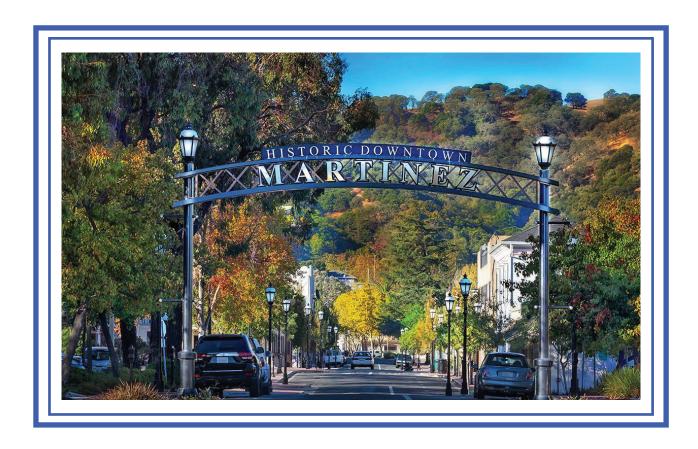
City of MARTINEZ

California





CITY OF MARTINEZ, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT



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January 30, 2020

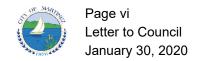
Honorable Mayor and Council Members

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's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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.

GAAP requires 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

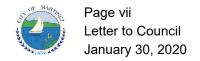
The City's roots can be traced back to 1824 when the Alhambra Valley was included in the Rancho El Pinole Mexican land grant to Ygnacio Martinez. By the late 1840's, the City was a ferryboat transit point across the Carquinez straits on the way to the gold fields of California. The City was officially 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 over 13 square miles and has approximately 37,658 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 statements.

Economic Outlook

The revised Third Quarter 2019 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) released by the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis showed an annual increase of 2.1%, and an increase from the 2.0% GDP rate in the Second Quarter of 2019. The increase in real GDP in the third quarter reflected positive contributions from personal consumption expenditures (PCE), federal government spending, residential investment, private inventory investment, exports, and state and local government spending that were

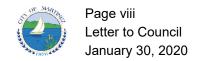


partly offset by a negative contribution from nonresidential fixed investment.. Unemployment improved at 3.5% in November, which reflects continuing strength in the U.S. labor markets.

According to a Fall 2019 report prepared by Beacon Economics, LLC, from October 2018 to October 2019, total non-farm employment in the East Bay grew by 2.2%, trailing neighboring San Francisco (3.5%) and the South Bay (3.0%), but tracking above the state as a whole (1.8%). The unemployment rate in the East Bay fell 0.3 percentage points from October 2018 to October 2019, and currently stands at 2.7%, considerably lower than the statewide average (3.9%). Although employment growth in the East Bay was lower than in other major Northern California metros, the 2.2% annual growth in October 2019 is higher than the region's average post-recession annual growth of 1.9%. In fact, October's annual employment growth ticked above 2% for the first time since April 2018.

From the third quarter of 2018 to the third quarter of 2019, the median price of an existing single-family home in the East Bay declined by 0.6% to \$743,000. Along with neighboring San Francisco and the South Bay, price appreciation for existing single-family homes has decelerated substantially in recent quarters. To illustrate this point, annual price growth for existing single-family homes in the East Bay in the years following the recession averaged 10.3%, considerably higher than the 3.1% average growth experienced over the past four quarters. The improving economy is evident in the latest employment trend data as of December 2019. Since April 2011, the County's unemployment rate has dropped from 10.5% to 2.7%, and the City's rate dropped from 8.4% to 2.3%. These local figures compare favorably to the statewide and national rates, at 3.7% and 3.5% respectively. Going forward, Beacon Economics expects the East Bay to continue to experience wage gains as the labor market increasingly tightens and employers boost wages to attract workers.

The East Bay housing market continues to remain strong and has now fully recovered from the precipitous decline in housing values from 2008-09. However, there has been a slight cooling off with the third quarter of 2018 to the third quarter of 2019, showing a decrease in the median price of an existing single-family home in the East Bay by 0.6% to \$743,000. The median home sales value in Martinez as of the end of October 2019was \$599,000, down from \$611,900 the previous year, according to the Zillow Home Value Index. Home values are expected to remain somewhat steady for the next year. The City monitors trends in the median home sales price and homes sold as indicators of the strength of the City's property tax base as well as its Document Transfer Tax revenues.



The City has prioritized the pursuit of smart development opportunities as a means to help revitalize the downtown area and other areas of Martinez to the benefit of the City's long-term economic health. The City has begun to take affirmative measures to facilitate these opportunities, including implementation of its Economic Development Action Plan (EDAP).

Major Initiatives and Objectives

Public Safety. The Police Department continues to focus on recruiting police officers and dispatchers to fill vacancies in a fairly challenging and competitive job market. Recruitment efforts are continuous in order to fill vacancies and expand capacity to provide services.

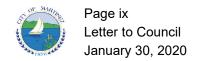
Staffing has improved in the Police Department and the Department has been able to maintain the Community Resource Officer (CRO) position that was created to focus on homelessness. The position allows for close coordination with the Contra Costa County Division of Health, Housing, and Homelessness, as well as nonprofit service providers to focus on managing the growing homelessness problem in the City. This collaboration complements the existing partnership with the City of Pleasant Hill in which we share resources of CORE (Coordinated Outreach Referral and Engagement) in an effort to assist those that are homeless.

The CRO has also been instrumental in leveraging additional partnerships; the most recent example has been the incorporation of mobile showers, mobile medical care, and meals for the homeless, and a clothing exchange through a collaboration with the Police Department, the City, and several nonprofit groups. The Police Department has invested in creating partnerships that have resulted in creative ways of managing the homeless problem.

The Chief of Police has been engaged in homelessness problem solving discussions with our service partners and was selected by the County Board of Supervisors to serve on the Contra Costa County Council on Homelessness from 2018 to 2020.

The Police Department had the opportunity to restructure the command staff due to attrition, resulting in hiring a Captain and promoting two Lieutenants. This has allowed for stronger oversight and coordination within the organization.

Through the successful passage and support of Measure X, the Police Department will continue recruiting and retaining talented individuals to fill vacancies. Staffing a School



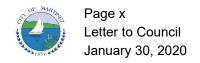
Resource Officer, a Traffic Enforcement Unit to focus on school and traffic safety, and increasing investigative capacity with an additional investigative position are Department priorities.

Measure X. On July 23, 2018, the City Council unanimously placed Measure X – a local half-cent sales tax measure for quality of life and essential services – on the November 6, 2018 ballot. This Council action was taken in order to proactively address the significant financial challenges the City faces due to a dramatic increase in costs which would otherwise jeopardize the City's ability to provide high quality public safety and core services to the community. The residents approved Measure X with an approval of over 72% and the City incorporated the anticipated proceeds into the FY 2019-21 Budget based on the Council's spending priorities.

Measure H Projects. The residents of Martinez approved Measure H, a \$30 million Parks, Pool and Library Bond measure in November 2008. A total of \$15 million in bonds were issued in May 2009 and an additional \$10 million in bonds were issued in April 2012. The final \$5 million in bonds were issued in 2017. The projects supported by this bond included construction of the Rankin Aquatic Center; renovation and expansion of the City library; renovations to Waterfront, Hidden Lakes, Hidden Valley, Nancy Boyd, Holiday Highlands, Susana Street, Mountain View and Rankin parks (including Tavan Field); and improvements to tennis and basketball courts at various parks.

A significant Measure H renovation project is underway for Golden Hills and Highland parks, along with upgrades to the pathways and picnic areas in John Muir Park and Alhambra Park. The Project is primarily funded by over \$2 million from Measure H, with approximately \$350,000 allocated from developer fees and gas tax. Construction is anticipated to complete by May 2020. Future projects utilizing the last of the Measure H funding include:

- Replacing the playground equipment at Cappy Ricks Park for children ages 5 to 12. The estimated cost is \$140,000 and the work is scheduled for summer of 2020.
- Replacing the Hidden Lakes (Morello Ball Fields) Restroom/Concession Building and making various ADA improvements at an estimated cost of \$484,000. Design work is projected to start in early 2020.
- Improving the Waterfront Park Field 5 to provide a cover over the dugouts at Field 5 and renovate the infield and turf at this field. A budget allocation of \$100,000 was set aside as seed funding for the project, which is still in the preliminary design stages.

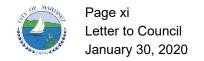


Transportation Improvements. The outlook for substantial road pavement and repair work in Martinez looks bright. Martinez voters overwhelmingly adopted Measure D in November 2016, a half-cent sales tax initiative projected to supply approximately \$3.5 million per year for paving from now until 2032. On May 16, 2018, the Council gave its approval for including eight neighborhood priority areas in the 2018-19 Measure D Paving Project. Priority paving areas were established in early 2019. Thanks to the April 2017 passage of SB 1, the \$52 billion State transportation bill additional state monies are also available for road repair. With these substantial new recurring funding sources, the City will be better equipped than ever before to address much-needed paving concerns. Some of the more significant projects include:

- The Downtown Arterial Pavement Project is a grant-funded project to rehabilitate pavement on Court and Pine Streets from Marina Vista to Susana, and seal Alhambra Avenue from Marina Vista to Jones and Berrellesa from Marina Vista to Jones. The project is estimated to cost \$1,900,000 and is scheduled for summer of 2020. Major funding is by SB-1 RRMA.
- The Pacheco Boulevard/Arnold Drive Intersection Improvements project will provide for a new traffic signal and widening at this intersection. Plans for the project are 95% complete. Total project is estimated to cost \$3,500,000. Major project funding will come from Measure C/J. A significant portion of the project affects the County and a joint effort with the County is being undertaken to identify additional funding.
- The On-Call Paving Project will rehabilitate pavement on streets throughout the City. The projects in FY 2019-20 will consist of pavement dig-outs and replacement. Sealing of streets will follow in FY 2020-21. This three-year contract extends through FY 2022. The estimated cost of \$3,600,000 is funded by Measures J & D and Gas Tax.

Water System Capital Improvements. The City Water System is in the process of major renovations and improvements over a multi-year period. The Annual Water Main Replacement Project replaces aging water mains each year. The budgets have been established in the recent water rate study that was prepared in January of 2019. \$400,000 is programmed for FY 2019-20 and \$860,000 in FY 2020-21. The design cost in the initial year will include costs to conduct a main replacement priority study. The estimated cost of the study is \$30,000 which is funded by the City of Martinez Enterprise Water Fund.

Several Pump Station Modification Projects are being studied. The Howe Road, Arnold Drive #3 and Muir Oaks Pump Stations will be renovated in Fiscal Year 2020-21. The



combined cost of these three projects is estimated to be \$1,300,000. Funding is by the Water Fund.

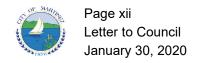
The Water Treatment Plant Ozone Generator Replacement project is currently underway. Many of the major components in the Water Treatment Plant ozone generation system are nearing the end of their useful life. Parts are no longer available for the three ozone generators. An evaluation of continuing with a similar system or converting to an oxygen-based system will be evaluated. The preferred alternative will be designed in FY 2019-20 with completion of construction anticipated in FY 2020-21. The estimated cost of this project is \$5,100,000. Funding will be with bonds secured by the Water Fund.

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 a 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. Staff is hopeful that the General Plan will be adopted in 2020. A comprehensive Zoning Ordinance update will be initiated after adoption of the new General Plan.

Economic Development. The City's priority of economic development is particularly important to increase and diversify revenues. The Council showed its commitment to this venture by creating two new positions: Community and Economic Development Director and Economic Development Coordinator. The Coordinator position has since been eliminated and key tasks incorporated into the Senior Management Analyst position. Staff has been working on several key economic development projects. Work includes reaching out to the community, including individual businesses, property owners, and brokers, as well as the Chamber of Commerce and Main Street Martinez in the development of the Economic Development Action Plan (EDAP).

Other work includes developing marketing materials and tools to aid in business retention and attraction. Updating the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance is another means of helping not only the residents, but creating a transparent, consistent and predictable permitting path for developers and businesses, keeping Martinez a great place to live and do business.

Cannabis. The City adopted a Cannabis Management Program in May of 2019. Two businesses have been awarded a retail cannabis conditional certificate by the City



Council In addition, manufacturing, warehouse and non-storefront retail uses may be approved in early 2020.

Marina. Planning for the long-term future of the marina has been a key issue for many years. The City received a 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 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 was required to submit a Trust Lands Use Plan (TLUP) by January 1, 2020. The City submitted the Trust Lands Use Plan in November of 2019. The TLUP will be the foundation and dovetail into a comprehensive specific plan for the Waterfront that emphasizes linkages to the Intermodal Facility, downtown and the rest of the community.

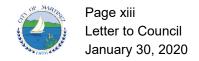
The City is also working with the County to coordinate our waterfront and economic development efforts with the County's Northern Waterfront Economic Development Initiative (NWEDI).

Partial Marina dredging completed in 2017 will allow the potential for a private ferry to begin. This coordination with our Intermodal facility would add private ferry to existing bus and rail service options in Martinez. The City will continue to work with other agencies to explore the potential of public ferry service in Martinez as a future transportation option.

Lot 4 Plans. The City has acquired the property at 821-825 Escobar, which is surrounded by Parking Lot 4. All three tenants have vacated and the building is expected to be demolished in early 2020, clearing the way for future development.

Old Train Depot. Staff has completed research and studies of the property and expects to bring the matter before Council in 2020.

Community Based Transportation Plan (CBTP). The CBTP program is a collaborative process involving residents of low-income and minority communities, community-based organizations that provide services within these areas, transit operators, county congestion management agencies (CMAs) and the Metropolitan Transportation

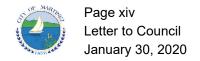


Commission (MTC). The City's existing CBTP was prepared in 2009. This project updates that plan. The planning process involved a significant community outreach component to engage the direct participation of residents. The outcome of the planning process is an updated CBTP that includes locally identified transportation needs, as well as solutions to address them. Solutions may include expanding fixed-route transit, or other transportation services such as shuttles, bicycle options or auto-oriented alternatives. In some cases, new capital improvements such as bus stops, pedestrian improvements or other enhanced amenities may be identified. Funding opportunities are explored to support the solutions, and an outline for an action plan to implement identified solutions is developed. This project is funded by federal Surface Transportation Program (STP) Funds available through MTC's One Bay Area Grant (OBAG) program; with the remainder of the funding to be provided through a local match of Engineering and Planning staff time. The Draft Report is available on the City's website.

Climate Action Plan/Sustainability Programs. The City expanded its commitment to provide recycling infrastructure and educational programming in area schools through a third transitional agreement with the Martinez Unified School District worth \$18,500 for recycling education services. This agreement builds on four years of extensive CalRecycle grant support utilized to launch the program, particularly for K-5 students. The program is helping MUSD develop and implement sustainable recycling practices and systems. The City is also coordinating with a local non-profit organization to explore opportunities to reduce food service-related waste such as plastic straws and single-use to go containers. This project will involve coordination with local business organizations to help educate the food service community regarding the issue and provide options for more eco-friendly alternatives.

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 2019.

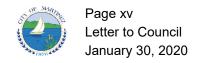
Budgeting Controls. The City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the biennial appropriated budget approved by City Council. Activities of all government and business type funds are included in the 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, re-appropriated 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 Officers 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, 2018. This was the 18th 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 for their support in planning and directing the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully Submitted,

Eric Figueroa

City Manager

David Glasser

Finance Director

David Blasse

City of Martinez Key Personnel

June 30, 2019

City Council

Rob Schroder, Mayor

Noralea Gipner, Vice Mayor

Debbie McKillop, Councilmember

Lara DeLaney, Councilmember

Mark Ross, Councilmember

Council Appointees

Eric Figueroa, City Manager

Manjit Sappal, Chief of Police

Elected Officials

Richard Hernandez, City Clerk

Carolyn Robinson, City Treasurer

City Staff

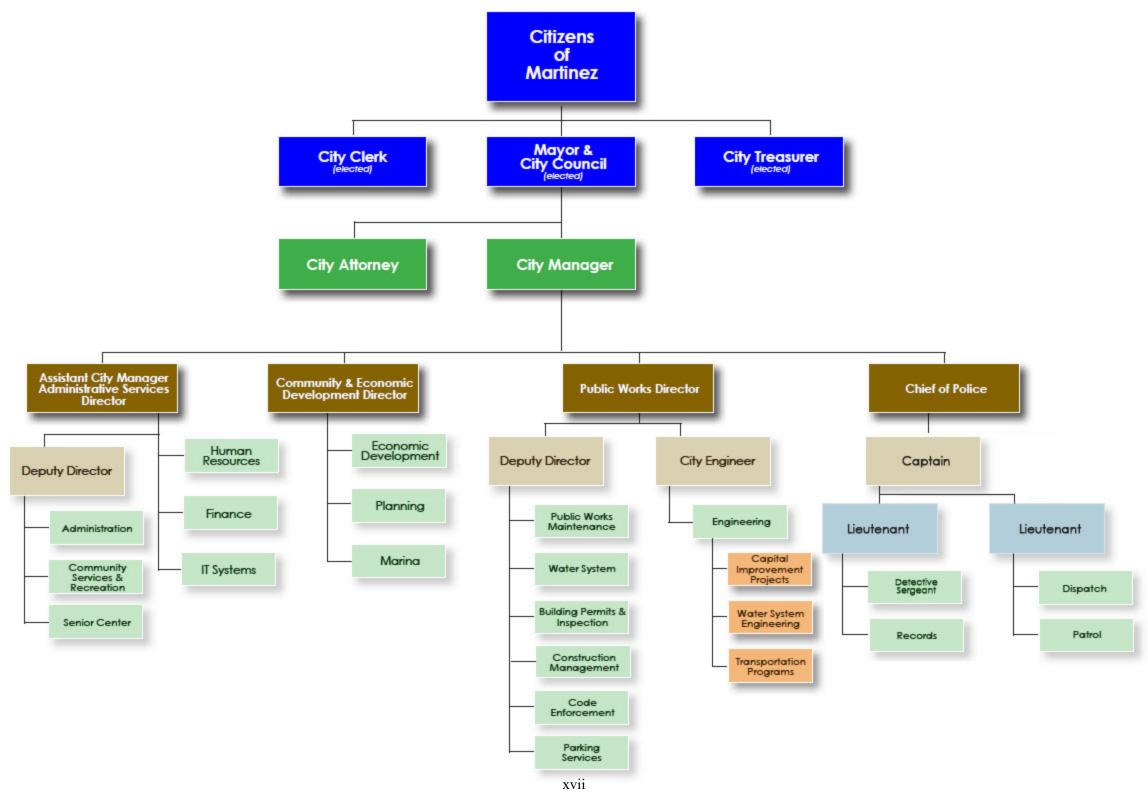
Mike Chandler, Deputy Director of Administrative Services

Christina Ratcliffe, Community and Economic Development Director

Dave Scola, Public Works Director

Randolph Leptien, Acting City Engineer

David Glasser, Finance Director



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 Richmond 80 III Valley Tilden Creek Regional Park Inner Harbor Strawberry Saranap Almonte Richardson Albany Lafayette Castle 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 Regional Wilderness (101) Marina District 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, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the 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, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 opinions 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons listed in the Table of Contents 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

Going Concern over Marina

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 \$3,138,585 as of June 30, 2019 made up primarily of State loans which the City has not had sufficient operating revenues to pay. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

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. Such 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pleasant Hill, California January 30, 2020

Maze & Association



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, 2019. 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, 2019 by \$83,356,014. Of this amount \$46,034,358 Governmental Activities and \$37,321,476 is Business-type Activities.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30,754,720, an increase of \$380,979 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, the unassigned fund balance was \$8,693,898, which is available for discretionary spending.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,693,898, or 32% of general fund expenditures. This includes \$1,600,000 set aside for contingencies.
- The City of Martinez's total debt increased by \$1,613,250 during the fiscal year to \$27,733,734 for Governmental Activities and \$10,050,370 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, Capital Improvements Fund, and Measure H Debt Service 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, Alhambra Creek Improvements and Lighting & Land

- 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 costreimbursement 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 35-78 of this report. Note 10E on page 63 provides information about the Marina Services Enterprise Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Note 11 on pages 64-70 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 86-99.

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 \$7,029,891 in 2019 to \$83,356,014 due mainly to increases in Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) cost – see Note 12. 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 \$85,499,139 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 \$18,737,885 at June 30, 2019. 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, 2019 the unrestricted net position was a negative \$7,775,826.

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Totals
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Cash and investments	\$30,323,793	\$29,288,487	\$11,809,300	\$11,812,364	\$42,133,093
Other Assets	\$5,527,211	\$7,045,917	\$1,685,224	\$1,668,757	\$7,212,435
Capital Assets	\$80,044,407	\$72,468,967	\$39,362,727	\$40,951,494	\$119,407,134
Total Assets	\$115,895,411	\$108,803,371	\$52,857,251	\$54,432,615	\$168,752,662
Deferred outflow of resources	\$11,990,731	\$11,578,377	\$1,545,407	\$918,667	\$13,036,138
Long-term debt outstanding	\$27,733,734	\$25,780,000	\$10,050,370	\$10,390,854	\$37,784,104
Net Pension Liabiity	\$36,643,403	\$38,237,090	\$3,767,235	\$2,752,018	\$40,410,638
Other Liabilities	\$12,791,464	\$15,155,231	\$2,607,494	\$2,287,947	\$15,398,958
Total Liabilities	\$77,168,601	\$79,172,321	\$16,425,099	\$16,349,486	\$93,593,700
Deferred inflow of resources	\$4,683,003	\$3,562,871	\$656,083	\$322,229	\$5,339,086
Net Position:					
Net Investment in capital asse	\$56,186,782	\$50,565,076	\$29,312,357	\$30,560,640	\$85,499,139
Restricted	\$18,015,079	\$15,835,853	\$722,806	\$1,295,916	\$18,737,885
Unrestricted	(\$28,167,323)	(\$28,754,373)	\$7,286,313	\$6,823,011	(\$20,881,010)
Total Net Position	\$46,034,538	\$37,646,556	\$37,321,476	\$38,679,567	\$83,356,014

Governmental activities – The Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$8,387,982 to \$46,034,538 at June 30, 2019. Below are the changes in net position:

Table 1	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Expenses		
General government	\$1,954,127	\$1,593,240
Administrative services	1,794,559	2,164,798
Public works	5,084,888	4,749,605
Community & economic dev	7,919,078	8,798,044
Police	13,233,929	14,558,166
Interest on long-term debt	1,078,176	827,503
Total expenses	31,064,757	32,691,356
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	2,971,343	2,381,570
Operating grants & contributions	3,275,028	2,964,531
Capital grants & contributions	7,268,811	6,205,765
Total program revenues	13,515,182	11,551,866
General revenues:		
Property tax	9,163,550	8,574,093
Sales tax	8,833,455	7,846,172
VLF Property tax swap	3,460,202	3,255,258
Other taxes	766,450	809,753
Intergovernmental Unrestricted	77,864	84,475
Investment earnings	497,514	365,718
Miscellaneous	2,745,847	2,733,694
General revenues	25,544,882	23,669,163
Total revenues	39,060,064	35,221,029
Change in net position before transfers	7,995,307	2,529,673
Transfers	\$392,675	(\$381,780)
Change in net position	\$8,387,982	\$2,147,893
Total Net Position	\$46,034,538	\$37,646,556

The cost of all Governmental activities was \$31,064,657 in Fiscal Year 2019. 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 \$13,515,182.

Program revenues totaled \$13,515,182 or 34% of total revenues for Fiscal Year 2019, an increase of \$1,963,316 from 2018. The increase is mainly attributed to additional revenue from Capital grants and contributions in 2019. 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 \$2,971,343 which are intended to help cover the expenses incurred in providing a variety of City services; Operating Contributions and Grants of \$3,275,028, which is attributable to special revenue funds such as Gas Tax, Measure J and police services; and Capital grants and contributions of \$7,268,811 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 \$25,544,882 or 65% of total revenues, an increase of approximately \$1.87 million from Fiscal Year 2018. Table 1 shows that \$22,223,657 or 87% of general revenues came from taxes, and the balance of \$3,321,235, or 13%, came from intergovernmental, investment earnings and miscellaneous. Net Transfers out totaled \$392,675 and were to the General Fund from 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 \$13,515,182 reduced the total expenses of \$31,064,757 by 43.5% to \$17,549,575. 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	
_	2019	2018
Governmental Activities:		
General government	(\$1,954,127)	(\$1,553,936)
Administrative services	(\$1,021,829)	(\$2,070,516)
Public works	(\$3,754,341)	(\$3,728,948)
Community & Economic Development	\$2,414,937	\$1,429,020
Police	(\$12,156,039)	(\$13,361,953)
Interest on long term debt	(\$1,078,176)	(\$827,503)
Total Governmental Activities	(\$17,549,575)	(\$20,113,836)
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Business-type activities – The Business-type activities net position decreased by \$1,358,091 in 2019 to \$37,321,476. Below are the changes in net position:

Business-type Activities	
Table 3 2019 2018	
nses	
Vater System \$14,172,167 \$11,476,44	
Iarina Services 209,209 971,67	
arking Services 422,434 375,22	
Total expenses 14,803,810 12,823,33	
enues	
ram revenues:	
harges for services 13,590,370 13,044,54	
Operating grants & contributions 0	
Capital grants & contributions 410 37	
Total program revenues 13,590,780 13,044,92	
eral revenues:	
axes 78,757 74,19	
vestment earnings 168,857 148,64	
General revenues 247,614 222,83	
Total revenues 13,838,394 13,267,76	
hange in net position before transfers (965,416) 444,42	
rans fers (392,675) 381,78	
nge in net position (\$1,358,091) \$826,205	
1 Net Position \$37,321,476 \$38,679,567	
1 Net Position \$37,321,476	

The cost of business-type activities was \$14,083,810 in Fiscal Year 2019. 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 \$13,590,780. General revenues are not allocable to programs but are used to pay for the net cost of services. General revenues totaled \$247,614 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 \$13,590,780 expenses of \$14,803,810 for net revenues as shown in the Statement of Activities of a negative \$1,213,030. The detail is broken out below in Table 4.

Table 4	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	2019	2018
Business-type Activities:		
Water System	(\$1,448,075)	\$802,812
Marina Services	\$13,527	(\$734,240)
Parking Services	\$221,518	\$153,014
Total Business-type Activities	(\$1,213,030)	\$221,586

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$30,754,720, an increase of \$380,979 compared to the prior year. The General Fund increased by \$369,629, Measure H decreased by \$469,859, Capital Improvements increased by \$3,101,494, Measure H Debt Service Fund increased by \$743,086 and Other Governmental Funds decreased by \$3,363,371.

ANALYSES OF MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

General Fund revenues totaled \$24,789,692 in Fiscal Year 2018-19 an increase of \$2,557,439 from Fiscal Year 2017-18. The net increase is comprised of the following: increase of \$1,780,211 in Taxes, an increase of \$27,328 in Licenses, Permits and Fees; an increase of \$32,142 in Intergovernmental; an increase of \$637,627 in Charges for Services; an increase of \$10,230 in Fines and Forfeits; a decrease of \$79,080 in Use of Money and Property; and a decrease of \$9,179 in Miscellaneous. Taxes (property tax and sales tax revenue) totaling \$20,973,115 represented approximately 85% of total General Fund revenues. Other revenue sources comprising the remaining 15% of General Fund revenues included Licenses, Permits and Fees; Intergovernmental; Charges for Services; Fines and Forfeit; Use of Money and Property; and Miscellaneous.

General Fund expenditures totaled \$27,180,472, an increase of \$4,355,229 from Fiscal Year 2019. Transfers out of the General Fund decreased by \$1,100,355 in Fiscal Year 2019 to \$141,625. This decrease was mostly attributable to a transfer of \$815,000 to the Marina Fund in and a transfer of \$400,000 for capital improvements in 2018 which were not required for 2019.

Final expenditures for the General Fund at year-end were \$592,545 below budget. Budget amendments and supplemental appropriations of \$4,550,417 were made during the year for unanticipated expenditures after adoption of the original budget. Total final budget appropriations came in at \$27,773,017.

At the end of Fiscal Year 2019 the fund balance for the City's General Fund was \$12,739,641, an increase of \$369,629 over the prior year. The General Fund fund balance was comprised of the following: \$4,699 of nonspendable; \$4,041,044 assigned; and \$8,693,898 unassigned, of which \$1,600,000 was designated by Council for contingencies due to unforeseen occurrences referred to in Note 10D of the financial statements. Only the unassigned \$8,693,898 portion represents available liquid resources.

Measure H Capital Project Fund

The Measure H Capital Project Fund accounts for the bond proceeds of \$30,000,000 received in 2009, 2012 and 2017. 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 \$132,062. The expenses of \$601,921 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 2019, including net transfers, was \$13,866,210. This is an increase of \$7,963,634 over the prior year. Expenditures, increased by \$3,089,945 from 2018 to a total of \$10,784,716.

Measure H Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the debt service on the Measure H Bonds. Revenue received in Fiscal Year 2019, was \$2,264,792. This is a decrease of \$11,801,712 over the prior year. Expenditures decreased by \$13,422,797 from 2018 to a total of \$1,521,206. The large change in revenues and expenditures was due to a refunding of a portion of the outstanding bonds that occurred in 2018 as previously reported.

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 \$115,682 in Fiscal Year 2019 to a total of \$643,542. Operating expenses increased by \$37,925 to \$414,653. Non-operating revenues increased by \$11,450 to \$92,974. Net position increased by \$321,503 to \$3,300,123. The Parking Services Fund's fiscal year end unrestricted Net Position was \$1,917,790.
- 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 decreased \$1,695,875 in Fiscal Year 2019. Overall operating revenues creased by \$444,839, and operating expenses increased by \$2,498,804. Non-operating expenses increased by \$141,110, and non-operating revenues increased by \$18,000 in interest income. As of June 30, 2019, the Fund's Net Position was \$37,141,252 with \$31,219,878 invested in capital assets net of related debt, and \$705,221 restricted for debt service. Only \$5,316,053 of the Fund's Net Position was unrestricted at the close of Fiscal Year 2019. 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 decreased by \$14,696, and non-operating revenues decreased \$4,641. Operating expenses decreased \$764,840 in 2019 and non-operating expenses increased by \$2,377. The Funds Net Position increased by \$82,709 at June 30, 2019. The Marina has \$4,324,774 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 City is currently paying on the interest portion on these loans. 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.

		2019	2018
Governmental Activities			
Land		\$16,055,115	\$16,055,115
Construction in progress		\$12,113,329	\$12,970,774
Building and improvements		\$12,253,197	\$12,517,249
Equipment		\$9,551,998	\$9,081,802
Infrastructure		\$83,903,112	\$72,940,893
Less accumulated depreciation		(\$53,832,344)	(\$51,096,866)
	Totals	\$80,044,407	\$72,468,967
Business-Type Activities			
Land		\$2,490,774	\$1,957,444
Construction in progress		\$1,669,166	\$5,413,121
Building and improvements		\$30,675,459	\$30,675,459
Equipment		\$2,716,229	\$2,716,229
Infrastructure		\$92,719,454	\$89,697,172
Less accumulated depreciation		(\$90,908,355)	(\$89,507,931)
	Totals	\$39,362,727	\$40,951,494

At the end of Fiscal 2018, Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities had invested in a broad range of capital assets, net of depreciation, in the amounts of \$80,044,407 and \$39,362,727, 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.

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). The City has General Obligation Bonds totaling \$25,295,000 outstanding, that were issued to finance the costs of acquiring and constructing parks, library improvements, and pool and safety improvements. In 2018 the City entered into a direct borrowing - note payable to finance the cost of Social Security tax liability \$2,438,734 is allocated to Governmental Activity.

The Water Fund has one outstanding debt issue. In 2012, the City issued Certificates of Participation (COPs) in the amount of \$8,025,000. COP proceeds were used to finance improvements to the Water Plant. In 2018 the City entered into a borrowing - note payable to finance the cost of Social Security tax liability \$621,266 is allocated to Business-Type Activity.

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, 2019.

	2019	2018
Governmental Activity Debt		
General Long-Term Debt		
General Obligation Bonds	\$25,295,000	\$25,780,000
Direct Borrowing - Note Payable	2,438,734	
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$27,733,734	\$25,780,000
Business-Type Activity Debt		
Water Fund Long-Term Debt		
2003 Refinancing Project		\$435,000
2012 Refinancing Project	\$4,750,000	5,255,000
Direct Borrowing - Note Payable	621,266	
Unamortized Bond Premium	354,380	401,630
Total Water Fund Debt	\$5,725,646	\$6,091,630
Marina Long-term Debt		
1964 State of California	\$2,741,015	\$2,715,515
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	\$4,324,724	\$4,299,224
Total Business-Type Activity Debt	\$10,050,370	\$10,390,854

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 2019 and the final installment of the outstanding debt was paid. The District no longer has any debt outstanding.

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, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments (Note 3):			
Available for operations Restricted	\$24,809,311 5,514,482	\$11,104,079 705,221	\$35,913,390 6,219,703
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible): Accounts and other	923,742	1,743,518	2,667,260
Intergovernmental	3,909,529	1,7 10,010	3,909,529
Interest	176,337		176,337
Loans receivable (Note 5) Internal balances (Note 4D)	431,690 81,214	22,920 (81,214)	454,610
Prepaids (Note 1I)	4,699	(61,214)	4,699
Capital assets (Note 6):			
Land and construction in progress	28,168,444	4,159,940	32,328,384
Depreciable assets, net	51,875,963	35,202,787	87,078,750
Total Assets	115,895,411	52,857,251	168,752,662
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions (Note 11)	9,228,611	1,019,289	10,247,900
Related to OPEB (Note 12)	2,762,120	526,118	3,288,238
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,990,731	1,545,407	13,536,138
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,841,996	534,681	2,376,677
Accrued wages and benefits	656,269	86,469	742,738
Deposits Unearned revenue	1,140,269	92,797 275,005	1,233,066
Claims payable due within one year (Note 14)	395,970 80,000	275,995	671,965 80,000
Accrued interest	,	78,534	78,534
Accrued compensated absences (Note 1H):			
Due within one year	500,000	50,000	550,000
Due in more than one year Long-term debt (Notes 7 and 8):	1,304,220	179,925	1,484,145
Due within one year	764,052	1,035,270	1,799,322
Due in more than one year	26,969,682	9,015,100	35,984,782
Net pension liability due in more than one year (Note 11)	36,643,403	3,767,235	40,410,638
Net OPEB liability due in more than one year (Note 12)	6,872,740	1,309,093	8,181,833
Total Liabilities	77,168,601	16,425,099	93,593,700
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions (Note 11)	2,673,720	273,363	2,947,083
Related to OPEB (Note 12)	2,009,283	382,720	2,392,003
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,683,003	656,083	5,339,086
NET POSITION (Note 10)			
Net investment in capital assets	56,186,782	29,312,357	85,499,139
Restricted for: Capital projects	14,068,155	17,585	14,085,740
Debt service	2,749,734	705,221	3,454,955
Special revenue projects	1,197,190		1,197,190
Total Restricted Net Position	18,015,079	722,806	18,737,885
Unrestricted	(28,167,323)	7,286,313	(20,881,010)
Total Net Position	\$46,034,538	\$37,321,476	\$83,356,014

CITY OF MARTINEZ STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-type Functions/Programs Contributions Contribution Total Activities Governmental Activities: (\$1,954,127) General government \$1,954,127 (\$1,954,127) Administrative services 1.794,559 \$606,965 \$110,167 (1,021,829)\$55,598 (1,021,829)1,330,547 (3,754,341) (3,754,341) Public works 5,084,888 Community & economic development 7,919,078 676,608 2,444,194 7,213,213 2,414,937 2,414,937 Police 13,233,929 357,223 720,667 (12,156,039) (12,156,039) Interest on long-term debt 1,078,176 (1,078,176)(1,078,176)(17,549,575) 2,971,343 (17,549,575) Total Governmental Activities 31,064,757 3,275,028 7,268,811 Business-type Activities: 14,172,167 12,724,092 (\$1,448,075) (1,448,075) Water system Marina services 209,209 222,736 13,527 13,527 Parking services 422,434 643,542 410 221,518 221,518 Total Business-type Activities 14,803,810 13,590,370 410 (1,213,030)(1,213,030) Total \$45,868,567 \$16,561,713 \$3,275,028 \$7,269,221 (17,549,575) (1,213,030) (18,762,605) General revenues: Property taxes 9,163,550 9,163,550 Sales taxes 8,833,455 8,833,455 VLF Property Tax Swap 3,460,202 3,460,202 766,450 78,757 845,207 Other taxes 77,864 77,864 Intergovernmental, unrestricted 497,514 168,857 666,371 Investment earnings Miscellaneous 2,745,847 2,745,847 Transfers (Note 4A) 392,675 (392,675) Total General Revenues and Transfers 25,937,557 25,792,496 (145,061)8,387,982 7,029,891 Change in Net Position (1,358,091)Net Position-Beginning 37,646,556 38,679,567 76,326,123 Net Position-Ending \$46,034,538 \$37,321,476 \$83,356,014



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 2019. 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 CAPITAL PROJECT 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 expenditures spent and revenue received for various capital projects within the City.

MEASURE H DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

CITY OF MARTINEZ GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Measure H Capital Project	Capital Improvements	Measure H Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments (Note 3): Available for operations Restricted Receivables:	\$12,486,842	\$2,764,748	\$7,504,374	\$2,749,734	\$4,125,547	\$24,116,763 5,514,482
Accounts Intergovernmental Interest Loans receivable (Note 5) Prepaids (Note II) Due from other funds (Note 4B)	630,195 1,174,784 141,072 169,680 4,699 398,153	35,265	277,892 1,488,380 262,010		15,571 1,246,365	923,658 3,909,529 176,337 431,690 4,699 398,153
Total Assets	\$15,005,425	\$2,800,013	\$9,532,656	\$2,749,734	\$5,387,483	\$35,475,311
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Claims payable (Note 14)	\$655,006 627,923 80,000	\$6,681	\$1,076,755		\$32,752 4,157	\$1,771,194 632,080 80,000
Deposits Unearned revenue Due to other funds (Note 4B)	694,470 38,705		422,955 355,930		22,844 1,335 269,388	1,140,269 395,970 269,388
Total Liabilities	2,096,104	6,681	1,855,640		330,476	4,288,901
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable (Note 5)	169,680		262,010			431,690
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	169,680		262,010			431,690
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balance (Note 10): Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	4,699 4,041,044 8,693,898	2,793,332	7,415,006	\$2,749,734	5,057,007	4,699 18,015,079 4,041,044 8,693,898
Total Fund Balances	12,739,641	2,793,332	7,415,006	2,749,734	5,057,007	30,754,720
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$15,005,425	\$2,800,013	\$9,532,656	\$2,749,734	\$5,387,483	\$35,475,311

CITY OF MARTINEZ

Reconciliation of the

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -- FUND BALANCES

with the

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	\$30,754,720
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.	78,196,472
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 therefore included in Governmental Activities in the following line items in the Statement of Net Position.	
Cash and investments	692,548
Accounts receivable	84
Internal balances	81,214
Capital assets	1,847,935
Accounts payable	(70,802)
Accrued liabilities	(24,189)
Accrued compensated absences	(99,385)
Due to other funds	(128,765)
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.	431,690
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 liability and related deferred inflows	(6,119,903)
Compensated absences	(1,704,835)
Long-term debt	(27,733,734)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows	(30,088,512)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$46,034,538

CITY OF MARTINEZ GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Measure H Capital Project	Capital Improvements	Measure H Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes Special assessments	\$20,973,115			\$2,241,224	\$3,745,449 123,901	\$26,959,788 123,901
Licenses, permits, and fees Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits	762,079 646,258 1,611,579		\$79,071 4,952,510		127 2,638,150 7,394 209	841,277 8,236,918 1,618,973 301,237
rines and forfeits Use of money and property Miscellaneous	301,028 385,087 110,546	\$132,062	17,067 97,430	23,568	80,187 96,954	637,971 304,930
Total Revenues	24,789,692	132,062	5,146,078	2,264,792	6,692,371	39,024,995
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government Nondepartmental services Administrative services Public works	1,721,588 2,027,830 2,073,443 5,223,787				71,684	1,721,588 2,027,830 2,145,127 5,223,787
Community & economic development Police Debt service (Note 7):	3,496,362 12,595,992		62,577		1,200,921 55,249	4,759,860 12,651,241
Principal Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay	41,470	601,921	10,722,139	485,000 1,036,706	58,756	485,000 1,078,176 11,382,816
Total Expenditures	27,180,472	601,921	10,784,716	1,521,706	1,386,610	41,475,425
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,390,780)	(469,859)	(5,638,638)	743,086	5,305,761	(2,450,430)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of debt (Note 7) Transfers in (Note 4A) Transfers (out) (Note 4A)	2,438,734 463,300 (141,625)		8,740,132		13,700 (8,682,832)	2,438,734 9,217,132 (8,824,457)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,760,409		8,740,132	-	(8,669,132)	2,831,409
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	369,629	(469,859)	3,101,494	743,086	(3,363,371)	380,979
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	12,370,012	3,263,191	4,313,512	2,006,648	8,420,378	30,373,741
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$12,739,641	\$2,793,332	\$7,415,006	\$2,749,734	\$5,057,007	\$30,754,720

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, 2019

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, which 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	\$380,979
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 Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance (Depreciation expense is net of internal service fund depreciation of \$307,692 which has already been allocated to serviced funds)	11,518,831 (3,978,237)
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.	
Proceeds from issuance of debt principal is deducted from fund balance Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balances	(2,438,734) 485,000
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.	(175,141)
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 liability	2,955,186
Deferred revenue Compensated absences	(5,865) (2,810)
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	(351,227)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$8,387,982

CITY OF MARTINEZ GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$19,722,600	\$20,811,584	\$20,973,115	\$161,531	
Licenses, permits, and fees	694,200	694,200	762,079	67,879	
Intergovernmental	587,500	587,500	646,258	58,758	
Charges for services	834,100	948,900	1,611,579	662,679	
Fines and forfeits	435,000	435,000	301,028	(133,972)	
Use of money and property	182,800	220,883	385,087	164,204	
Miscellaneous	85,000	85,500	110,546	25,046	
Total Revenues	22,541,200	23,783,567	24,789,692	1,006,125	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,200,700	1,401,629	1,721,588	(319,959)	
Nondepartmental services	2,324,700	2,247,700	2,027,830	219,870	
Administrative services	1,494,600	1,979,060	2,073,443	(94,383)	
Public works	4,026,700	5,466,687	5,223,787	242,900	
Community & economic development	2,872,500	3,745,795	3,496,362	249,433	
Police	11,303,400	12,932,146	12,595,992	336,154	
Debt service (Note 7):					
Interest and fiscal charges			41,470	(41,470)	
Total Expenditures	23,222,600	27,773,017	27,180,472	592,545	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(681,400)	(3,989,450)	(2,390,780)	1,598,670	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt (Note 7)			2,438,734	2,438,734	
Transfers (in) (Note 4A)	463,300	463,300	463,300		
Transfers (out) (Note 4A)	(84,000)	(149,000)	(141,625)	7,375	
Total other financing sources (uses)	379,300	314,300	2,760,409	7,375	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$302,100)	(\$3,675,150)	369,629	\$1,606,045	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			12,370,012		
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$12,739,641		

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 2019.

GASB 34 does not provide for the disclosure of budget vs. actual comparisons regarding proprietary 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, 2019

	Bu	siness-type Activities - Ent	erprise Funds		Governmental Activities-
	Water System	Marina Services	Parking Services	Totals	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	water bystem	Marina Services	Services	Totals	Tundo
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments (Note 3): Available for operations	\$8,659,267	\$508,901	\$1,935,911	\$11,104,079	\$692,548
Restricted	705,221	\$500,701	\$1,755,711	705,221	\$072,540
Receivables:	1 720 704	0.274	5.460	1 742 510	0.4
Accounts and other	1,729,784	8,274	5,460	1,743,518	84
Total Current Assets	11,094,272	517,175	1,941,371	13,552,818	692,632
Capital Assets (Note 6):	••••	***			
Buildings Improvements	25,574,981 4,546,762	308,594	245,122	25,883,575 4,791,884	
Equipment	1,725,911		990,318	2,716,229	5,285,969
Infrastructure	92,374,462		344,992	92,719,454	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(89,576,670)	(308,594)	(1,023,091)	(90,908,355)	(3,480,693)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	34,645,446		557,341	35,202,787	1,805,276
Land	630,912	1,052,455	807,407	2,490,774	
Construction in progress	1,669,166			1,669,166	42,659
Net Capital Assets	36,945,524	1,052,455	1,364,748	39,362,727	1,847,935
Other Non-Current Assets: Loan receivable (Note 5)	22,920			22,920	
Total Non-Current Assets	36,968,444	1,052,455	1,364,748	39,385,647	1,847,935
Total Assets	48,062,716	1,569,630	3,306,119	52,938,465	2,540,567
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to pensions (Note 11)	1,019,289			1,019,289	
Related to OPEB (Note 12)	526,118			526,118	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,545,407			1,545,407	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	524,159	4,526	5,996	534,681	70,802
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	86,469	275,995		86,469 275,995	24,189
Due to other funds (Note 4B)		213,773		213,773	128,765
Deposits	45,930	46,867		92,797	
Accrued interest	22,431	56,103		78,534	
Current portion of compensated absences (Note 1H) Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	50,000 635,669			50,000 635,669	
Current portion of loans payable (Note 8)		399,601		399,601	
Total Current Liabilities	1,364,658	783,092	5,996	2,153,746	223,756
Noncurrent Liabilities:		_	_	_	
Accrued compensated absences (Note 1H)	179,925			179,925	99,385
Long-term debt (Note 7)	5,089,977	2 025 122		5,089,977	
Loans payable (Note 8) Net pension liability (Note 11)	3,767,235	3,925,123		3,925,123 3,767,235	
Net OPEB liability (Note 12)	1,309,093			1,309,093	
Total Liabilities	11,710,888	4,708,215	5,996	16,425,099	323,141
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to pensions (Note 11)	273,363			273,363	
Related to OPEB (Note 12)	382,720			382,720	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	656,083			656,083	
NET POSITION (Note 10)	****	/a a==		20.212	40:
Net investment in capital assets	31,219,878	(3,272,269)	1,364,748	29,312,357	1,847,935
Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects	705,221		17,585	705,221 17,585	
Unrestricted	5,316,053	133,684	1,917,790	7,367,527	369,491
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$37,241,152	(\$3,138,585)	\$3,300,123	37,402,690	\$2,217,426
Some amounts reported for business-type activities	in the Statement of Net Position	on are different			·
because certain internal service fund assets and liabi	lities are included with busine	ss-type activities.	•	(81,214)	
	Net position business-type	activities		\$37,321,476	

CITY OF MARTINEZ PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Water System	Marina Services	Parking Services	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water sales	\$12,236,476	*		\$12,236,476	
Rents and leases	82,629	\$186,940	\$16,500	286,069	Φ1 510 0 5 0
Charges for services	402,212		627,042	1,029,254	\$1,513,370
Other fees	525	25.707		525	20.160
Other revenue	2,250	35,796	-	38,046	28,168
Total Operating Revenues	12,724,092	222,736	643,542	13,590,370	1,541,538
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Filtration plant	5,795,220			5,795,220	
Maintenance, repairs, and distribution	2,302,675	105,022		2,407,697	1,686,930
Administration	3,111,630	17,719	326,991	3,456,340	, ,
Depreciation (Note 6)	2,577,295		87,662	2,664,957	307,692
Total Operating Expenses	13,786,820	122,741	414,653	14,324,214	1,994,622
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,062,728)	99,995	228,889	(733,844)	(453,084)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	135,868	7,377	25,612	168,857	12,782
Interest (expense)	(154,878)	(86,468)	23,012	(241,346)	12,702
Gain (loss) on disposal of equipment	(171,462)	(00,100)		(171,462)	22,287
Intergovernmental	(171,102)		410	410	22,207
Taxes		11,805	66,952	78,757	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(190,472)	(67,286)	92,974	(164,784)	35,069
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(1,253,200)	32,709	321,863	(898,628)	(418,015)
Transfers in (Note 4A)	20.625	50,000		70,625	
Transfers out (Note 4A)	(463,300)	30,000		(463,300)	
Transfels out (Note 111)	(103,500)			(103,300)	
Change in net position	(1,695,875)	82,709	321,863	(1,291,303)	(418,015)
BEGINNING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	38,937,027	(3,221,294)	2,978,260		2,635,441
ENDING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$37,241,152	(\$3,138,585)	\$3,300,123		\$2,217,426
ENDING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$37,241,152	(\$3,138,585)	\$3,300,123		\$2,217

Some amounts reported for *business-type activities* in the Statement of Activities are different because the portion of the net income of certain internal service funds is reported with the business-type activities which those funds service

(66,788)

Change in net position of business-type activities

(\$1,358,091)

CITY OF MARTINEZ PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Business-type	Activities-	Enterprise F	unds

	FOR THE YEAR END	DED JUNE 30, 2019			
		Business-type Activities-E	Enterprise Funds		Governmental
	Water System	Marina Services	Parking Services	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to and on behalf of employees Rent and lease payments received	\$12,641,939 (8,960,692) (1,896,212) 2,250	\$213,960 (121,682)	\$640,602 (547,605)	\$13,496,501 (9,629,979) (1,896,212) 2,250	\$1,541,538 (1,134,806) (524,104)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	1,787,285	92,278	92,997	1,972,560	(117,372)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Taxes received Intergovernmental receipts Interfund payments Transfers in Transfers out	20.625 (463,300)	11,805 50,000	66,952 410	78,757 410 70,625 (463,300)	128,765
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	(442,675)	61,805	67,362	(313,508)	128,765
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of equipment Principal payments on capital debt Interest paid	(714,322) (365,984) (158,947)	(58,390)	(533,330)	(1,247,652) (365,984) (217,337)	(342,539) 22,288
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,239,253)	(58,390)	(533,330)	(1,830,973)	(320,251)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	135,868	7,377	25,612	168,857	12,782
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	135,868	7,377	25,612	168,857	12,782
Net Cash Flows	241,225	103,070	(347,359)	(3,064)	(296,076)
Cash and investments at beginning of period	9,123,263	405,831	2,283,270	11,812,364	988,624
Cash and investments at end of period	\$9,364,488	\$508,901	\$1,935,911	\$11,809,300	\$692,548
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:	(\$1,062,728)	\$99,995	\$228,889	(\$733,844)	(\$453,084)
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	2,577,295		87,662	2,664,957	307,692
Accounts receivable Prepaids	(79,903)	(412)	(2,940)	(83,255)	(84)
Accounts payable and other liabilities Deposits Accrued vacation and other fringe benefits Accrued wages and benefits	(864,747) 1,950 14,088	1,059	(206,892) (13,722)	(1,070,580) (11,772) 14,088	(51,088) 62,237 16,955
Unearned revenue Retirement system	1,201,330	(8,364)		(8,364) 1,201,330	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$1,787,285	\$92,278	\$92,997	\$1,972,560	(\$117,372)
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Amortization of bond discount	\$47,250			\$47,250	

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, 2019

	Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable	\$81,491 3,992	\$114,182
Total Assets	\$85,483	\$114,182
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Due to bondholders Due to members	\$700	\$9,618 18,688 85,876
Total Liabilities	700	\$114,182
NET POSITION		
Restricted for private purpose activities	84,783	
Total Net Position	\$84,783	

CITY OF MARTINEZ FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Donations	\$4,791
Interest	1,087
Total Additions	5,878
DEDUCTIONS:	
Supplies	606
Beneficiary payments	1,200
Improvements	502
Total Deductions	2,308
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,570
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	81,213
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$84,783



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.

Separate financial statements for the Martinez Public Improvement Corporation 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 Capital Project 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.

Measure H Debt Service Fund – To account for funds used for payment of debt service on the General Obligation Bonds. Debt Service is funded from *ad valorem* taxes levied upon all property within the City subject to taxation.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 or balance sheets reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate net statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The City has pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources arising from certain changes in the collective net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheets report 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 three types of items, which qualify under this category. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the item *unavailable revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Reporting unavailable revenues from miscellaneous receivables and loans receivable. The City has other types of deferred inflow which arises only under the full accrual basis of accounting, related to pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

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, 2019 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Beginning Balance Additions Payments	\$1,789,147 1,197,455 (1,182,382)	\$215,837 149,380 (135,292)	\$2,004,984 1,346,835 (1,317,674)
Ending Balance	\$1,804,220	\$229,925	\$2,034,145
Current Portion	\$500,000	\$50,000	\$550,000

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

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.

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 funds with expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Fund Name	Amount
General Fund	
General government	\$319,959
Administrative services	94,383
Debt service	41,470
NPDES Stormwater Special Revenue Fund	
Capital outlay	93

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	\$35,913,390
Restricted cash and investments	6,219,703
Total Primary Government Cash and Investments	42,133,093
Restricted cash and investments	
in Fiduciary Funds (separate statement)	195,673
Total Cash and Investments	\$42,328,766

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.

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.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Minimum	Maximum
	Maximum	Credit	Percentage
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Quality	Allowed
Shares of Beneficial Interest issued by a Joint	N/A	Top rating	20%
Powers Authority		category	
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	\$65 Million
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
Commercial Paper	270 Days	Top rating category	25%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	A-1	30%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 Years	A	30%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	A	30%

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

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:

Investment Type	12 Months or less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	Total
mvestment Type	01 1033	24 Months	00 Wollins	Total
California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$27,594,358			\$27,594,358
Money Market Funds	106			106
CalTrust Short Term Fund	1,066,872			1,066,872
Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	728,797	\$727,652	\$2,178,063	3,634,512
Total Investments	\$29,390,133	\$727,652	\$2,178,063	32,295,848
Cash in banks and on hand			<u>-</u>	10,032,918
Total Cash and Investments			=	\$42,328,766

Money market funds and mutual funds are available for withdrawal on demand and as of June 30, 2019 have an average maturity of 17 days.

F. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2019 for each investment type as provided by Standard and Poor's investment rating system.

Investment Type	AAAm	AAf	A1+	Total
Money Market Funds CalTrust Short Term Fund Non- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$106	\$1,066,872	\$728,797	\$106 1,066,872 728,797
Total	\$106	\$1,066,872	\$728,797	1,795,775
Not rated: California Local Agency Investment Fund Non- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Total Investments				27,594,358 2,905,715 32,295,848
Cash in banks and on hand				10,032,918
Total Cash and Investments				\$42,328,766

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

G. Investment Pools

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 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, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, and corporations. At June 30, 2019, these investments matured in an average of 173 days.

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, 2019, the Short-Term Fund investments matured in an average of 296 days.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

H. 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.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2019:

	Level 2	Total
Investments by Fair Value Level:		
CalTrust Short Term Fund	\$1,066,872	\$1,066,872
Non- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,634,512	3,634,512
	\$1,066,872	4,701,384
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:		
Money Market Funds		106
Investments Exempt from Fair Value Hierarchy:		
California Local Agency Investment Fund		27,594,358
Total Investments		\$32,295,848

CalTrust is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and is 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.

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, 2019 were as follows:

Fund Receiving Transfers	Fund Making Transfers	Transferred
General Fund	Water System Enterprise Fund	\$463,300 A
Capital Improvements Fund	General Fund	65,000 B
	Non-Major Funds	8,675,132 A, B
Non-Major Funds	General Fund	6,000 A
	Non-Major Funds	7,700 A
Water System Enterprise Fund	General Fund	20,625 A
Marina Services Enterprise Fund	General Fund	50,000 A
	Total Interfund Transfers	\$9,287,757

A: To fund capital projectsB: To fund operations

B. Due To/Due From Funds

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after end of fiscal year. At June 30, 2019, current interfund balances due to General Fund from Measure D Capital Projects Fund and Equipment Replacement Internal Service Fund are \$269,388 and \$128,765, respectively.

C. 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, 2019, the remaining balance has been fully repaid.

D. 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. As of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, 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. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. 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:

30-50 years
30-50 years
3-25 years
10-67 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, 2019 comprise:

	Balance at				Balance at
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$16,055,115				\$16,055,115
Construction in progress	12,970,774	\$11,183,505		(\$12,040,950)	12,113,329
Total capital assets not being depreciated	29,025,889	11,183,505		(12,040,950)	28,168,444
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	12,480,329	39,900	(\$303,952)		12,216,277
Improvements	36,920				36,920
Equipment	9,081,802	508,048	(201,597)	163,745	9,551,998
Infrastructure	72,940,893	129,917	(1,044,902)	11,877,204	83,903,112
Total capital assets being depreciated	94,539,944	677,865	(1,550,451)	12,040,950	105,708,307
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(4,549,657)	(366,539)	303,952		(4,612,244)
Improvements	(11,077)	(1,231)			(12,308)
Equipment	(6,034,139)	(626,814)	201,597		(6,459,356)
Infrastructure	(40,501,993)	(3,291,345)	1,044,902		(42,748,436)
Total accumulated depreciation	(51,096,866)	(4,285,929)	1,550,451		(53,832,344)
Net capital assets being depreciated	43,443,078	(3,608,064)			51,875,963
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$72,468,967	\$7,575,441			\$80,044,407

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2019
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$1,957,444	\$533,330			\$2,490,774
Construction in progress	5,413,121	714,322		(\$4,458,277)	1,669,166
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,370,565	1,247,652		(4,458,277)	4,159,940
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	25,883,575				25,883,575
Improvements	4,791,884				4,791,884
Equipment	2,716,229				2,716,229
Infrastructure	89,697,172		(\$1,435,995)	4,458,277	92,719,454
Total capital assets being depreciated	123,088,860		(1,435,995)	4,458,277	126,111,142
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(11,956,007)	(681,553)			(12,637,560)
Improvements	(505,865)	(148,671)			(654,536)
Equipment	(2,250,814)	(150,568)			(2,401,382)
Infrastructure	(74,795,245)	(1,684,165)	1,264,533		(75,214,877)
Total accumulated depreciation	(89,507,931)	(2,664,957)	1,264,533		(90,908,355)
Net capital assets being depreciated	33,580,929	(2,664,957)	(171,462)	4,458,277	35,202,787
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$40,951,494	(\$1,417,305)	(\$171,462)		\$39,362,727

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.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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	\$23,440
Public Works	30,765
Community & Economic Development	3,719,085
Police	204,947
Capital assets held by the City's Internal Service Funds	307,692
Total Governmental Activities	\$4,285,929
Business-Type Activities Weter System	¢2 577 205
Water System	\$2,577,295
Parking Services	87,662
Total Business-Type Activities	\$2,664,957

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.

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

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Current Year Transactions and Balances

	υ	nal Issue nount	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirement	Balance at June 30, 2019	Current Portion
Governmental Activity - Bonds:							
2012 General Obligation Bonds Election of 2008, Serie							
4-5%, due November 1, 2042	\$10	,000,000	\$8,845,000		\$40,00	00 \$8,805,000	\$40,000
2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series C							
3.125-5%, due on August 1, 2042	5	,000,000	5,000,000		75,00	00 4,925,000	120,000
2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds							
3.125-5%, due on August 1, 2042	11	,935,000	11,935,000		370,00	00 11,565,000	150,000
Governmental Activity - Direct Borrowing:							
Social Security Loan							
6.2%, due August 1, 2023	2	,438,734		\$2,438,73	4	2,438,734	454,052
Total governmental activity debt			\$25,780,000	\$2,438,73	4 \$485,00	\$27,733,734	\$764,052
	Original Issue	Balan		110	n di	Balance at	Current
Business-Type Activities -	Amount	June 30	, 2018 A	dditions	Retirements	June 30, 2019	Portion
Certificates of Participation:							
2003 Refinancing Project							
2-4%, due December 1, 2018	\$5,595,000	\$4	35,000		\$435,000		
2012 Refunding Water System							
Improvements							
2-4%, due December 1, 2026	8,025,000	,	55,000		505,000	\$4,750,000	\$520,000
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium			01,630		47,250	354,380	520.000
Pusings Type Activity Direct Downsying		6,0	91,630		987,250	5,104,380	520,000
Business-Type Activity- Direct Borrowing: Social Security Loan							
6.2%, due August 1, 2023	621,266		9	\$621,266		621,266	115,669
	•	1				·	•
Total business-type activity debt		\$6,0	91,630	\$621,266	\$987,250	\$5,725,646	\$635,669

B. General Obligation Bonds

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 \$25,295,000 and \$15,076,243, respectively. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year and total Ad Valorem Property Tax Revenues were \$1,513,643, and \$2,241,224, respectively.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

On November 14, 2017, the City issued concurrently 2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds of \$11,935,000 and General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2008, Series C, in the amount of \$5,000,000 for a combined total of \$16,935,000. The proceeds from the 2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were used to refinance the City's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Election 2008, Series A. The Series C Bonds were issued to finance the costs of acquiring and constructing parks, library improvements, pools and safety improvements in the City and pay the costs related to issuing the Series C bonds. The bond covenants have a provision that allows the owners of not less than 60% on the principal amount of the bonds then outstanding to declare the entire principal and accrued interest to become immediately payable. Both sets of the bonds bear interest ranging from 3.125% - 5.0%, and have annual principal and interest payments due August 1.

C. Social Security Note Payable

On August 1, 2018, the City executed a direct borrowing note payable agreement with Martinez Public Improvement Corporation in the amount of \$3,060,000 which is allocated between Governmental Activities and the Water Enterprise Fund. The debt was assumed as means to pay Social Security taxes on behalf of the Pleasant Hill – Martinez Joint Facilities Agency (JFA) employees who officially became City employees. The City has pledged City Hall as collateral for the lease agreement. The agreement also contains an event of default that provides for the application of a default rate (current rate plus three percent); provided, however, that notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, there shall be no right under any circumstances to accelerate the lease Payments or otherwise declare any lease payments not then in default to be immediately due and payable. Interest on the Note is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. The note bears an interest rate of 6.2%. Principal payable on the note will be paid on August 1 starting on August 1, 2019 until paid in full in 2023.

D. 2003 Certificates of Participation

On March 11, 2003, the City issued Certificates of Participation (COPs) in the amount of \$5,595,000 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 principal and interest paid for the current year was \$443,700. As of June 30, 2019, the City has paid all the remaining principal and interest amounts due.

E. 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 \$5,537,975. The City's principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year is \$692,025.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

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. The installment agreement has a provision that allows the trustee to declare the outstanding amounts to become immediately due if an event of default occurs. Annual principal and interest payments on the 2003 bonds are expected to require less than 9.02% percent and 0.18% percent of net water revenues. Annual principal and interest payments on the 2012 bonds are expected to require less than 10.47% percent and 3.88% percent of net water revenues. The Water Fund's total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$5,537,975.

The Water Fund's principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,135,725,and \$4,824,329 respectively. The City is in compliance with its debt covenants for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Governmental Activities - Direct Borrowing

F. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below:

Governmental Activities - Bonds

\$1,009,168 993,093 974,968 954,568 931,643 4,203,340 3,198,965 2,099,025 711,473	9454,052 470,307 487,144 504,584 522,647	\$79,179 62,633 45,495 27,743 9,356
\$1,009,168 993,093 974,968 954,568 931,643 4,203,340 3,198,965 2,099,025	\$454,052 470,307 487,144 504,584 522,647	\$79,179 62,633 45,495 27,743
993,093 974,968 954,568 931,643 4,203,340 3,198,965 2,099,025	470,307 487,144 504,584 522,647	62,633 45,495 27,743
993,093 974,968 954,568 931,643 4,203,340 3,198,965 2,099,025	470,307 487,144 504,584 522,647	62,633 45,495 27,743
974,968 954,568 931,643 4,203,340 3,198,965 2,099,025	487,144 504,584 522,647	45,495 27,743
954,568 931,643 4,203,340 3,198,965 2,099,025	504,584 522,647	27,743
931,643 4,203,340 3,198,965 2,099,025	522,647	· ·
4,203,340 3,198,965 2,099,025		9,356
3,198,965 2,099,025		
2,099,025		
· · ·		
711,473		
\$15,076,243	\$2,438,734	\$224,406
e Activities	Business Type A	ctivities
Participation	Direct Borro	wing
Interest	Principal	Interest
\$171,650	\$115,669	\$20,171
155,825	119,810	15,956
136,700	124,100	11,590
114,000	128,542	7,068
90,400	133,145	2,383
110 400		
119,400	\$621,266	\$845,143
\$787,975		
\$787,975	remium	
_	\$787,975	\$787,975 \$621,266 Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

G. 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, 2019.

H. Debt Defeasances

In fiscal year 2018, the City defeased the 2009 General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2008, Series A, by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in separate irrevocable trust funds to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds or to call bonds, when economically beneficial. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bond is not included in the City's financial statements. The outstanding balance of the 2009 General Obligation Bonds at June 30, 2019 was \$13,530,000.

NOTE 8 – LOANS PAYABLE TO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

At June 30, 2019, the Marina Services Fund owed \$4,324,724 in loans to the State. The City made an interest payment of \$58,389 to the Department of Boating and Waterways in fiscal year 2019 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, 2018	Additions	June 30, 2019	Portion
\$1,300,000	\$850,000		\$850,000	
	1,865,515	\$25,500	1,891,015	
450,000	251,136		251,136	\$113,347
175,000	131,574		131,574	45,965
300,000	323,922		323,922	78,060
770,425	877,077		877,077	162,229
-	\$4,299,224	\$25,500	\$4,324,724	\$399,601
	Issue Amount \$1,300,000 450,000 175,000 300,000	Issue Amount June 30, 2018 \$1,300,000 \$850,000 1,865,515 450,000 251,136 175,000 131,574 300,000 323,922 770,425 877,077	Issue Amount June 30, 2018 Additions \$1,300,000 \$850,000 1,865,515 \$25,500 450,000 251,136 175,000 131,574 300,000 323,922 770,425 877,077	Issue Amount June 30, 2018 Additions June 30, 2019 \$1,300,000 \$850,000 \$850,000 1,865,515 \$25,500 1,891,015 450,000 251,136 251,136 175,000 131,574 131,574 300,000 323,922 323,922 770,425 877,077 877,077

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

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

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, 2019, the amount payable to the State including interest amounted to \$2,741,015.

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.

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, 2019, 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.

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

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, 2019, 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.

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, 2019, 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.

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

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, 2019, 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 1964 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 \$55,477, in addition to the non-payment of principal in the prior fiscal years in the amount of \$286,149, the City has not made total principal payments in the amount of \$341,626 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 10E.

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.

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

H. Debt Service Requirements

For the Year	Direct borrowing:		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$399,601	\$55,891	
2021	60,584	53,282	
2022	63,310	50,556	
2023	66,159	47,707	
2024	69,136	44,731	
2025 - 2029	347,373	222,981	
2030 - 2034	306,513	102,584	
2035 - 2039	271,033	35,606	
Total	1,583,709	\$613,338	
Plus: Marina Loan 1964 Plus: Accrued interest	850,000 1,891,015		
Total	\$4,324,724		

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, 2019, the District's outstanding debt amounted to \$95,000.

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, 2019 was \$1,335,000.

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.

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, 2019, the City does not have committed fund balance.

NOTE 10 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

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.

Detailed classifications of the City's fund balances, as of June 30, 2019, are below:

		Capital Pr	oject Funds			
Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Measure H	Capital Improvements	Measure H Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Prepaids	\$4,699					\$4,699
riepaids	\$4,033					\$4,033
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	4,699					4,699
Restricted for:						
Debt Service				\$2,749,734		2,749,734
Park & Facilities Improvements		\$2,793,332	\$160,600			2,953,932
Street Improvements			6,489,167		\$3,074,181	9,563,348
Housing					366,596	366,596
Recycle					58,142	58,142
PEG Access					703,689	703,689
Lighting & Landscape			21.022		328,038	328,038
Traffic Mitigation			31,022			31,022
Park Impact			274,053 6,324			274,053 6,324
Child Care			100.047			100.047
Drainage			275,373			275,373
Cultural Facilities			78,420		526,361	604,781
Public Safety			/8,420		320,301	604,/81
Total Restricted Fund Balances		2,793,332	7,415,006	2,749,734	5,057,007	18,015,079
Assigned to:						
Pension Obligation	582,425					582,425
Improvements	2,984,042					2,984,042
Health Benefits	360,363					360,363
Special Events	99,380					99,380
SB1186 - Disability Access	14,025					14,025
Seismic	809					809
Total Assigned Fund Balances	4,041,044					4,041,044
Unassigned:						
General Fund	8,693,898					8,693,898
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	8,693,898					8,693,898
Total Fund Balances	\$12,739,641	\$2,793,332	\$7,415,006	\$2,749,734	\$5,057,007	\$30,754,720

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, 2019, 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, 2019, the following are reported within the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund:

	Amount
Economic Uncertainty	\$600,000
Catastrophes	900,000
Contingencies	100,000
Total	\$1,600,000

E. Marina as a Going Concern and Net Deficits

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 \$3,138,585 as of June 30, 2019, 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 2018, 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, 2019, 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.

As discussed in Note 15E, all members of the previous Pleasant Hill- Martinez Joint facilities Agency became City employees were transferred into the City's Miscellaneous Employee Rate Plan effective August 1, 2018.

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)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA	
	Prior to	July 1, 2012 to	On or after	
Hire date	July 1, 2012*	December 31, 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	50-67	50-67	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	9.409%	7.634%	6.842%	
		Safety		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA	
	Prior to	July 1, 2012 to	On or after	
Hire date	July 1, 2012*	December 31, 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	50-55	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%	12%	
Required employer contribution rates	20.556%	17.614%	12.141%	

^{*}A Classic CalPERS 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.

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 \$2,783,793 in fiscal year 2019.

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the contributions to the Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
Contributions - employer	\$14,509,888*	\$2,544,594	\$17,054,482
Contributions - employee (paid by employer)	\$98,242	\$0	\$98,242

^{*}Amount includes amounts transferred from the Pleasant-Hill Martinez Joint Facilities Agency

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, 2019, 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	\$17,217,712
Safety	23,192,926
Total Net Pension Liability	\$40,410,638

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, 2018, 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, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.44250%	0.39405%	0.83655%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.45686%	0.39527%	0.85213%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.01436%	0.0012%	0.01558%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$7,963,551. As of June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$3,929,298	
Differences between actual and expected experience	1,158,951	(\$226,693)
Changes in assumptions	4,238,501	(788,085)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	242,147	
Change in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	679,003	(1,932,305)
Total	\$10,247,900	(\$2,947,083)

\$3,929,298 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, 2020. 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
2020	\$3,163,700
2021	1,728,276
2022	(1,204,948)
2023	(315,509)
Total	\$3,371,519

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2017 total pension liability. The June 30, 2018 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	All Plans (1)
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (3)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership
	Data for all funds (2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.00% until
	Purchasing Power Protection Allowance
	Floor on Purchasing Power applies,
	2.50% thereafter

- (1) All of the City's plan for Miscellaneous, Miscellaneous Joint Facilities Agency and Safety employed the same assumptions.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details c this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study reports (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.
- (3) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 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 in Assumptions – For the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the inflation rate reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

Discount Rate —The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for each Plan was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for each Plan assumed that contributions from all plan members in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, each Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members for all plans in the PERF. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for each Plan.

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. 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+ 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 adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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 rates of return are net of administrative expense.

Asset Class (a)	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (b)	Real Return Years 11+(c)
Global Equity	50%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

- (a) In the CalPERS CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities;

 Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equit
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

Securities and Global Debt Securities.

(c) An expected inflation of 2.92% 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	Safety	Total
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$26,903,801	\$33,019,603	\$59,923,404
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$17,217,712	\$23,192,926	\$40,410,638
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$9,222,004	\$15,141,724	\$24,363,728

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

A. General Information about the City's Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

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, 48 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.

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:

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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%

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City did not make contributions to the Plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

Active employees	123
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	106
Total	229

B. Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 that was rolled forward using standard update procedures to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

The underlying mortality assumptions were based on the mortality table published by CalPERS in their 2014 study, adjusted to back out 20 years of Scale BB to central year 2008 and all other actuarial assumptions used in July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of a June 30, 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements.

	Actuarial Assumptions	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	6.90%	
Inflation	2.75% per year	
Payroll Growth	3.25% per year	
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%	
Mortality, Retirement, Disability,		
Termination	CalPERS 2017 experience study	
Mortality Improvement	MacLeod Watts Scale 2018 applied generationally	
Healthcare Trend Rate		
	Medical plan premiums and claims costs by age are assumed to increase once each year. 7.5% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% in 2024	
Participation Rate	Active employees: (a) All miscellaneous employees who qualify for retiree medical benefits are assumed to receive the medical premium subsidy in retirement. (b) All safety employees are assumed to elect medical coverage in retirement. If currently covered, the employee is assumed to continue their current plan selection; safety employees not currently enrolled are assumed to elect coverage in the CalPERS Kaiser Bay area plan. Retired participants: Existing benefits (all retirees) and medical plan elections (safety employees) are assumed to continue until the retiree's death.	

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Target
Asset Class		Allocation
Global Equity		59%
Fixed Income		25%
Global Real Estate (REITs)		8%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities		5%
Commodities	_	3%
	Total	100%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.90%. When the financing of OPEB liabilities is on a pay-as-you-go basis, GASB 75 requires that the discount rate used for valuing liabilities be based on the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). When a plan sponsor makes regular, sufficient contributions to a trust in order to prefund the OPEB liabilities, GASB 75 allows use of a rate up to the expected rate of return of the trust. Therefore, prefunding has an average of potentially being able to report overall lower liabilities due to future expected benefits being discounted at a higher rate.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

C. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$19,911,550	\$10,314,580	\$9,596,970
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	502,915		502,915
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,443,852		1,443,852
Expected Investment Income		750,205	(750,205)
Employer Contributions		1,162,669	(1,162,669)
Changes of Benefit Terms			
Administrative expenses		(5,496)	5,496
Other expenses		(13,642)	13,642
Benefit payments	(1,162,669)	(1,162,669)	
Assumption Changes	449,935		449,935
Plan Experience	(1,847,568)		(1,847,568)
Investment Experience		70,535	(70,535)
Recognized Deferred Resources			
Employer Contributions in Fiscal Year			
Net changes in Fiscal Year 2018-2019	(613,535)	801,602	(1,415,137)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$19,298,015	\$11,116,182	\$8,181,833

D. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB 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 discount rate:

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		
Discount Rate -1%	Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%
(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
\$10,494,709	\$8,181,833	\$6,260,163

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)			
Healthcare Cost				
1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase		
\$6,091,396	\$8,181,833	\$10,719,871		

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

E. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$\$1,499,390. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflow and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Deferred contributions	\$2,375,292	
Changes of assumptions	912,946	(\$598,996)
Differences between actual and expected experience		(1,473,564)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		(319,443)
Total	\$3,288,238	(\$2,392,003)

\$2,375,292 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as part of OPEB expense as follows:

Year	Annual	
Ended June 30	Amortization	
2020	(\$339,798)	
2021	(339,798)	
2022	(339,797)	
2023	(231,281)	
2024	(128,308)	
Thereafter	(100,075)	
Total	(\$1,479,057)	

NOTE 13 – 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 14 – 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 (\$2,500)	\$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, \$50,000 minimum, all other perils \$25,000 per occurrence)	\$8,347,620
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 14 – 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:

	2019	2018
Beginning balance	\$80,000	\$80,000
Liability for current fiscal year claims	57,933	23,940
Increase (decrease) in liability for prior		
fiscal year claims and claims incurred		
but not reported (IBNR)	(30,152)	(21,851)
Claims paid	(27,781)	(2,089)
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 15 - 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.

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.

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2019 were as listed below:

	Amount
Governmental funds:	
General Fund	\$195,057
Measure H Capital Project Fund	50,797
Capital Improvements	1,688,212
Total	\$1,934,066

C. Sales Tax Sharing Agreement - County

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 2019, payments made to the County under the agreement totaled \$254,924.

D. Sales Tax Sharing Agreement - Corporation

In fiscal year 2010, the City entered into a sales tax sharing agreement with a corporation. 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 the corporation 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 2019, payments made to the corporation under the agreement totaled \$98,446.

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 accuracy 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 were included in the Agency's Miscellaneous pension plans were to be transferred into the City's Miscellaneous pension plans. The City reached a final agreement with CalPERS and Social Security. As discussed in Note 10, effective August 1, 2018, all Agency employees became City employees and members of the City's Miscellaneous Pension Plan. In October 2018, the City paid \$2.8 million in Social Security taxes for the three prior fiscal years, representing the City's Social Security tax liability resulting from the Agreement.



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

Prepared for City of Martinez, a Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan
As of fiscal year ending June 30, 2019
Last 10 Years*

	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
Measurement Date:	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension					
Liability (Asset)	0.42672%	0.40516%	0.42958%	0.44250%	0.45686%
Plan's proportion share of the					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$10,546,336	\$11,115,396	\$14,923,157	\$17,443,565	\$17,217,712
Plan's Covered Payroll	6,488,197	7,088,066	6,370,746	6,643,377	7,505,985
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension					
Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its					
Covered Payroll	162.55%	156.82%	234.25%	262.57%	229.39%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary					
Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's					
Total Pension Liability	78.70%	81.67%	75.89%	75.89%	75.95%
	Safety	Safety	Safety	Safety	Safety
Measurement Date:	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension					
Liability (Asset)	0.44743%	0.44518%	0.41483%	0.39405%	0.39527%
Liability (Asset) Plan's proportion share of the	0.44743%	0.44518%	0.41483%	0.39405%	0.39527%
• • •	0.44743% \$16,782,851	0.44518% \$18,343,345	0.41483% \$21,485,011	0.39405% \$23,545,543	0.39527% \$23,192,926
Plan's proportion share of the					
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$16,782,851	\$18,343,345	\$21,485,011	\$23,545,543	\$23,192,926
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Plan's Covered Payroll	\$16,782,851	\$18,343,345	\$21,485,011	\$23,545,543	\$23,192,926
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Plan's Covered Payroll Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	\$16,782,851	\$18,343,345	\$21,485,011	\$23,545,543	\$23,192,926
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Plan's Covered Payroll Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its	\$16,782,851 2,832,476	\$18,343,345 3,754,044	\$21,485,011 3,162,539	\$23,545,543 3,053,376	\$23,192,926 3,369,512
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Plan's Covered Payroll Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	\$16,782,851 2,832,476	\$18,343,345 3,754,044	\$21,485,011 3,162,539	\$23,545,543 3,053,376	\$23,192,926 3,369,512
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Plan's Covered Payroll Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary	\$16,782,851 2,832,476	\$18,343,345 3,754,044	\$21,485,011 3,162,539	\$23,545,543 3,053,376	\$23,192,926 3,369,512

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Prepared for City of Martinez, a Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan As of fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Miscellaneous 2015	Miscellaneous 2016	Miscellaneous 2017	Miscellaneous 2018	Miscellaneous 2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$1,036,384	\$1,250,589	\$1,307,060	\$1,846,953	\$14,509,888
determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,036,384)	(1,250,589)	(1,307,060)	(1,846,953) \$0	(14,509,888) \$0
Covered payroll	\$7,088,066	\$6,370,746	\$6,643,377	\$7,505,985	\$7,150,664
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.62%	19.63%	19.67%	24.61%	202.92%
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Safety 2015	Safety 2016	Safety 2017	Safety 2018	Safety 2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$1,680,603	\$2,116,539	\$2,200,477	\$1,848,327	\$2,544,594
determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,680,603)	(2,116,539)	(2,200,477)	(1,848,327) \$0	(2,544,594) \$0
Covered payroll	\$3,754,044	\$3,754,044	\$3,053,376	\$3,369,512	\$3,449,628
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	44.77%	56.38%	72.07%	54.85%	73.76%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date:	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

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

Pate for all Funds based on CalPERS' manifes date from a 2014

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 five years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Retiree Health Funding Plan Last Ten Fiscal years*

Measurement Date	6/30/17	6/30/18
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$487,084	\$502,915
Interest	1,387,160	1,443,852
Changes in benefit terms		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,847,568)
Changes of assumptions		449,935
Benefit payments	(1,060,000)	(1,162,669)
Net change in total OPEB liability	814,244	(613,535)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	19,097,306	19,911,550
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$19,911,550	\$19,298,015
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$1,256,745	\$1,162,669
Net investment income	1,102,046	820,740
Administrative expense	(4,835)	(5,496)
Benefit payments	(1,060,000)	(1,162,669)
Other expenses		(13,642)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,293,956	801,602
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	9,020,624	10,314,580
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$10,314,580	\$11,116,182
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$9,596,970	\$8,181,833
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	51.80%	57.60%
Covered payroll	\$10,459,876	\$10,875,496
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	91.75%	75.23%

Notes to schedule:

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Retiree Health Funding Plan Last Ten Fiscal years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2018 2019	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$1,295,715	\$1,287,607
actuarially determined contribution	1,162,669	1,212,623
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$133,046	\$74,984
Covered payroll	\$10,875,496	\$11,386,028
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.69%	10.65%

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2018 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 3% per year Payroll Growth 3.25% per year Investment Rate of Return 6.90%

Mortality, Retirement, Disability, CalPERS experience study

Termination from Jan 2015

Mortality Improvement MacLeod Watts Scale 2018

applied generationally

All Other Assumptions Same as those used to determine the total OPEB liability

Notes to Schedule:

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.



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.

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.

Measure D

This fund receives voter-approved, one half cent sales tax to fund road maintenance and improvements within the City.

CITY OF MARTINEZ NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2019

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
	Gas Tax Funds	NPDES Stormwater Fund	Measure J Fund	COPS Grant Fund				
ASSETS								
Cash and investments: Available for operations	\$778,700	\$46,867	\$1,296,793	\$549,449				
Receivables: Accounts receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		1,335						
Intergovernmental	124,685	243,302	319,830					
Prepaids								
Total Assets	\$903,385	\$291,504	\$1,616,623	\$549,449				
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$7,357	\$4,467	\$12,279	\$255				
Accrued wages and benefits		4,157						
Deposits				22,832				
Due to other funds		1 225						
Unearned revenue		1,335						
Total Liabilities	7,357	9,959	12,279	23,087				
FUND EQUITY								
Fund balances:								
Restricted	896,028	281,545	1,604,344	526,362				
Unassigned								
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	896,028	281,545	1,604,344	526,362				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$903,385	\$291,504	\$1,616,623	\$549,449				

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Total Alhambra Lighting and Nonmajor Landscaping Housing In-Lieu PEG Recycling Creek Governmental Fund Fund Fund Funds Access Improvements Measure D \$333,607 \$366,596 \$689,994 \$63,541 \$4,125,547 13,695 541 15,571 \$558,548 1,246,365 \$366,596 \$703,689 \$64,082 \$333,607 \$558,548 \$5,387,483 \$2,824 \$5,570 \$32,752 4,157 12 22,844 \$269,388 269,388 1,335 2,836 269,388 330,476 5,570 328,037 \$366,596 \$703,689 61,246 289,160 5,057,007 366,596 703,689 61,246 328,037 289,160 5,057,007 \$366,596 \$703,689 \$64,082 \$333,607 \$558,548 \$5,387,483

CITY OF MARTINEZ

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
	Gas Tax Funds	NPDES Stormwater Fund	Measure J Fund	COPS Grant Fund				
REVENUES								
Taxes								
Special assessments								
Licenses, permits, and fees								
Intergovernmental	\$1,535,077	\$510,651	\$409,289	\$153,353				
Charges for services		941		• • • •				
Fines and forfeits	7.057	421	20.212	209				
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	7,957	421	28,213	6,191				
Miscellaneous				4,000				
Total Revenues	1,543,034	512,013	437,502	163,753				
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative services								
Community & economic development	518,845	420,448	128,843					
Police				55,249				
Capital outlay		93		58,663				
Total Expenditures	518,845	420,541	128,843	113,912				
EVCECC (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENIES								
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,024,189	91,472	308,659	49,841				
OVER EAFENDITURES	1,024,109	91,472	308,039	49,041				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in								
Transfers (out)	(692,732)	(100,700)	(100,000)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(692,732)	(100,700)	(100,000)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	331,457	(9,228)	208,659	49,841				
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	564,571	290,773	1,395,685	476,521				
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$896,028	\$281,545	\$1,604,344	\$526,362				

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Total Nonmajor Alhambra Lighting and Housing In-Lieu PEG Recycling Creek Landscaping Governmental Fund Fund Funds Access Improvements Fund Measure D \$3,745,449 \$3,745,449 \$123,901 123,901 \$127 127 29,780 2,638,150 7,394 6,453 209 \$5,959 5,027 26,419 80,187 \$55,598 31,492 \$5,864 96,954 5,959 55,598 67,852 5,864 128,928 3,771,868 6,692,371 71,684 71,684 132,086 699 1,200,921 55,249 58,756 71,684 132,086 699 1,386,610 5,959 55,598 (3,832)5,864 (3,158)3,771,169 5,305,761 13,700 13,700 (7,789,400) (8,682,832) 13,700 (7,789,400) (8,669,132) 5,959 55,598 (3,832)5,864 10,542 (4,018,231) (3,363,371) 360,637 648,091 65,078 (5,864)317,495 4,307,391 8,420,378 \$703,689 \$366,596 \$61,246 \$328,037 \$289,160 \$5,057,007

CITY OF MARTINEZ

BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GA	AS TAX FUND	S	NPDES STORMWATER FUND		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Licenses, permits, and fees						
Intergovernmental	\$1,476,700	\$1,535,077	\$58,377	\$492,000	\$510,651	\$18,651
Charges for services				1,000	941	(59)
Fines and forfeits	1 000	7.057	6.057	900	421	(270)
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	1,000	7,957	6,957	800	421	(379)
Miscenaneous						
Total Revenues	1,477,700	1,543,034	65,334	493,800	512,013	18,213
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative services						
Community development	579,600	518,845	60,755	500,988	420,448	80,540
Police Capital outlay					93	(93)
Capital outlay					93	(93)
Total Expenditures	579,600	518,845	60,755	500,988	420,541	80,447
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	898,100	1,024,189	126,089	(7,188)	91,472	98,660
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in Transfers (out)	(692,732)	(692,732)		(100,700)	(100,700)	
Transiers (out)	(0)2,732)	(072,732)		(100,700)	(100,700)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(692,732)	(692,732)		(100,700)	(100,700)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$205,368	331,457	\$126,089	(\$107,888)	(9,228)	\$98,660
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		564,571			290,773	
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$896,028			\$281,545	

M	MEASURE J FUND		COPS GRANT FUND			PEG ACCESS			
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
\$562,900	\$409,289	(\$153,611)	\$100,000	\$153,353	\$53,353				
2,000	28,213	26,213	200	209 6,191 4,000	209 5,991 4,000	\$60,000	\$55,598	(\$4,402)	
564,900	437,502	(127,398)	100,200	163,753	63,553	60,000	55,598	(4,402)	
240,100	128,843	111,257	358,091 120,589	55,249 58,663	302,842 61,926	65,200		65,200	
240,100	128,843	111,257	478,680	113,912	364,768	65,200		65,200	
324,800	308,659	(16,141)	(378,480)	49,841	428,321	(5,200)	55,598	60,798	
(100,000)	(100,000)								
(100,000)	(100,000)								
\$224,800	208,659	(\$16,141)	(\$378,480)	49,841	\$428,321	(\$5,200)	55,598	\$60,798	
	1,395,685	_		476,521			648,091		
	\$1,604,344		=	\$526,362		=	\$703,689		

(Continued)

CITY OF MARTINEZ

BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	RE	CYCLING FUND)
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Licenses, permits, and fees	\$300	\$127	(\$173)
Intergovernmental	9,500	29,780	20,280
Charges for services	4,000	6,453	2,453
Fines and forfeits	5,000		(5,000)
Use of money and property			
Miscellaneous	36,500	31,492	(5,008)
Total Revenues	55,300	67,852	12,552
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Administrative services	112,737	71,684	41,053
Community development			
Police			
Capital outlay			
Total Expenditures	112,737	71,684	41,053
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(57,437)	(3,832)	53,605
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$57,437)	(3,832)	\$53,605
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	_	65,078	
ENDING FUND BALANCES	<u>-</u>	\$61,246	

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, 2019

	Equipment	Management Information	
	Replacement	System	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments available for operations Accounts receivable	\$84	\$692,548	\$692,548 84
Total Current Assets	84	692,548	692,632
Capital Assets:			
Equipment	4,845,017	440,952	5,285,969
Accumulated depreciation	(3,088,588)	(392,105)	(3,480,693)
Construction in progress	42,659		42,659
Net Capital Assets	1,799,088	48,847	1,847,935
Total Assets	1,799,172	741,395	2,540,567
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	50,079	20,723	70,802
Accrued liabilities	16,955	7,234	24,189
Accrued vacation and other fringe benefits	51,965	47,420	99,385
Due to other funds	128,765		128,765
Total Liabilities	247,764	75,377	323,141
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,799,088	48,847	1,847,935
Unrestricted	(247,680)	617,171	369,491
Total Net Position	\$1,551,408	\$666,018	\$2,217,426
	. , ,		. , .,

CITY OF MARTINEZ

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Equipment Replacement	Management Information System	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$805,173	\$708,197	\$1,513,370
Other revenue	5,697	22,471	28,168
Total Operating Revenues	810,870	730,668	1,541,538
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Maintenance and repairs	966,258	720,672	1,686,930
Depreciation	286,200	21,492	307,692
Total Operating Expenses	1,252,458	742,164	1,994,622
Operating Income (Loss)	(441,588)	(11,496)	(453,084)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Interest income	2,204	10,578	12,782
Gain on disposal of equipment	22,287		22,287
Total Nonoperating Revenues	24,491	10,578	35,069
Change in Net Position	(417,097)	(918)	(418,015)
BEGINNING NET POSITION	1,968,505	666,936	2,635,441
ENDING NET POSITION	\$1,551,408	\$666,018	\$2,217,426

CITY OF MARTINEZ INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Equipment Replacement	Management Information System	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$810,870	\$730,668	\$1,541,538
Payments to suppliers	(705,048)	(429,758)	(1,134,806)
Payments to employees	(244,582)	(279,522)	(524,104)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(138,760)	21,388	(117,372)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interfund payments	128,765		128,765
Cash Flows from Noncapital			
Financing Activities	128,765		128,765
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	(342,539)		(342,539)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	22,288		22,288
Cash Flows from Capital and Related			
Financing Activities	(320,251)		(320,251)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest	2,204	10,578	12,782
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	2,204	10,578	12,782
Net Cash Flows	(328,042)	31,966	(296,076)
Cash and investments at beginning of period	328,042	660,582	988,624
Cash and investments at end of period		\$692,548	\$692,548
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows			
from operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	(\$441,588)	(\$11,496)	(\$453,084)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			
to net cash flows from operating activities:	206.200	21 402	207 (02
Depreciation	286,200	21,492	307,692
Change in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable	(94)		(94)
Prepaids	(84)		(84)
Accounts payable	(52,208)	1,120	(51,088)
Accrued liabilities	16,955	-,	16,955
Accrued vacation and other fringe benefits	51,965	10,272	62,237
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(\$138,760)	\$21,388	(\$117,372)

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, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Alhambra Creek Assessment District				
<u>Assets</u>				
Restricted cash and investments	\$219,668	\$950	\$201,930	\$18,688
Total assets	\$219,668	\$950	\$201,930	\$18,688
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable Due to bondholders	219,668	\$950	201,930	\$18,688
Total liabilities	\$219,668	\$950	\$201,930	\$18,688
Senior Center Club Assets				
Restricted cash and investments	\$96,002	\$46,314	\$67,521	\$74,795
Total assets	\$96,002	\$46,314	\$67,521	\$74,795
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable Due to members	\$2,773 93,229	\$231 46,083	\$2,773 64,748	\$231 74,564
Total liabilities	\$96,002	\$46,314	\$67,521	\$74,795
Sanitation District #6				
<u>Assets</u>				
Restricted cash and investments	\$41,916	\$101,191	\$122,408	\$20,699
Total assets	\$41,916	\$101,191	\$122,408	\$20,699
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable Due to members	\$7,566 34,350	\$9,387 91,804	\$7,566 114,842	\$9,387 11,312
Total liabilities	\$41,916	\$101,191	\$122,408	\$20,699

CITY OF MARTINEZ AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Total Agency Funds	_			
Assets				
Restricted cash and investments	\$357,586	\$148,455	\$391,859	\$114,182
Total assets	\$357,586	\$148,455	\$391,859	\$114,182
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$10,339	\$9,618	\$10,339	\$9,618
Due to bondholders	219,668	950	201,930	18,688
Due to members	127,579	137,887	179,590	85,876
Total liabilities	\$357,586	\$148,455	\$391,859	\$114,182



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 Legal Bonded Debt Margin
- 3. Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- 4. 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:

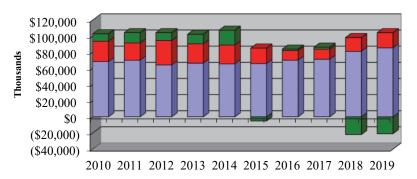
- 1. Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
- 2. Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- 3. Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

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)



■Net of Related Debt ■Restricted ■Unrestricted

					Fiscal Year En	ded June 30,				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets	\$43,328,577	\$46,268,501	\$44,385,099	\$45,011,693	\$45,809,594	\$45,450,132	\$43,734,851	\$44,405,729	\$50,565,076	\$56,186,782
Restricted Unrestricted	17,697,648 2,805,660	13,524,459 5,722,653	18,207,558 3,189,334	16,908,562 3,652,112	12,532,439 11,087,516	11,108,552 (13,666,690)	10,781,624 (8,401,847)	10,960,360 (7,757,618)	15,835,853 (28,754,373)	18,015,079 (28,167,323)
Total governmental activities net position	\$63,831,885	\$65,515,613	\$65,781,991	\$65,572,367	\$69,429,549	\$42,891,994	\$46,114,628	\$47,608,471	\$37,646,556	\$46,034,538
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$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	\$26,940,588 1,469,604 10,217,982 \$38,628,174	\$30,560,640 1,295,916 6,823,011 \$38,679,567	\$29,312,357 722,806 7,286,313 \$37,321,476
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$68,432,903 25,318,136 9,106,931 \$104,644,055	\$70,132,260 21,466,361 12,683,607 \$102,857,970	\$64,284,003 30,293,775 9,656,317 \$104,282,228	\$66,514,807 24,025,428 11,657,853 \$102,198,088	\$65,686,711 23,243,934 18,367,246 \$107,297,891	\$66,040,478 19,125,214 (5,100,368) \$80,065,324	\$70,166,414 12,088,025 1,656,866 \$83,911,305	\$71,346,317 12,429,964 2,460,364 \$86,236,645	\$81,125,716 17,131,769 (21,931,362) \$76,326,123	\$85,499,139 18,737,885 (20,881,010) \$83,356,014

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 Expenses Governmental Activities:	,
Governmental Activities:	
Governmental Activities:	
General Government \$1,860,433 \$1,888,212 \$1,545,222 \$1,628,907 \$1,372,623 \$1,611,595 \$1,369,469 \$1,918,245 \$1,593,240 \$1,954	1,127
Nondepartmental Services	. 550
Administrative Services 695,828 912,678 945,076 1,000,933 1,132,197 1,068,860 1,413,623 1,809,388 2,164,798 1,794	*
Public Works 3,842,513 4,181,381 3,466,780 3,975,144 3,790,730 3,886,364 5,020,506 4,472,196 4,749,605 5,084	
Community & Economic Development 6,725,653 6,024,757 5,917,326 5,887,738 8,103,341 6,213,848 6,331,892 6,747,138 8,798,044 7,919	
Police 10,616,620 10,665,218 10,483,295 10,932,911 10,993,156 10,113,586 10,857,018 11,369,234 14,558,166 13,233	
Interest on Long-Term Debt 584,615 813,299 1,102,335 1,106,817 1,152,130 1,134,763 1,126,363 1,121,663 827,503 1,078	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses 24,325,662 24,485,545 23,460,034 24,532,450 26,544,177 24,029,016 26,118,871 27,437,864 32,691,356 31,064	1,757
Business-Type Activities:	
Water System 10,200,676 9,891,686 10,782,125 10,854,257 10,849,585 11,521,664 10,870,282 10,672,421 11,476,441 14,172	
	9,209
	2,434
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses 11,040,755 10,934,074 11,558,379 11,793,522 11,333,260 11,932,278 11,338,280 11,316,081 12,823,336 14,803	
Total Primary Government Expenses \$35,366,417 \$35,419,619 \$35,018,413 \$36,325,972 \$37,877,437 \$35,961,294 \$37,457,151 \$38,753,945 \$45,514,692 \$45,868	3,567
Program Revenues	
Governmental Activities:	
Charges for Services:	
General Government \$32,079 \$26,863 \$29,694 \$37,921 \$58,935 \$54,962 \$67,270 \$78,003 \$39,304	
	5,965
Public Works 585,117 580,520 666,808 848,572 991,335 1,214,613 1,197,114 919,936 1,020,657 1,330	
	5,608
	7,223
Operating Grants and Contributions 2,414,403 3,034,131 2,617,726 2,472,936 2,643,701 3,004,759 3,488,286 2,593,652 2,964,531 3,275	
Capital Grants and Contributions 2,124,450 4,308,479 1,861,281 2,882,306 4,658,843 2,700,158 3,167,192 3,992,910 6,205,765 7,268	3,811
Total Government Activities Program Revenues 6,081,672 8,988,235 6,216,216 7,747,251 10,878,487 8,784,872 9,574,265 8,814,718 11,551,866 13,515	5,182
Business-Type Activities:	
Charges for Services:	
Water System 9,830,348 9,746,857 10,438,993 11,244,347 11,678,627 11,436,258 11,057,430 11,139,006 12,279,253 12,724	1,092
Marina Services 245,157 227,759 362,067 143,244 178,017 136,730 139,715 187,929 237,432 222	2,736
Parking Services 398,591 368,673 327,253 367,904 481,163 468,572 509,013 506,874 527,860 643	3,542
Operating Grants and Contributions	
Capital Grants and Contributions 1,019,923 13,590,370 377 410	
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues 10,474,096 10,343,289 11,128,313 11,755,495 12,337,807 13,061,483 25,296,528 11,834,186 13,044,955 13,590),370
Total Primary Government Program Revenues \$16,555,768 \$19,331,524 \$17,344,529 \$19,502,746 \$23,216,294 \$21,846,355 \$34,870,793 \$20,648,904 \$24,596,821 \$27,105	
	
Net (Expense)/Revenue	
Governmental Activities (\$18,243,990) (\$15,497,310) (\$17,243,818) (\$16,785,199) (\$15,665,690) (\$15,244,144) (\$16,544,606) (\$18,623,146) (\$21,139,490) (\$17,549,606)	9,575)
Business-Type Activities (566,659) (590,785) (430,096) (38,027) 1,004,547 1,129,205 13,958,248 518,105 221,619 (1,213	, ,
Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$18,810,649) (\$16,088,095) (\$17,673,914) (\$16,823,226) (\$14,161,143) (\$14,114,939) (\$2,586,358) (\$18,105,041) (\$20,917,871) (\$18,763	

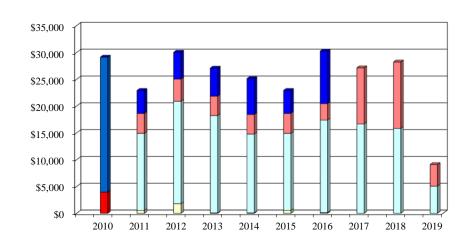
CITY OF MARTINEZ Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (continued)

				Fiscal '	Year Ended June	e 30,				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Comment Description and Other Changes in Net Decition										
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes	\$6,440,055	\$6,413,918	\$6,262,596	\$6,154,962	\$6,603,214	\$7,165,086	\$7,755,254	\$8,212,232	\$8,574,093	\$9,163,550
Sales Taxes	2,890,078	3,216,371	3,239,219	3,544,810	3,775,971	3,088,342	4,017,775	4,728,669	7,846,172	8,833,455
State Tax Shift - ERAF III	2,890,078	3,210,371	3,239,219	3,344,610	3,773,971	3,000,342	4,017,773	4,728,009	7,040,172	0,033,433
VLF Property Tax Swap	2,553,503	2,516,117	2,465,909	2,428,253	2,538,617	2,733,906	2,951,290	3,099,796	3,255,258	3,460,202
Other Taxes	2,363,498	2,257,290	2,463,909	2,428,233	4,424,621	2,175,417	2,931,290	1,261,367	809,753	766,450
Franchise Fees	1,355,211	1,356,952	1,379,610	1,468,924	1,516,127	1,546,295	1,624,289	1,734,239	1,772,088	700,430
Business Licenses	1,555,211	1,330,932	1,379,010	1,400,924	1,310,127	683,676	713,938	738,306	746,434	
Intergovernmental	178,083	238,498	85,068	72,276	62,369	476,267	96,217	78,469	84,475	77,864
2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,			,	,	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	
Investment Earnings	187,035	123,304	75,843	74,686	61,227	53,549	202,078	188,096	365,718	497,514
Miscellaneous	893,942	1,259,193	1,157,849	775,704	631,486	397,049	330,185	231,033	215,172	2,745,847
Gain on sale of capital assets	(1.6.605)	(200 (05)	177,000	(722.040)	31,841	8,250	1,723	(155.010)	(201 700)	202 675
Transfers	(16,605)	(200,605)	17.510.106	(723,849)	(122,601)	(21,238)	(70,254)	(155,218)	(381,780)	392,675
Total Government Activities	16,844,800	17,181,038	17,510,196	16,575,575	19,522,872	18,306,599	19,767,240	20,116,989	23,287,383	25,937,557
Business-Type Activities:	61.550	67.400	62.620	70.227	60.160	67 000	67.401	60.060	74 101	70.757
Other Taxes	61,579	67,403	62,620	70,237	69,169	67,888	67,481	68,869	74,191	78,757
Investment Earnings	82,093	63,307	52,965	45,531	46,304	43,074	117,734	89,682	148,648	168,857
Rents & Leases										
Miscellaneous										
Contributions	19,387									
Transfers	16,605	200,605		723,849	122,601	21,238	70,254	155,218	381,780	(392,675)
Total Business-Type Activities	179,664	331,315	115,585	839,617	238,074	132,200	255,469	313,769	604,619	(145,061)
Total Primary Government	\$17,024,464	\$17,512,353	\$17,625,781	\$17,415,192	\$19,760,946	\$18,438,799	\$20,022,709	\$20,430,758	\$23,892,002	\$25,792,496
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	(\$1,399,090)	\$1,683,728	\$266,378	(\$209,624)	\$3,857,182	\$3,062,455	\$3,222,634	\$3,222,634	\$2,147,893	\$8,387,982
Business-Type Activities	(386,995)	(259,470)	(314,511)	801,590	1,242,621	1,261,405	623,347	623,347	826,205	(1,358,091)
Total Primary Government	(\$1,786,085)	\$1,424,258	(\$48,133)	\$591,966	\$5,099,803	\$4,323,860	\$3,845,981	\$3,845,981	\$2,974,098	\$7,029,891

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

Thousands



■Reserved ■Unreserved ■Nonspendable ■Restricted ■Assigned ■Unassigned

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund										
Reserved	\$809,098									
Unreserved	7,692,426									
Nonspendable		\$536,597	\$526,565	\$75,090	\$77,969	\$67,211	\$71,212	\$67,499	\$11,451	\$4,699
Restricted		2,974	1,053							
Assigned		2,071,135	1,961,611	1,633,745	1,473,738	2,705,355	3,064,471	5,048,345	4,201,563	4,041,044
Unassigned		4,323,175	5,040,539	5,270,651	6,720,878	7,736,927	9,826,549	8,634,938	8,156,998	8,693,898
Total General Fund	\$8,501,524	\$6,933,881	\$7,529,768	\$6,979,486	\$8,272,585	\$10,509,493	\$12,962,232	\$13,750,782	\$12,370,012	\$12,739,641
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$3,149,573									
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	1,837,726									
Capital project funds	15,641,080									
Unreserved										
Nonspendable			\$1,250,684			\$71,212	\$67,499	\$67,499		
Restricted		\$14,361,436	19,116,926	\$18,159,246	\$14,703,857	17,874,482	17,252,296	16,665,499	\$15,835,853	\$5,057,007
Assigned		1,668,389	2,179,333	1,981,587	2,177,057			5,428,913	8,187,154	
Unassigned		(48,017)	(41,976)	(35,473)	(29,644)	(23,761)	(17,840)	8,617,098	(6,019,278)	
Total all other governmental funds	\$20,628,379	\$15,981,808	\$22,504,967	\$20,105,360	\$16,851,270	\$17,921,933	\$17,301,955	\$30,779,009	\$18,003,729	\$5,057,007

⁽a) 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

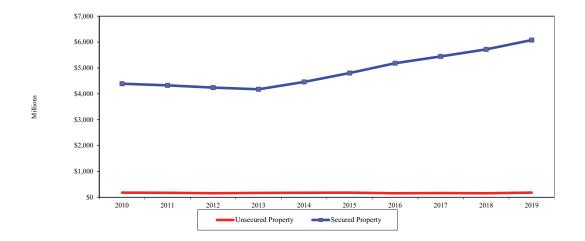
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,						
	2010	2011	2012	2013			
Revenues							
Taxes	\$15,602,345	\$15,809,271	\$16,063,061	\$16,376,758			
Special assessments	1,391,343	2,110,101	2,131,149	2,103,941			
Licenses, permits and fees	451,972	537,305	599,672	1,073,745			
Intergovernmental revenues	3,985,583	5,536,564	2,351,629	3,074,644			
Charges for services	562,189	470,550	658,908	771,351			
Fines and forfeits	360,431	429,593	260,961	328,365			
Use of money and property	249,043	172,727	131,211	136,927			
Miscellaneous	911,374	1,281,478	1,338,225	840,525			
Total Revenues	23,514,280	26,347,589	23,534,816	24,706,256			
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	1,324,418	1,312,555	1,119,861	1,232,407			
Nondepartmental services	816,510	1,712,090	1,140,089	1,248,093			
Administrative services	725,585	816,218	881,894	913,886			
Public works	3,742,399	3,627,781	3,551,258	3,764,743			
Community & economic development	5,321,903	4,162,888	3,692,811	3,741,772			
Police	9,972,242	10,013,872	9,651,789	10,064,111			
Capital outlay	2,295,078	9,332,495	6,766,413	2,724,783			
Debt service:							
Principal repayment	220,000	570,000	595,000	885,000			
Interest and fiscal charges	584,615	813,299	1,102,335	1,106,817			
Total Expenditures	25,002,750	32,361,198	28,501,450	25,681,612			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(1,488,470)	(6,013,609)	(4,966,634)	(975,356)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	609,610	963,037	1,135,700	529,742			
Transfers (out)	(626,215)	(1,163,642)	(1,135,700)	(1,253,591)			
Issuance of long-term debt			10,000,000				
Bond premium			279,996				
Sale of property			555,000				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,605)	(200,605)	10,834,996	(723,849)			
Special Item:							
Loan to Martinez Unified School District	(500,000)						
Net change in fund balances	(\$1,505,075)	(\$6,214,214)	\$5,868,362	(\$1,699,205)			
Debt service as a percentage of							
noncapital expenditures	3.5%	6.0%	7.8%	8.7%			

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		Fiscal Year Ende	eu June 30,			
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
\$17,310,873	\$17,392,721	\$19,207,291	\$19,774,610	\$25,113,574	\$26,959,788	
1,667,428	1,865,833	2,036,288	2,122,150	123,901	123,901	
1,984,339	1,204,818	947,244	742,292	830,656	841,277	
6,735,114	5,204,168	4,773,110	4,641,699	6,992,487	8,236,918	
1,168,252	1,054,933	1,233,169	865,028	979,666	1,618,973	
533,779	422,704	467,825	352,285	345,859	301,237	
178,395	165,951	321,512	313,965	483,095	637,971	
687,225	362,590	417,198	250,566	337,648	304,930	
30,265,405	27,673,718	\$29,403,637	\$29,062,595	\$35,206,886	39,024,995	
1 100 002	1 211 707	1 224 220	1 267 650	1,500,124	1 721 500	
1,189,903	1,311,797	1,234,239	1,367,650	1,588,134	1,721,588	
1,206,920	1,151,381	1,389,052	1,857,896	1,669,156	2,027,830	
933,807 3,569,702	1,037,182 3,754,724	1,568,815 3,657,350	1,428,655 3,699,160	1,661,691 4,165,292	2,145,127 5,223,787	
5,832,338	3,675,189	3,589,532	3,704,043	5,508,533	4,759,860	
10,013,626	9,444,399	10,738,380	10,603,450	11,016,751	12,651,241	
7,655,369	2,596,686	4,083,178	4,257,539	11,753,314	11,382,816	
.,,	_,_,,,,,,,	.,,	., ,,,,,	,,,,,,,,	,,	
550,000	310,000	110,000	125,000	13,975,000	485,000	
1,152,130	1,134,763	1,126,363	1,121,663	827,503	1,078,176	
32,103,795	24,416,121	27,496,909	28,165,056	52,165,374	41,475,425	
(1,838,390)	3,257,597	1,906,728	897,539	(16,958,488)	(2,450,430)	
377,353	2,467,091	1,690,301	866,400	2,663,900	9,217,132	
(499,954)	(2,488,329)	(1,760,555)	(1,181,618)	(3,045,680)	(8,824,457)	
(122,601)	(21,238)	(70,254)	(315,218)	(381,780)	392,675	
(\$1,960,991)	\$3,236,359	1,836,474	\$582,321	(\$17,340,268)	(\$2,057,755)	
7.0%	6.6%	5.3%	5.3%	28.4%	5.2%	

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



	Real Property				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)
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%
2017	4,354,185,154	305,474,744	555,505,279	65,727,945	5,280,893,122	164,327,888	5,445,221,010	5,445,221,010	1%
2018	4,630,578,702	314,215,274	554,360,015	63,344,994	5,562,498,985	155,735,668	5,718,234,653	5,718,234,653	1%
2019	4,893,922,245	324,861,596	609,932,388	67,684,825	5,896,401,054	181,831,421	6,078,232,475	6,078,232,475	1%

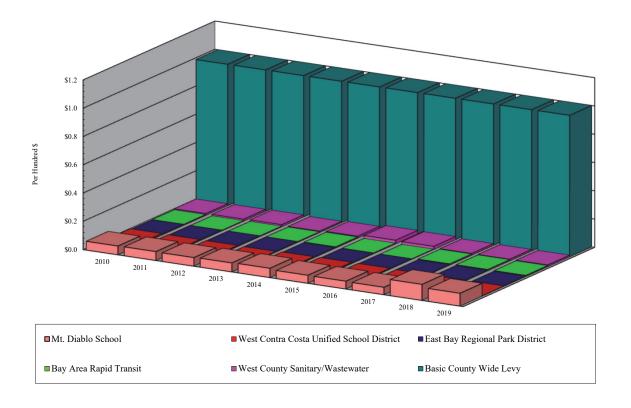
Source: Contra Costa County Auditor Controller Office Certificate of Assessed Valuations

Source: HDL Coren & Cone

⁽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.

⁽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



	Basic County		Contra Costa					City of	
Fiscal	Wide		Community	Contra Costa	East Bay	Martinez Unified	Mt. Diablo	Martinez	
Year	Levy	Bart	College	Water Land Levy	Regional Park	School District	School	Bond	Total
2010	1.0000	0.0057	0.0126	0.0048	0.0108	0.0619	0.0619	0.0181	1.1758
2011	1.0000	0.0031	0.0133	0.0049	0.0084	0.0629	0.0629	0.0347	1.1902
2012	1.0000	0.0041	0.0144	0.0051	0.0071	0.0608	0.0608	0.0347	1.1870
2013	1.0000	0.0043	0.0087	0.0045	0.0051	0.0633	0.0633	0.0347	1.1839
2014	1.0000	0.0075	0.0133	0.0042	0.0078	0.0658	0.0658	0.0347	1.1991
2015	1.0000	0.0045	0.0252	0.0037	0.0085	0.0568	0.0568	0.0347	1.1902
2016	1.0000	0.0026	0.0220	0.0035	0.0067	0.0550	0.0550	0.0347	1.1795
2017	1.0000	0.0080	0.0120	0.0032	0.0032	0.0524	0.0524	0.0347	1.1659
2018	1.0000	0.0084	0.0114	0.0030	0.0021	0.1133	0.1133	0.0347	1.2862
2019	1.0000	0.0070	0.0110	0.0028	0.0021	0.1067	0.0908	0.0181	1.2385

Source: Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller

CITY OF MARTINEZ
Water System Revenue
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Water Sales	Total Operating Revenue	Percentage of Water Sales to Revenue
2010	\$9,484,712	\$9,830,348	96.48%
2011	9,413,940	9,746,857	96.58%
2012	10,058,440	10,438,993	96.35%
2013	10,688,120	11,244,347	95.05%
2014	10,902,108	11,678,627	93.35%
2015	10,166,736	11,436,258	88.90%
2016	10,215,923	11,057,430	92.39%
2017	10,708,122	11,139,006	96.13%
2018	11,841,458	12,279,253	96.43%
2019	12,236,476	12,724,092	96.17%

Source: City of Martinez Administrative Services Department

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

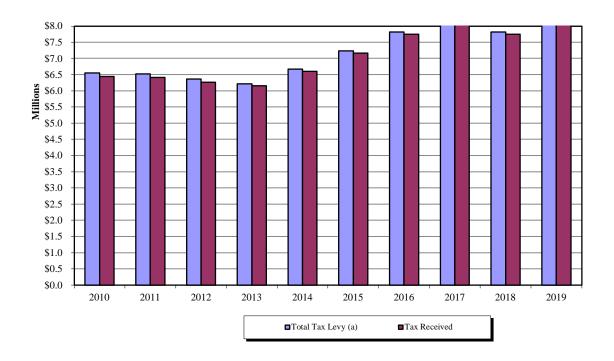
		2018-1	9	2009-10		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value Secured & Unsecured	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value Secured & Unsecured	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Equilon Enterprises LLC	\$234,959,384	1	3.9%	\$178,080,659	1	4.1%
Pacific Atlantic Terminals LLC	171,902,941	2	2.8%	134,426,322	2	3.1%
Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company	62,142,247	3	1.0%	41,417,851	3	0.9%
Ecoservices Operations, LLC	40,746,387	4	0.7%			
Pur Hidden Creek LLC	39,299,698	5	0.6%			
Muir Station Center LLC	21,438,690	6	0.4%	18,942,554	9	0.4%
Walmart Real Estate usiness	21,345,310	7	0.4%	20,514,781	6	0.5%
Muirwood Square Investors	20,897,060	8	0.3%			
Comcast	20,340,037	9	0.3%			
Rutherford Valley Ridge LLC	19,997,228	10	0.3%			
Marina Spill Response Corporation			0.0%	21,726,266	5	0.5%
Stauffer Chemical Company			0.0%	25,772,398	4	0.6%
Kenneth H. & Martha Hofmann Trust			0.0%	19,203,684	7	0.4%
Collier Village Oaks LLC			0.0%	18,876,638	10	0.4%
KW Hidden Creek LLC				18,984,000	8	0.4%
Subtotal	\$653,068,982		10.7%	\$497,945,153		11.3%

Total Net Assessed Valuation:

Fiscal Year 2018-19 \$6,078,232,475 Fiscal Year 2009-10 \$4,390,137,558

Source: HDL Coren & Cone

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

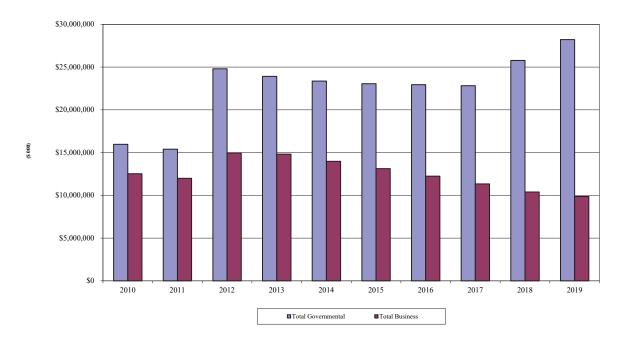


Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (a)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	County Administrative Fee	Total Tax Received
	Tun Levy (u)	Conceions	Concettu		Received
2010	\$6,548,656	\$6,548,656	100.0000%	(\$108,601)	\$6,440,055
2011	6,517,643	6,517,643	100.0000%	(103,726)	6,413,918
2012	6,364,318	6,364,318	100.0000%	(101,448)	6,262,870
2013	6,218,195	6,218,195	100.0000%	(63,233)	6,154,962
2014	6,668,234	6,668,234	100.0000%	(65,020)	6,603,214
2015	7,227,747	7,227,747	100.0000%	(62,661)	7,165,086
2016	7,813,158	7,813,158	100.0000%	(65,017)	7,748,141
2017	8,276,535	8,276,535	100.0000%	(64,123)	8,212,412
2018	7,813,158	7,813,158	100.0000%	(65,017)	7,748,141
2019	8,624,000	8,624,000	100.0000%	(73,119)	8,550,881

Source: Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller

(a) Note: During fiscal year 1995 Contra Costa County began providing the City 100% of its tax levy under an agreement that allows the County to keep all interest and delinquency charges

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



	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Special Assessment Debt	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	General Bonded Debt Per Capita		
2010	\$15,000,000	\$965,000		\$15,965,000	0.34%	\$409.13		
2011	14,660,000	735,000		15,395,000	0.34%	407.58		
2012	24,300,000	500,000		24,800,000	0.57%	672.94		
2013	23,660,000	255,000		23,915,000	0.57%	647.26		
2014	23,365,000			23,365,000	0.52%	634.42		
2015	23,055,000			23,055,000	0.48%	618.69		
2016	22,945,000			22,945,000	0.44%	613.26		
2017	22,820,000			22,820,000	0.42%	615.86		
2018	25,780,000			25,780,000	0.44%	681.45		
2019	25,780,000	2,438,734		28,218,734	0.48%	733.14		

	Business-Type Activities						
	Water	Certificates			Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Revenue	of	Loans		Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Participation	Payable	Total	Government	Income (a)	Capita
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	38,734,607	1.67%	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)	934.45
2017		7,058,880	4,273,724	11,332,604	34,152,604	(a)	902.77
2018		6,091,630	4,299,225	10,390,855	36,170,855	(a)	949.44
2019		5,371,266	4,492,690	9,863,956	38,082,690	(a)	989.42

 $Note:\ Debt\ amounts\ exclude\ any\ premiums,\ discounts,\ or\ other\ amortization\ amounts.$

Sources:

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

(a) Personal Income data not available

CITY OF MARTINEZ COMPUTATION OF LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN

ASSESSED VALUATION:

Secured property assessed value, net of exempt real property	\$5,896,401,054	
BONDED DEBT LIMIT (3.75% OF ASSESSED VALUE) (a)		\$221,115,040
AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:		
Total Bonded Debt	\$25,780,000	
Less Tax Allocation Bonds and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Certificate of Participation not subject to limit	0	
Amount of debt subject to limit		25,780,000
LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN		\$195,335,040

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
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%
2017	204,195,788	22,820,000	181,375,788	12.58%
2018	220,596,096	25,780,000	194,816,096	13.23%
2019	221,115,040	25,780,000	195,335,040	13.20%

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 COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2019

2018-19 Assessed Valuation

\$6,078,232,475

DIRECT LONG-TERM DEBT	Total Debt 06/30/19		City's Share of Debt 6/30/19		
City of Martinez	\$ 25,780,000	% Applicable 100.000%	\$	25,780,000	
Sub-total Direct Long-term Debt	\$ 25,780,000		\$	25,780,000	
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT					
Contra Costa County	122,585,000	2.963%		3,632,228	
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	219,953,951	2.963%		6,517,297	
East Bay Regional Park District	77,218,000	2.963%		2,288,001	
Contra Costa Community College District	525,715,000	2.973%		15,629,507	
Martinez Unified School District	119,415,000	57.024%		68,095,210	
Mount Diablo Unified School District	593,037,000	5.310%		31,490,265	
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	\$ 1,561,118,951		\$	149,800,279.25	
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT					
Contra Costa County Certificates of Participation	\$402,052,748	2.963%		11,912,935	
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$	11,912,935 (2)	
Less Contra Costa County self-supporting obligations				11,912,935	
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING LONG-TERM DEBT			\$	-	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$	25,780,000	
GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	110,269,655	
NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	124,020,279	

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value.

Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

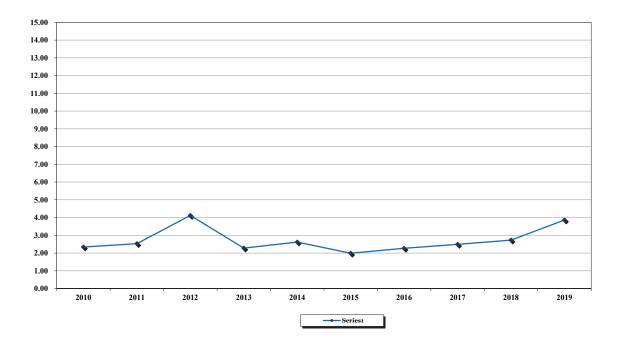
RATIOS TO 2017-18 ASSESSED VALUATION:

Total Direct Debt	0.42%
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.46%
Gross Combined Total Debt	2.38%
Net Combined Total Debt	2.32%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

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

CITY OF MARTINEZ WATER FUND CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION DEBT COVERAGE CALCULATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

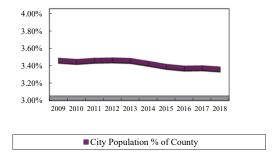


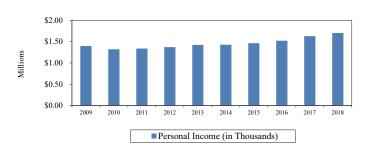
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2010	\$9,906,086	\$7,823,809	\$2,082,277	\$500,000	\$389,642	\$889,642	2.34
2011	9,805,813	7,548,774	2,257,039	520,000	371,092	891,092	2.53
2012	10,488,260	8,318,126	2,170,134	345,000	181,771	526,771	4.12
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
2017	11,214,057	8,357,609	2,856,448	890,000	258,528	1,148,528	2.49
2018	12,279,253	9,150,342	3,128,911	920,000	227,681	1,147,681	2.73
2019	12,724,092	8,337,734	4,386,358	940,000	195,700	1,135,700	3.86

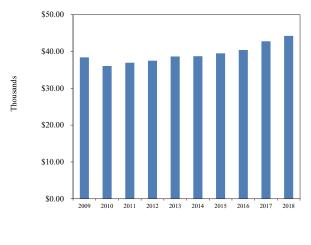
Notes: (1) Includes all Water Operating Revenues, Non-operating Interest Revenue, Connection Fees and other Non-operating Revenues (2) Includes all Water Operating Expenses less Depreciation and Interest

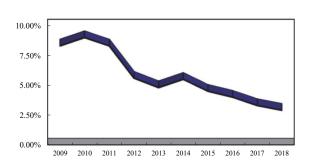
Source: City of Martinez Annual Financial Statements

CITY OF MARTINEZ DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS









■Per Capital Personal Income (a)

■Unemployment Rate (%)

Fiscal Year	City Population	Total Personal Income (in Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (a)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Contra Costa County Population	City Population % of County
2009	36,378	\$1,397,131	\$38,406	8.3%	1,060,435	3.43%
2010	36,663	1,321,884	36,055	9.0%	1,073,055	3.42%
2011	36,225	1,338,550	36,951	8.3%	1,056,064	3.43%
2012	36,578	1,371,821	37,504	5.6%	1,065,117	3.43%
2013	36,842	1,423,575	38,640	4.8%	1,074,702	3.43%
2014	36,891	1,428,309	38,717	5.5%	1,086,553	3.40%
2015	37,057	1,464,010	39,506	4.5%	1,102,871	3.36%
2016	37,658	1,522,185	40,421	4.0%	1,127,279	3.34%
2017	38,097	1,629,580	42,774	3.3%	1,139,313	3.34%
2018	38,490	1,702,724	44,238	2.9%	1,155,879	3.33%

Source: California State Department of Finance

Source: HDL Coren & Cone

California State Employment Development Department

NO (a) Per capita personal income are only available for Contra Costa County.

Total 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.

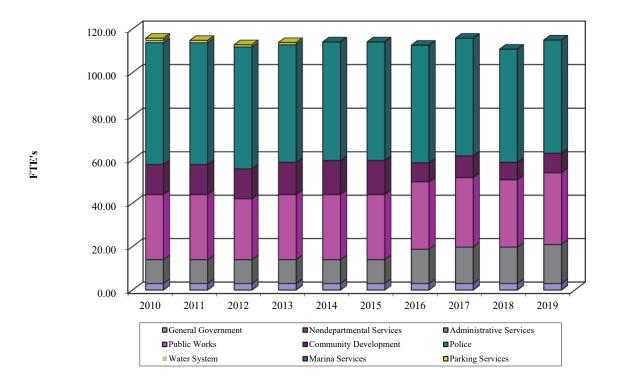
CITY OF MARTINEZ Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		9	2008-09			
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Contra Costa County (a)	9,823	1	47.92%	9,904	1	46.94%
Veterans Admin Medical Center	962	2	4.69%	780	3	3.70%
Kaiser Permanente	730	3	3.56%	1,000	2	4.74%
Shell Oil Refinery	702	4	3.42%	775	4	3.67%
Martinez Unified School District	672	5	3.28%	432	5	2.05%
Wal-Mart Store	275	6	1.34%	261	6	1.24%
Safeway Stores	190	7	0.93%	184	7	0.87%
Home Depot	125	8	0.61%			0.00%
City of Martinez	136	9	0.66%	127	10	0.60%
Brand Energy & Infrastructure Service	120	10	0.59%			0.00%
Contra Costa Electric				395	9	1.87%
California Grand Casino				145	8	0.69%
Total Top Employers	13,735		67.00%	14,003		68.31%
Total City Employment	20,500			21,100		

Source: City of Martinez

⁽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



_	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function										
General Government	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Nondepartmental Services										
Administrative Services	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	15.80	16.80	16.80	18.00
Public Works	30.00	30.00	28.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	31.00	32.00	31.00	33.00
Community Development	13.80	13.80	13.80	14.80	15.60	15.60	8.80	10.00	8.00	9.00
Police	56.00	56.00	56.00	54.00	54.50	54.50	54.00	54.00	52.00	52.00
Water System	18.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	20.00	20.00	21.00
Marina Services										
Parking Services	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00						
Total	132.80	132.80	131.80	132.80	133.10	133.10	131.60	135.80	130.80	136.00

Source: City of Martinez Administrative Services Department

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function/Program				
Public safety:				
Police:				
Police calls for Service	29,463	27,501	24,700	27,584
Law violations:				
Part I and Part II crimes	4,343	4,079	3,612	3,857
Physical arrests (adult and juvenile)	1,655	1,622	1,162	1,348
Traffic violations	2,985	1,738	1,040	1,012
Parking violations	8,864	9,226	3,143	7,554
Public works				
Street resurfacing				
Seal Coat (miles)	14.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt overlay (miles)	1.70	1.90	0.50	0.87
Culture and recreation:				
Community Services:				
Number of recreation classes	504	458	520	726
Number of City-approved special events	69	72	72	82
Number of facility rentals	290	416	263	521
Water				
Water service connections - active	9,755	9,767	9,777	9,768
Water main breaks	38	34	40	52
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	3,970	3,470	3,594	3,770

Source: City of Martinez

Note: n/a denotes information not available.

Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year										
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019					
28,782	32,234	32,234	32,913	28,081	30,702					
3,854	3,802	3,717	3,633	2,114	721					
1,417	1,394	1,394	1,179	1,014	722					
1,464	886	886	740	390	567					
12,153	9,739	9,739	8,513	8,302	8,734					
1.82	0.10	0.10	0.00	9.84	10.28					
0.15	0.10	0.10	0.41	0.41	0.80					
730	720	720	744	739	796					
72	87	87	94	99	97					
532	660	660	645	685	790					
00-	000		0.0	002	,,,					
9,807	9,846	9,846	9,943	9,955	9,950					
33	23	23	40	42	20					
3,779	3,829	3,829	3,974	3,315	3,222					
3,119	5,029	5,029	5,974	5,515	3,222					

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function/Program				
Public safety:				
Police stations	1	1	1	1
Police sworn officers	39	39	37	37
Public works				
Miles of streets	122	122	122	122
Street lights	5,005	5,005	5,005	5,017
Traffic Signals	265	265	265	265
Culture and recreation:				
Community services:				
City parks	17	17	17	17
City parks acreage	271	271	271	271
Playgrounds	14	14	14	14
City trails	9	9	9	9
Roadway landscaping acreage	12	12	12	12
Community gardens	1	1	1	1
Senior centers	1	1	1	1
Performing arts center	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	10	10	10	10
Skateboard Park	1	1	1	1
Baseball/softball diamonds	11	11	11	11
Soccer fields	7	7	7	7
Water				
Miles of water lines	100	100	100	100
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	9,522,000	9,522,000	9,522,000	9,522,000

Source: City of Martinez

Note: n/a denotes information is not available.

Fiscal Year

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
					4
1	1	1	1	1	1
37	37	37	37	37	37
122	122	122	122	122	122
5,017	5,017	5,017	5,017	5,017	5,017
265	265	265	265	265	265
203	203	203	203	203	203
17	17	17	17	17	17
271	271	271	271	271	271
14	14	14	14	14	
9	9	9	9	9	14 9
			12		
12 1	12 1	12 1	12	12 1	12
					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
1	1	1	1	1	1
11	11	11	11	11	11
7	7	7	7	7	7
100	100	100	100	100	100
9,522,000	9,522,000	9,522,000	9,522,000	9,922,000	9,922,000

