacement and maintenance of the equipment under City control.

Management Information System

To account for the services rendered to all City departments for management of the City's hardware and software needs.

CITY OF MARTINEZ INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Equipment Replacement	Management Information System	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments available for operations	\$918,150	\$621,685	\$1,539,835
Total Current Assets	918,150	621,685	1,539,835
Capital Assets:			
Équipment	3,929,506	403,917	4,333,423
Accumulated depreciation	(2,806,058)	(400,072)	(3,206,130)
	1,123,448	3,845	1,127,293
Construction in progress	244,373		244,373
Net Capital Assets	1,367,821	3,845	1,371,666
Total Assets	2,285,971	625,530	2,911,501
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	176,370	4,304	180,674
Accrued liabilities	5,098	6,390	11,488
Accrued vacation and other fringe benefits	31,959	29,769	61,728
Total Liabilities	213,427	40,463	253,890
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,367,821	3,845	1,371,666
Unrestricted	704,723	581,222	1,285,945
Total Net Position	\$2,072,544	\$585,067	\$2,657,611

CITY OF MARTINEZ INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND

CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Equipment Replacement	Management Information System	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$930,923	\$497,978	\$1,428,901
Other revenue	252	24,442	24,694
Total Operating Revenues	931,175	522,420	1,453,595
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Maintenance and repairs	707,616	533,339	1,240,955
Depreciation	230,387	10,704	241,091
Total Operating Expenses	938,003	544,043	1,482,046
Operating Income (Loss)	(6,828)	(21,623)	(28,451)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Interest income	6.869	4,781	11,650
Gain on disposal of equipment	2,392		2,392
Total Nonoperating Revenues	9,261	4,781	14,042
Income (Loss)	2,433	(16,842)	(14,409)
Change in Net Position	2,433	(16,842)	(14,409)
BEGINNING NET POSITION	2,070,111	601,909	2,672,020
ENDING NET POSITION	\$2,072,544	\$585,067	\$2,657,611

CITY OF MARTINEZ INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Equipment Replacement	Management Information System	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$933,015	\$522,420	\$1,455,435
Payments to suppliers	(386,753)	(340,162)	(726,915)
Payments to employees	(201,961)	(197,572)	(399,533)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	344,301	(15,314)	328,987
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	(330,030)	(5,607)	(335,637)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	2,392		2,392
Cash Flows from Capital and Related			
Financing Activities	(327,638)	(5,607)	(333,245)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest	6,869	4,781	11,650
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	6,869	4,781	11,650
Net Cash Flows	23,532	(16,140)	7,392
Cash and investments at beginning of period	894,618	637,825	1,532,443
Cash and investments at end of period	\$918,150	\$621,685	\$1,539,835
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows			
from operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	(\$6,828)	(\$21,623)	(\$28,451)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			
to net cash flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation	230,387	10,704	241,091
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	1,840		1,840
Accounts payable	129,865	(9,050)	120,815
Accrued wages and benefits	(1,925)	375	(1,550)
Accrued vacation and other fringe benefits	(9,038)	4,280	(4,758)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$344,301	(\$15,314)	\$328,987

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds account for assets held by the City as agent for individuals, governmental entities, and non-public organizations. These funds include the following:

Alhambra Creek Assessment District

To account for the special assessment district funds received from property owners within the district to repay the debt issued for the Alhambra Creek Channel improvements.

Senior Center Club

To account for the assets held for the Senior Center Club usage.

Sanitation District #6

To account for the operation and maintenance of the treatment facility in the Stonehurst subdivision.

CITY OF MARTINEZ AGENCY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Alhambra Creek Assessment District				
Assets				
Restricted cash and investments	\$217,432	\$109,682	\$110,097	\$217,017
Total assets	\$217,432	\$109,682	\$110,097	\$217,017
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to bondholders	\$217,432	\$109,682	\$110,097	\$217,017
Total liabilities	\$217,432	\$109,682	\$110,097	\$217,017
Senior Center Club				
Assets				
Restricted cash and investments Prepaids	\$134,659	\$98,430 2,250	\$131,858	\$101,231 2,250
Total assets	\$134,659	\$100,680	\$131,858	\$103,481
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$3,257	\$974 6,818	\$3,257	\$974 6,818
Due to members Total liabilities	131,402 \$134,659	92,888 \$100,680	\$131,858	95,689 \$103,481
Sanitation District #6				
Assets				
Restricted cash and investments		\$97,418	\$72,522	\$24,896
Total assets		\$97,418	\$72,522	\$24,896
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable Due to members		\$5,734 91,684	\$72,522	\$5,734 19,162
Total liabilities		\$97,418	\$72,522	\$24,896

CITY OF MARTINEZ AGENCY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Total Agency Funds				
Assets				
Restricted cash and investments Prepaids	\$352,091	\$305,530 2,250	\$314,477	\$343,144 2,250
Total assets	\$352,091	\$307,780	\$314,477	\$345,394
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$3,257	\$6,708 6,818	\$3,257	\$6,708 6,818
Due to bondholders	217,432	109,682	110,097	217,017
Due to members	131,402	184,572	201,123	114,851
Total liabilities	\$352,091	\$307,780	\$314,477	\$345,394



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. In contrast to the financial section, the statistical section information is not subject to independent audit.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time:

- 1. Net Position by Component
- 2. Changes in Net Position
- 3. Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- 4. Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax:

- 1. Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- 2. Property Tax Rates, All Overlapping Governments
- 3. Water System Revenue
- 4. Principal Property Tax Payers
- 5. Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future:

- 1. Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 2. Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- 3. Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin
- 4. Revenue Bond Coverage, Water Fund Certificates of Participation

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place:

- 1. Demographic and Economic Statistics
- 2. Principal Employers

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs:

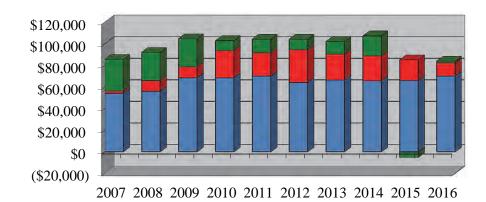
- 1. Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
- 2. Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- 3. Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF MARTINEZ Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Chousands



■Net of Related Debt ■Restricted ■Unrestricted

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$24,450,822	\$29,045,551	\$42,645,250	\$43,328,577	\$46,268,501	\$44,385,099	\$45,011,693	\$45,809,594	\$45,450,132	\$43,734,851
Restricted	1,647,325	3,091,564	2,947,166	17,697,648	13,524,459	18,207,558	16,908,562	12,532,439	11,108,552	10,781,624
Unrestricted	20,301,070	20,294,772	19,638,559	2,805,660	5,722,653	3,189,334	3,652,112	11,087,516	(13,666,690)	(8,401,847)
Total governmental activities net position	\$46,399,217	\$52,431,887	\$65,230,975	\$63,831,885	\$65,515,613	\$65,781,991	\$65,572,367	\$69,429,549	\$42,891,994	\$46,114,628
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$29,680,363 473,896 8,954,539 \$39,108,798	\$27,073,604 6,613,067 5,890,545 \$39,577,216	\$25,908,195 7,224,675 6,280,210 \$39,413,080	\$25,104,326 7,620,488 6,301,271 \$39,026,085	\$23,863,759 7,941,902 6,960,954 \$38,766,615	\$19,898,904 12,086,217 6,466,983 \$38,452,104	\$21,503,114 7,116,866 8,005,741 \$36,625,721	\$19,877,117 10,711,495 7,279,730 \$37,868,342	\$20,590,346 8,016,662 8,566,322 \$37,173,330	\$26,431,563 1,306,401 10,058,713 \$37,796,677
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$54,131,185 2,121,221 29,255,609	\$56,119,155 9,704,631 26,185,317	\$68,553,445 10,171,841 25,918,769	\$68,432,903 25,318,136 9,106,931	\$70,132,260 21,466,361 12,683,607	\$64,284,003 30,293,775 9,656,317	\$66,514,807 24,025,428 11,657,853	\$65,686,711 23,243,934 18,367,246	\$66,040,478 19,125,214 (5,100,368)	\$70,166,414 12,088,025 1,656,866
Total primary government net position	\$82,179,010	\$85,508,015	\$92,009,103	\$104,644,055	\$102,857,970	\$104,282,228	\$102,198,088	\$107,297,891	\$80,065,324	\$83,911,305

Note: The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which replaced the term "net assets" with the term "net position".

CITY OF MARTINEZ Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (A)	2014	2015	2016
Ermoness										
Expenses Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$1,275,521	\$982,551	\$1,328,858	\$1,860,433	\$1,888,212	\$1,545,222	\$1,628,907	\$1,372,623	\$1,611,595	\$1,369,469
Nondepartmental Services	2,100,557	1,295,821	1,114,785	\$1,000,433	\$1,000,212	\$1,343,222	\$1,020,907	\$1,372,023	\$1,011,393	\$1,309,409
Administrative Services	813,629	724,408	781,593	695,828	912,678	945,076	1,000,933	1,132,197	1,068,860	1,413,623
Public Works	931,263	3,515,810	3,369,089	3,842,513	4,181,381	3,466,780	3,975,144	3,790,730	3,886,364	5,020,506
Community & Economic Development	7,640,086	6,000,157	5,856,950	6,725,653	6,024,757	5,917,326	5,887,738	8,103,341	6,213,848	6,331,892
Police	9,048,033	9,660,925	9,853,949	10,616,620	10,665,218	10,483,295	10,932,911	10,993,156	10,113,586	10,857,018
Interest on Long-Term Debt	52,506	50,630	291,152	584,615	813,299	1,102,335	1,106,817	1,152,130	1,134,763	1,126,363
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	21,861,595	22,230,302	22,596,376	24,325,662	24,485,545	24,532,450	24,532,450	26,544,177	24,029,016	26,118,871
Business-Type Activities:	10.001.074	10.060.412	10 217 426	10.200.676	0.001.606	10.702.125	10.054.257	10.040.505	11 501 664	10.070.202
Water System	10,221,974	10,068,412	10,317,436	10,200,676	9,891,686	10,782,125	10,854,257	10,849,585	11,521,664	10,870,282
Marina Services	441,823	797,453	345,533	388,591	558,512	410,669	707,155	253,902	210,585	227,217
Parking Services	375,634	391,841	454,122	451,488	483,876	365,585	232,110	229,773	200,029	240,781
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	11,039,431	11,257,706 \$33,488,008	11,117,091	11,040,755 \$35,366,417	10,934,074	\$36,325,972	11,793,522	11,333,260	11,932,278	11,338,280
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$32,901,026	\$33,488,008	\$33,713,467	\$35,300,417	\$35,419,619	\$30,323,972	\$36,325,972	\$37,877,437	\$35,961,294	\$37,457,151
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$127,720	\$48,383	\$27,359	\$32,079	\$26,863	\$29,694	\$37,921	\$58,935	\$54,962	\$67,270
Administrative Services					\$49,145	49,492	3,511	109,688	3,268	16879.00
Public Works	933,307	775,303	660,516	585,117	580,520	666,808	848,572	991,335	1,214,613	1,197,114
Community & Economic Development	1,149,605	954,885	731,853	549,109	547,115	708,532	1,143,313	1,921,226	1,108,481	1,066,618
Police	428,723	381,602	398,088	376,514	441,982	282,683	358,692	494,759	698,631	570,906
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,928,894	2,978,771	2,645,990	2,414,403	3,034,131	2,617,726	2,472,936	2,643,701	3,004,759	3,488,286
Capital Grants and Contributions	963,982	5,166,574	13,319,245	2,124,450	4,308,479	1,861,281	2,882,306	4,658,843	2,700,158	3,167,192
Total Government Activities Program Revenues	6,532,231	10,305,518	17,783,051	6,081,672	8,988,235	7,747,251	7,747,251	10,878,487	8,784,872	9,574,265
Business-Type Activities:			. , ,			.,,,.	.,,		-//	.,,
Charges for Services:										
Water System	9,721,022	9,844,373	10,044,919	9,830,348	9,746,857	10,438,993	11,244,347	11,678,627	11,436,258	11,057,430
Marina Services	291,919	273,732	241,247	245,157	227,759	362,067	143,244	178,017	136,730	139,715
Parking Services	365,488	405,351	387,388	398,591	368,673	327,253	367,904	481,163	468,572	509,013
Operating Grants and Contributions	,		,		,	,	,	- ,		,
Capital Grants and Contributions		430,343							1,019,923	
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	10,378,429	10,953,799	10,673,554	10,474,096	10,343,289	11,128,313	11,755,495	12,337,807	13,061,483	11,706,158
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$16,910,660	\$21,259,317	\$28,456,605	\$16,555,768	\$19,331,524	\$17,344,529	\$19,502,746	\$23,216,294	\$21,846,355	\$21,280,423
•										
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	(\$15,329,364)	(\$11,924,784)	(\$4,813,325)	(\$18,243,990)	(\$15,497,310)	(\$17,243,818)	(\$16,785,199)	(\$15,665,690)	(\$15,244,144)	(\$16,544,606)
Business-Type Activities	(661,002)	(303,907)	(443,537)	(566,659)	(590,785)	(430,096)	(38,027)	1,004,547	1,129,205	367,878
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(\$15,990,366)	(\$12,228,691)	(\$5,256,862)	(\$18,810,649)	(\$16,088,095)	(\$17,673,914)	(\$16,823,226)	(\$14,661,143)	(\$14,114,939)	(\$16,176,728)

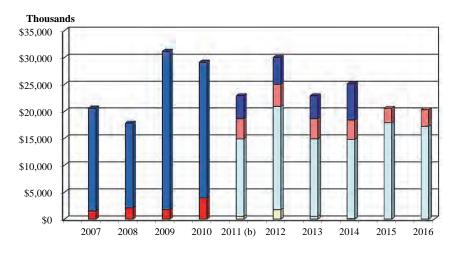
CITY OF MARTINEZ Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(continued)

					Fiscal Year Ended	June 30,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (A)	2014	2015	2016
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes	\$6,749,316	\$6,778,683	\$6,833,240	\$6,440,055	\$6,413,918	\$6,262,596	\$6,154,962	\$6,603,214	\$7,165,086	\$7,755,254
Sales Taxes State Tax Shift - ERAF III	2,845,391	2,910,391	2,548,963	2,890,078	3,216,371	3,239,219	3,544,810	3,775,971	3,088,342	4,017,775
VLF Property Tax Swap	2,438,135	2,619,831	2,663,236	2,553,503	2,516,117	2,465,909	2,428,253	2,538,617	2,733,906	2,951,290
Other Taxes	2,639,579	2,502,998	2,475,992	2,363,498	2,257,290	2,667,102	2,779,809	4,424,621	2,175,417	2,144,745
Franchise Fees	1,377,064	1,432,161	1,380,404	1,355,211	1,356,952	1,379,610	1,468,924	1,516,127	1,546,295	1,624,289
Business Licenses									683,676	713,938
Intergovernmental	281,669	231,037	192,805	178,083	238,498	85,068	72,276	62,369	476,267	96,217
Investment Earnings	1,019,116	955,422	412,821	187,035	123,304	75,843	74,686	61,227	53,549	202,078
Miscellaneous	1,404,792	760,256	1,055,423	893,942	1,259,193	1,157,849	775,704	631,486	397,049	330,185
Gain on sale of capital assets						177,000		31,841	8,250	1,723
Transfers	138,832	(233,325)	49,529	(16,605)	(200,605)		(723,849)	(122,601)	(21,238)	(70,254)
Total Government Activities	18,893,894	17,957,454	17,612,413	16,844,800	17,181,038	17,510,196	16,575,575	19,522,872	18,306,599	19,767,240
Business-Type Activities:										
Other Taxes	56,545	63,240	64,263	61,579	67,403	62,620	70,237	69,169	67,888	67,481
Investment Earnings Rents & Leases	507,764	475,760	263,207	82,093	63,307	52,965	45,531	46,304	43,074	117,734
Miscellaneous			1,460							
Contributions			1,400	19,387						
Transfers	(138,832)	233,325	(49,529)	16,605	200,605		723,849	122,601	21,238	70,254
Total Business-Type Activities	425,477	772.325	279,401	179,664	331,315	115,585	839,617	238,074	132,200	255,469
Total Primary Government	\$19,319,371	\$18,729,779	\$17,891,814	\$17,024,464	\$17,512,353	\$17,625,781	\$17,415,192	\$19,760,946	\$18,438,799	\$20,022,709
Total Tilliary Government	Ψ17,317,371	Ψ10,729,779	Ψ17,021,014	Ψ17,024,404	Ψ17,512,555	Ψ17,023,701	ψ17,413,172	ψ19,700,940	Ψ10,130,777	Ψ20,022,703
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$3,564,530	\$6,032,670	\$12,799,088	(\$1,399,090)	\$1,683,728	\$266,378	(\$209,624)	\$3,857,182	\$3,062,455	\$3,222,634
Business-Type Activities	(235,525)	468,418	(164,136)	(386,995)	(259,470)	(314,511)	801,590	1,242,621	1,261,405	623,347
Total Primary Government	\$3,329,005	\$6,501,088	\$12,634,952	(\$1,786,085)	\$1,424,258	(\$48,133)	\$591,966	\$5,099,803	\$4,323,860	\$3,845,981

⁽A) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which replaced the term "net assets" with the term "net position".

CITY OF MARTINEZ Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)



Reserved	■Unreserved	■Nonspendable
□Restricted	■Assigned	■Unassigned

	June 30,									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 (b)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund										
Reserved	\$787,770	\$1,041,261	\$853,371	\$809,098						
Unreserved	14,531,543	9,618,304	8,973,975	7,692,426						
Nonspendable					536,597	526,565	\$75,090	\$77,969	\$67,211	\$71,212
Restricted					2,974	1,053				
Assigned					2,071,135	1,961,611	1,633,745	1,473,738	2,705,355	3,064,471
Unassigned					4,323,175	5,040,539	5,270,651	6,720,878	7,736,927	9,826,549
Total General Fund	\$15,319,313	\$10,659,565	\$9,827,346	\$8,501,524	\$6,933,881	\$7,529,768 (a)	\$6,979,486	\$8,272,585	\$10,509,493	\$12,962,232
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$767,264	\$1,036,074	\$951,122	\$3,149,573						
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	781,421	2,014,107	1,789,329	1,837,726						
Capital project funds	3,747,215	4,087,770	18,567,181	15,641,080						
Unreserved										
Nonspendable						1,250,684			71,212	
Restricted					14,361,436	19,116,926	\$18,159,246	14,703,857	\$17,874,482	\$17,252,296
Assigned					1,668,389	2,179,333	1,981,587	2,177,057		
Unassigned					(48,017)	(41,976)	(35,473)	(29,644)	(23,761)	(17,840)
Total all other governmental funds	\$5,295,900	\$7,137,951	\$21,307,632	\$20,628,379	\$15,981,808	\$22,504,967	\$20,105,360	\$16,851,270	\$17,921,933	\$17,234,456

⁽a) The change in total fund balance for the General Fund and other governmental funds is explained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

⁽b) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 54 in fiscal year 2011.

CITY OF MARTINEZ

Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

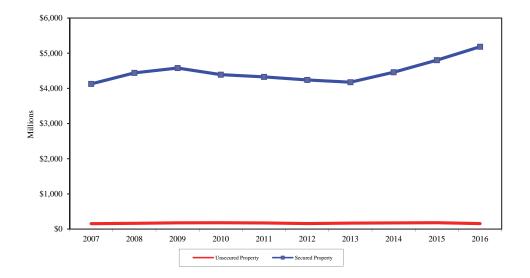
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	
_					
Revenues	******	*******	******		
Taxes	\$16,049,485	\$16,244,064	\$15,901,834	\$15,602,345	
Special assessments	618,402	592,675	593,327	1,391,343	
Licenses, permits and fees	1,206,310	901,504	569,653	451,972	
Intergovernmental revenues	3,366,831	7,854,354	14,976,879	3,985,583	
Charges for services	769,834	714,089	716,173	562,189	
Fines and forfeits	295,334	360,409	376,179	360,431	
Use of money and property	967,531	907,560	403,693	249,043	
Miscellaneous	1,755,786	942,321	1,126,603	911,374	
Total Revenues	25,029,513	28,516,976	34,664,341	23,514,280	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	1,249,523	1,055,630	1,327,384	1,324,418	
Nondepartmental services	2,100,557	1,294,070	1,156,191	816,510	
Administrative services	791,144	710,163	757,298	725,585	
Public works	904,338	3,515,167	3,773,961	3,742,399	
Community & economic development	6,664,397	4,899,818	4,975,417	5,321,903	
Police	9,029,159	9,744,360	9,755,501	9,972,242	
Capital outlay	1,288,687	5,488,729	14,524,632	2,295,078	
Debt service:					
Principal repayment	200,000	205,000	215,000	220,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	52,506	50,630	291,152	584,615	
Total Expenditures	22,280,311	26,963,567	36,776,536	25,002,750	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	2,749,202	1,553,409	(2,112,195)	(1,488,470)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	1,623,555	1,837,479	1,514,146	609,610	
Transfers (out)	(1,484,723)	(2,208,585)	(1,464,617)	(626,215)	
Issuance of long-term debt			15,000,000		
Bond premium			400,128		
Sale of property			 _		
Total other financing sources (uses)	138,832	(371,106)	15,449,657	(16,605)	
Special Item:					
OPEB funding		(4,000,000)			
Loan to Martinez Unified School District				(500,000)	
Net Change in fund balances	\$2,888,034	\$1,182,303	\$13,337,462	(\$1,505,075)	
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	1.2%	1.2%	2.3%	3.5%	

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
		_	_	_	
\$15,809,271	\$16,063,061	\$16,376,758	\$17,310,873	\$17,392,721	\$19,207,291
2,110,101	2,131,149	2,103,941	1,667,428	1,865,833	2,036,288
537,305	599,672	1,073,745	1,984,339	1,204,818	947,244
5,536,564	2,351,629	3,074,644	6,735,114	5,204,168	4,773,110
470,550	658,908	771,351	1,168,252	1,054,933	1,233,169
429,593	260,961	328,365	533,779	422,704	467,825
172,727	131,211	136,927	178,395	165,951	321,512
1,281,478	1,338,225	840,525	687,225	362,590	417,198
34,664,341	23,534,816	24,706,256	\$30,265,405	27,673,718	29,403,637
1,312,555	1,119,861	1,232,407	1,189,903	1,311,797	1,234,239
1,712,090	1,140,089	1,248,093	1,206,920	1,151,381	1,389,052
816,218	881,894	913,886	933,807	1,037,182	1,568,815
3,627,781	3,551,258	3,764,743	3,569,702	3,754,724	3,657,350
4,162,888	3,692,811	3,741,772	5,832,338	3,675,189	3,589,532
10,013,872	9,651,789	10,064,111	10,013,626	9,444,399	10,738,380
9,332,495	6,766,413	2,724,783	7,655,369	2,596,686	4,083,178
570,000	595,000	885,000	550,000	310,000	110,000
813,299	1,102,335	1,106,817	1,152,130	1,134,763	1,126,363
36,776,536	28,501,450	25,681,612	32,103,795	24,416,121	27,496,909
(2,112,195)	(4,966,634)	(975,356)	(1,838,390)	3,257,597	1,906,728
963,037	1,135,700	529,742	377,353	2,467,091	1,690,301
(1,163,642)	(1,135,700) 10,000,000 279,996 555,000	(1,253,591)	(499,954)	(2,488,329)	(1,760,555)
15,449,657	10,834,996	(723,849)	(122,601)	(21,238)	(70,254)
\$13,337,462	\$5,868,362	(\$1,699,205)	(\$1,960,991)	\$3,236,359	\$1,836,474
6.0%	7.8%	8.7%	7.0%	6.7%	5.0%

CITY OF MARTINEZ ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



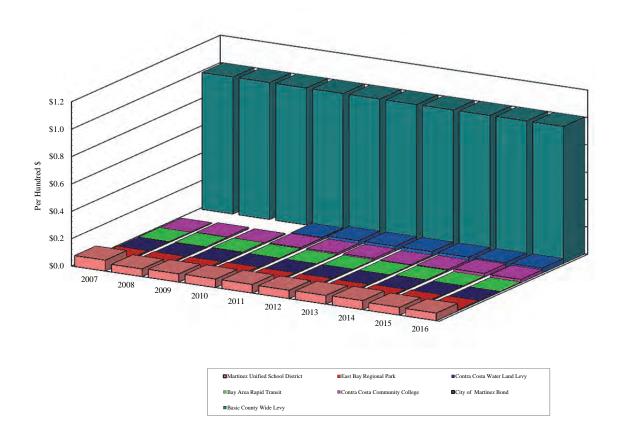
		Real Prop	erty		Total Real				Total
Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Industrial		Secured	Unsecured	Total	Estimated	Direct
Year	Property	Property	Property	Other	Property	Property	Assessed (a)	Full Market (a)	Tax Rate (b)
2007	\$ 3,337,522,088	\$ 251,751,868	\$ 311,532,867	\$73,168,763	\$ 3,973,975,586	\$ 153,320,879	\$ 4,127,296,465	\$ 4,127,296,465	1%
2008	3,526,510,149	270,957,611	403,333,442	76,161,039	4,276,962,241	164,132,730	4,441,094,971	4,441,094,971	1%
2009	3,633,226,219	275,675,065	425,243,421	66,391,574	4,400,536,279	177,818,280	4,578,354,559	4,578,354,559	1%
2010	3,396,269,139	281,325,148	469,892,706	62,478,908	4,209,965,901	180,171,657	4,390,137,558	4,390,137,558	1%
2011	3,344,430,122	283,901,765	466,229,666	57,623,622	4,152,185,175	174,543,244	4,326,728,419	4,326,728,419	1%
2012	3,270,983,316	278,173,641	475,085,062	58,146,935	4,082,388,954	157,024,907	4,239,413,861	4,239,413,861	1%
2013	3,180,388,843	273,588,400	483,885,447	67,569,176	4,005,431,866	170,207,139	4,175,639,005	4,175,639,005	1%
2014	3,450,089,512	272,590,309	496,280,160	65,053,984	4,284,013,965	175,316,982	4,459,330,947	4,459,330,947	1%
2015	3,790,278,674	275,814,808	478,871,404	76,665,537	4,621,630,423	180,770,037	4,802,400,460	4,802,400,460	1%
2016	4,126,901,318	294,812,660	532,101,663	74,824,562	5,028,640,203	155,618,777	5,184,258,980	5,184,258,980	1%

⁽a) The State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent purchase price, plus an increment of no more than two percent annually, plus any local over-rides. These values are considered to be full market values.

Source: Contra Costa County Auditor Controller Office Certificate of Assessed Valuations and HDL Coren & Cone

⁽b) California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The state constitution establishes the rate at 1% and allocates a portion of that amount, by an annual calculation, to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area. The City of Martinez encompasses more than 15 tax rate areas.

CITY OF MARTINEZ PROPERTY TAX RATES ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



Fiscal Year	Basic County Wide Levy	Bay Area Rapid Transit	Contra Costa Community College	Contra Costa Water Land Levy	East Bay Regional Park	Martinez Unified School District	City of Martinez Bond	Total
2007	\$1.0000	\$0.0050	\$ 0.0043	\$ 0.0043	\$ 0.0085	\$ 0.0794		\$ 1.1015
2008	1.0000	0.0076	0.0108	0.0039	0.0080	0.0557		1.0860
2009	1.0000	0.0090	0.0066	0.0041	0.0100	0.0597		1.0894
2010	1.0000	0.0057	0.0126	0.0048	0.0108	0.0619	\$0.0181	1.1139
2011	1.0000	0.0031	0.0133	0.0049	0.0084	0.0629	0.0347	1.1273
2012	1.0000	0.0041	0.0144	0.0051	0.0071	0.0608	0.0347	1.1262
2013	1.0000	0.0043	0.0087	0.0045	0.0051	0.0633	0.0347	1.1206
2014	1.0000	0.0075	0.0133	0.0042	0.0078	0.0658	0.0347	1.1333
2015	1.0000	0.0045	0.0252	0.0037	0.0085	0.0568	0.0347	1.1334
2016	1.0000	0.0026	0.0220	0.0035	0.0067	0.0550	0.0347	1.1245

Source: Contra Costa County Auditor Controller

CITY OF MARTINEZ Water System Revenue Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Water Sales	Оре	Total crating Revenue	Percentage of Water Sales to Operating Revent	ue_
2007	\$ 9,215,311	\$	9,721,022	94.8	30%
2008	9,523,618		9,844,373	96.7	74%
2009	9,603,050		10,046,379	95.5	59%
2010	9,484,712		9,830,348	96.4	18%
2011	9,413,940		9,746,857	96.5	58%
2012	10,058,440		10,438,993	96.3	35%
2013	10,688,120		11,244,347	95.0)5%
2014	10,902,108		11,678,627	93.3	35%
2015	10,166,736		11,436,258	88.9	90%
2016	10,215,923		11,057,430	92.3	39%

Source: City of Martinez Administrative Services Department

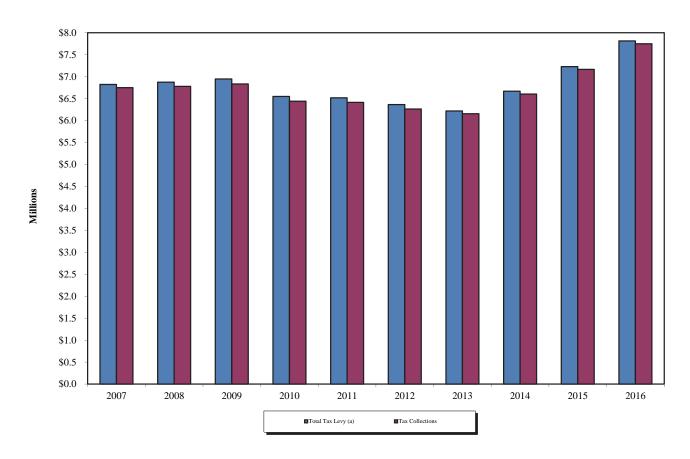
CITY OF MARTINEZ Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2015-10	5		2006-07	7
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value Secured & Unsecured	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value Secured & Unsecured	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Equilon Enterprises LLC	\$223,987,891	1	4.3%	\$141,978,365	1	3.4%
Pacific Atlantic Terminals LLC	149,019,038	2	2.9%	47,682,046	2	1.1%
Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company	55,073,219	3	1.1%			0.0%
Muirwood Square Investors	37,101,152	4	0.7%	17,399,025	8	
ECO Services Operations, LLC	30,410,000	5	0.6%			
Fairfield Hidden Creek LLC	22,219,435	6	0.4%			0.0%
Wal Mart Real Estate	20,576,215	7	0.4%	17,901,161	5	0.4%
Muir Station Center LLC	20,296,680	8	0.4%	17,849,998	6	0.4%
Rutherford Valley Ridge LLC	18,911,853	9	0.4%			0.0%
Marina Spill Response Corporation	16,141,922	10	0.3%	17,434,815	7	
Stauffer Chemical Company			0.0%	31,276,628	3	0.7%
Kenneth H. & Martha Hofmann Trust			0.0%	18,096,069	4	0.4%
Collier Village Oaks LLC			0.0%	14,267,659	9	0.3%
The Center - Martinez			0.0%	11,572,753	10	0.3%
Subtotal	\$593,737,405		11.5%	\$335,458,519		8.0%

Total Net Assessed Valuation:
Fiscal Year 2015-16 \$5,184,258,980
Fiscal Year 2005-2006 \$4,191,679,646

Source: HDL Coren & Cone

CITY OF MARTINEZ PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



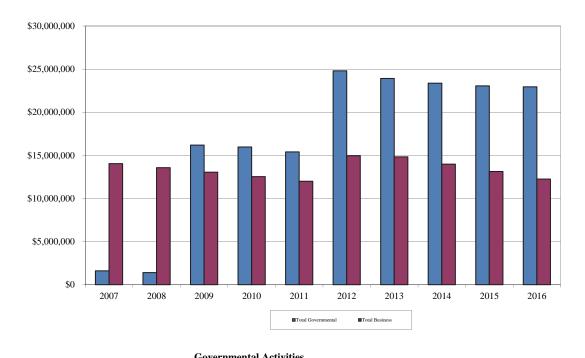
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (a)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	County Administrative Fee	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2007	\$6,822,167	\$6,822,167	100.00%	\$0	(\$72,851)	\$6,749,316	100.00%
2008	6,873,959	6,873,959	100.00%	0	(95,276)	6,778,683	100.00%
2009	6,946,652	6,946,652	100.00%	0	(113,412)	6,833,240	100.00%
2010	6,548,656	6,548,656	100.00%	0	(108,601)	6,440,055	100.00%
2011	6,517,643	6,517,643	100.00%	0	(103,726)	6,413,918	100.00%
2012	6,364,044	6,364,044	100.00%	0	(101,448)	6,262,596	100.00%
2013	6,218,195	6,218,195	100.00%	0	(63,233)	6,154,962	100.00%
2014	6,668,234	6,668,234	100.00%	0	(65,020)	6,603,214	100.00%
2015	7,227,747	7,227,747	100.00%	0	(62,661)	7,165,086	100.00%
2016	7,813,158	7,813,158	100.00%	0	(65,017)	7,748,141	100.00%

NOTE: Current tax collections beginning in 1993 have been reduced by a mandatory tax reallocation imposed by the State of California

Source: Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller

⁽a) During fiscal year 1995, the County began providing the City 100% of its tax levy under an agreement which allows the County to keep all interest and delinquency charges collected.

CITY OF MARTINEZ Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type **Last Ten Fiscal Years**



	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	of		General Bonded Debt Per Capita
2007		\$1,605,000	\$1,605,000		
2008		1,400,000	1,400,000		
2009	\$15,000,000	1,185,000	16,185,000	0.33%	\$412.68
2010	15,000,000	965,000	15,965,000	0.34%	409.13
2011	14,660,000	735,000	15,395,000	0.34%	409.13
2012	24,300,000	500,000	24,800,000	0.57%	407.70
2013	23,660,000	255,000	23,915,000	0.57%	670.81
2014	23,365,000		23,365,000	0.52%	635.97
2015	23,055,000		23,055,000	0.48%	616.71
2016	22,945,000		22,945,000	0.44%	619.23

	Bus	siness-Type Activitie	s			
Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation	Loans Payable	Total	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita
2007	\$9,735,000	\$4,300,680	\$14,035,680	\$15,640,680	0.78%	\$432.31
2008	9,265,000	4,300,680	13,565,680	14,965,680	0.72%	414.06
2009	8,780,000	4,264,958	13,044,958	14,444,958	0.70%	397.41
2010	8,280,000	4,247,215	12,527,215	28,492,215	1.40%	777.14
2011	7,760,000	4,228,497	11,988,497	27,383,497	1.34%	761.54
2012	10,805,000	4,146,224	14,951,224	39,751,224	1.78%	1,097.34
2013	10,647,884	4,171,723	14,819,607	38,096,723	1.64%	1,041.52
2014	9,780,632	4,197,223	13,977,855	37,342,855	(a)	1,016.44
2015	8,898,380	4,222,723	13,121,103	36,176,103	(a)	967.69
2016	7,996,130	4,248,223	12,244,353	35,189,353	(a)	949.68

⁽a) Personal Income data not available for fiscal years 2014 through 2015

Sources: City of Martinez

State of California, Department of Finance (population)
U.S. Department of commerce, Bureau of the Census (income)

CITY OF MARTINEZ COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2016

2015-16 Assessed Valuation

\$5,184,258,980

DIRECT LONG-TERM DEBT City of Martinez Subtotal Direct Long-term Debt	Total Debt 06/30/16 \$23,295,000 23,295,000	(1) % Applicable 100.000%	City's Share of Debt 6/30/16 \$23,295,000 23,295,000
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	527,065,000	0.861%	4,538,030
East Bay Regional Park District	149,945,000	1.319%	1,977,775
Contra Costa Community College District	432,135,000	3.019%	13,046,156
Martinez Unified School District	43,795,548	57.713%	25,275,725
Mount Diablo Unified School District	449,332,785	5.284%	23,742,744
Mount Diablo Unified School District Community Facilities District #1	13,790,000	5.284%	728,664
Contra Costa County Certificates of Participation	253,715,570	3.008%	7,631,764
Contra Costa County Pension Obligations	212,765,000	3.008%	6,399,971
Contra Costa Community College District Certificates of Participation	525,000	3.019%	15,850
Contra Costa Fire Protection District Pension Obligations	84,695,000	6.541%	5,539,900
Subtotal Overlapping Long-term Debt	2,167,763,903		88,896,579
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEE	ВТ		112,191,579 (2)
Less: Contra Costa County supported obligations			2,064,772
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$110,126,807

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within the boundaries of the city.

RATIOS TO 2015-16 ASSESSED VALUATION:

Direct Debt	0.45%
Total Overlapping Debt	1.71%
Net Combined Total Debt	2.12%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

⁽²⁾ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

CITY OF MARTINEZ COMPUTATION OF LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2016

ASSESSED VALUATION:

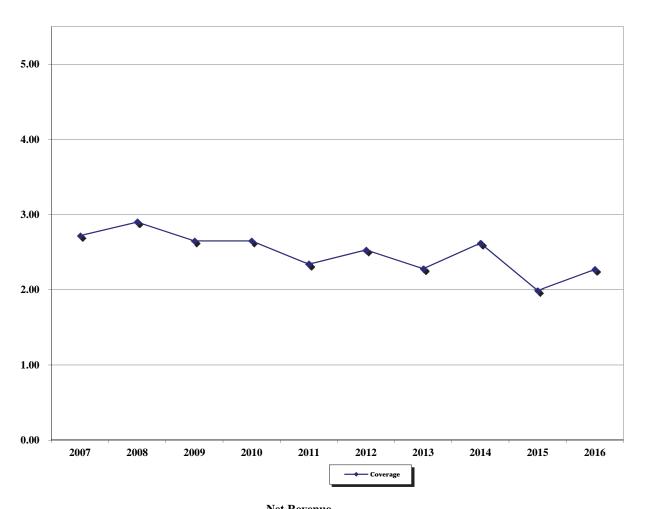
Secured property assessed value, net of exempt real property	\$5,184,258,980	
BONDED DEBT LIMIT (3.75% OF ASSESSED VALUE) (a)		\$194,409,712
AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:		
Total Bonded Debt	22,945,000	
Less Tax Allocation Bonds and Sales Tax Revenue		
Bonds, Certificate of Participation not subject to limit	0	
Amount of debt subject to limit		22,945,000
LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN		\$171,464,712

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit
2007	\$149,024,084		\$149,024,084	
2008	160,386,084		160,386,084	
2009	165,020,110	\$15,000,000	150,020,110	10.00%
2010	157,873,721	15,000,000	142,873,721	10.50%
2011	155,706,944	14,660,000	141,046,944	10.39%
2012	153,089,586	24,300,000	128,789,586	18.87%
2013	156,586,463	23,660,000	132,926,463	17.80%
2014	167,224,911	23,365,000	143,859,911	16.24%
2015	180,090,017	23,055,000	157,035,017	14.68%
2016	194,409,712	22,945,000	171,464,712	13.38%

NOTE:

⁽a) California Government Code, Section 43605 sets the debt limit at 15%. The Code section was enacted prior to the change in basing assessed value to full market value when it was previously 25% of market value. Thus, the limit shown as 3.75% is one-fourth the limit to account for the adjustment of showing assessed valuation at full cash value.

CITY OF MARTINEZ REVENUE BOND COVERAGE WATER FUND CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



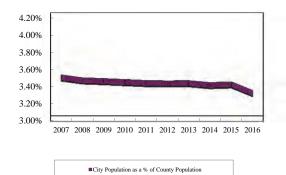
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2007	\$10,188,402	\$7,760,258	\$2,428,144	\$455,000	\$433,661	\$893,808	2.72
2008	10,287,823	7,706,998	2,580,825	470,000	423,808	891,326	2.90
2009	10,285,545	7,924,631	2,360,914	485,000	406,326	889,642	2.65
2010	9,906,086	7,823,809	2,082,277	500,000	389,642	889,642	2.65
2011	9,805,813	7,548,774	2,257,039	520,000	371,092	891,092	2.34
2012	10,488,260	8,318,126	2,170,134	345,000	181,771	890,698	2.53
2013	11,286,802	8,670,144	2,616,658	795,000	354,089	1,149,089	2.28
2014	11,722,012	8,703,244	3,018,768	820,000	332,370	1,152,370	2.62
2015	11,476,090	9,202,430	2,273,660	835,000	309,485	1,144,485	1.99
2016	11,160,659	8,571,619	2,589,040	855,000	285,799	1,140,799	2.27

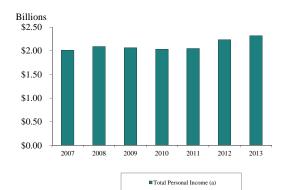
Notes: (1) Includes all Water Operating Revenues, Non-operating Interest Revenue, Connection Fees and other Non-operating Revenues

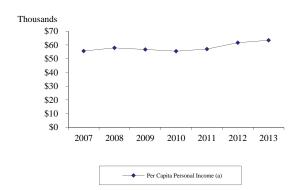
(2) Includes all Water Operating Expenses less Depreciation and Interest

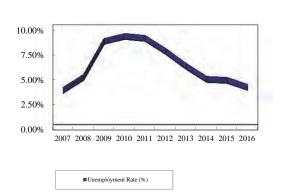
Source: City of Martinez Annual Financial Statements

CITY OF MARTINEZ DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS









Fiscal Year	City Population	Total Personal Income (a)	Per Capita Personal Income (a)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Contra Costa County Population	City Population % of County
2007	36,179	\$2,010,828,820	\$55,580	3.7%	1,042,341	3.47%
2008	36,144	2,091,797,856	57,874	5.0%	1,051,674	3.44%
2009	36,348	2,061,040,644	56,703	8.6%	1,060,435	3.43%
2010	36,663	2,033,513,295	55,465	9.1%	1,073,055	3.42%
2011	35,958	2,050,001,538	57,001	8.9%	1,056,064	3.40%
2012	36,225	2,232,836,550	61,638	7.6%	1,065,117	3.40%
2013	36,578	2,319,154,934	63,403	6.1%	1,074,702	3.40%
2014	36,739	(b)	(b)	4.8%	1,086,553	3.38%
2015	37,384	(b)	(b)	4.7%	1,102,871	3.39%
2016	37,054	(b)	(b)	4.0%	1,126,745	3.29%

NOTES: (a) Per capita personal income are only available for Contra Costa County.

Personal income is the product of the countywide per capita amount multiplied by the City's population.

(b) Data for fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016 not available

Source: California State Department of Finance

Bureau of Economic Analysis

California State Employment Development Department

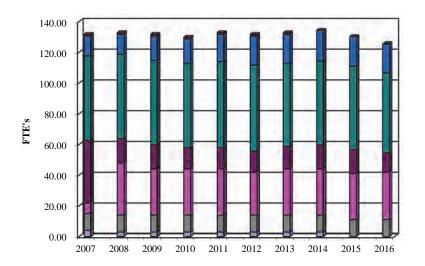
CITY OF MARTINEZ Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2015-16			2006-07			
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Contra Costa County (a)	9,273	1	45.46%	5,079	1	24.07%	
Veterans Admin Medical Center	962	2	4.72%	661	4	3.13%	
Kaiser Permanente	730	3	3.58%	1,097	2	5.20%	
Shell Oil Refinery	702	4	3.44%	715	3	3.39%	
Martinez Unified School District	696	5	3.41%	425	5	2.01%	
Wal-Mart Store	275	6	1.35%	278	7	1.32%	
Safeway Stores	190	7	0.93%			0.0%	
Home Depot	125	8	0.61%	135	9	0.64%	
City of Martinez	114	9	0.56%	129	10	0.61%	
Brand Energy & Infrastructure Service	120	10	0.59%			0.0%	
Contra Costa Electric				395	6	1.87%	
California Grand Casino				145	8	0.69%	
Total Top Employers	13,187		64.64%	9,059		44.41%	
Total City Employment	20,400			21,100			

Source: Muni Services, LLC

⁽a) Contra Costa County employee count represents the entire county.

CITY OF MARTINEZ Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function **Last Ten Fiscal Years**



General Government
Administrative Services
Public Works
Community & Economic Development
Police
Water System

	June 30,									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function										
General Government	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Administrative Services	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Public Works	7.00	34.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	28.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	31.00
Community & Economic Development	40.80	15.80	15.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	14.80	15.80	15.60	12.60
Police	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	56.00	56.00	54.00	54.50	54.50	52.00
Water System	13.00	13.00	16.00	16.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	20.00	19.00	19.00
Parking Services	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Total	131.80	132.80	131.80	129.80	132.80	131.80	132.80	134.30	133.10	128.60

Source: City of Martinez Administrative Services Department

CITY OF MARTINEZ Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2008	2009		
Function/Program					
Public safety:					
Police:					
Police calls for Service	30,710	30,354	30,794		
Law violations:					
Part I and Part II crimes	5,460	5,970	4,923		
Physical arrests (adult and juvenile)	1,693	1,714	1,585		
Traffic violations	1,642	1,340	2,598		
Parking violations	5,929	8,895	8,790		
Public works					
Street resurfacing					
Seal Coat (miles)	5	5.60	3.41		
Asphalt overlay (miles)	0.70	0.57	0.89		
Culture and recreation:					
Community Services:					
Number of recreation classes	595	596	462		
Number of community events	55	55	67		
Number of facility rentals	253	286	273		
Water					
Water service connections - active	9,739	9,745	9,751		
Water main breaks	35	52	46		
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	5,214	4,948	4,663		

Note: n/a denotes information not available.

Source: City of Martinez

Fiscal Year

			I ibcui I cui			
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
29,463	27,501	24,700	27,584	28,782	32,234	32,234
4,343	4,079	3,612	3,857	3,854	3,802	3,802
1,655	1,622	1,162	1,348	1,417	1,394	1,394
2,985	1,738	1,040	1,012	1,464	886	886
8,864	9,226	3,143	7,554	12,153	9,739	9,739
14.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.82	0.10	0.10
1.70	1.90	0.50	0.87	0.15	0.10	0.10
504	458	520	726	730	720	720
69	72	72	150	162	170	170
290	416	263	521	532	660	660
0.755	0.767	0.777	0.769	0.907	0.946	0.946
9,755 38	9,767	9,777 40	9,768	9,807 33	9,846	9,846 23
	34		52 2.770		23	
3,970	3,470	3,594	3,770	3,779	3,829	3,829

CITY OF MARTINEZ Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2008	2009		
Function/Program					
Public safety:					
Police stations	1	1	1		
Police sworn officers	39	39	39		
Public works					
Miles of streets	122	122	122		
Street lights	4,994	4,996	5,005		
Traffic Signals	253	265	265		
Culture and recreation:					
Community services:					
City parks	17	17	17		
City parks acreage	271	271	271		
Playgrounds	14	14	14		
City trails	9	9	9		
Roadway landscaping acreage	11	12	12		
Community gardens	1	1	1		
Senior centers	1	1	1		
Performing arts centers	1	1	1		
Swimming pools	1	1	1		
Tennis courts	10	10	10		
Skateboard Park	1	1	1		
Baseball/softball diamonds	11	11	11		
Soccer fields	7	7	7		
Water					
Miles of water lines	100	100	100		
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	9,522,000	9,522,000	9,522,000		

Note: n/a denotes information is not available.

Source: City of Martinez

Fiscal Year

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
39	39	37	37	37	37	37
122	122	122	122	122	122	122
5,005	5,005	5,005	5,017	5,017	5,017	5,017
265	265	265	265	265	265	265
17	17	17	17	17	17	17
271	271	271	271	271	271	271
14	14	14	14	14	14	14
9	9	9	9	9	9	9
12	12	12	12	12	12	12
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	11	11	11	11	11	11
7	7	7	7	7	7	7
100	100	100	100	100	100	100
9,522,000	9,522,000	9,522,000	9,522,000	9,522,000	9,522,000	9,522,000

