RESOLUTION NO. 2017-15

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MARINA RECEIVING AND FILING THE CITY OF MARINA AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

WHEREAS, after each fiscal year independent auditors examine and test the underlying controls, fiscal records and financial transactions from which the City's Annual Financial Reports are prepared, and issue their opinion on the basic financial statements contained in the reports, and;

WHEREAS, the purpose of the audit is to determine whether, in the auditor's opinion, the financial statements present fairly in all material respects the City's financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year; whether the City is in compliance with significant laws, regulations contracts and grants; and to evaluate the City's system of internal controls, and;

WHEREAS, the auditors, Mann, Urrutia, Nelson CPAs, issued unqualified ("clean") opinion as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, on the City of Marina's financial statements dated January 6, 2017, and;

WHEREAS, the audit report states "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 of Marina, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.," and;

WHEREAS, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the financial reports include: Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A); Basic Financial Statements (including Notes to Financial Statements); Required Supplementary Information; and Supplementary Information, and;

NOW, THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Marina:

AYES, COUNCIL MEMBERS: Amadeo, Morton, O'Connell, Delgado

Anita Sharp, Deputy City Clerk

1. Receive and file the City of Marina audited Annual Financial Reports (EXHIBIT A) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Marina at a regular meeting duly held on the 22nd day of February 2017, by the following vote:

NOES, COUNCIL MEMBERS: None

ABSENT, COUNCIL MEMBERS: Brown
ABSTAIN, COUNCIL MEMBERS: None

Bruce C. Delgado, Mayor

ATTEST:

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	
Organization Chart	i
Elected Officials and Executive Staff	ii
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Basic Financial Statements	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12 - 13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15 - 16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds	17
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	20 - 21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	23
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	24 - 52
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	53
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund	54
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Abrams B Debt Service Fund	55
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	56
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	57
Schedule of Contributions	58
Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	59

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Combining Financial Schedules and Other Supplemental Information (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Description of Non-major Funds	60 - 61
Combining Balance Sheets	62 - 64
Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	65 - 67
Fiduciary Funds	
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position	68
Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	69
General Fund	
Description of General Funds	70
Combining Balance Sheet	71
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	72



ELECTED OFFICIALS AND EXECUTIVE STAFF

JUNE 30, 2016

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor Bruce C. Delgado

Mayor Pro Tem Frank O'Connell

Council Member Nancy Amadeo

Council Member David W. Brown

Council Member Gail Morton

EXECUTIVE STAFF

City Manager Layne Long

Acting City Clerk Anita Shepherd-Sharp

Finance Director Lauren Lai, CPA

Police Chief Edmundo Rodriguez

Fire Chief Doug McCoun

Community Development Director Theresa Symansis

Recreation & Cultural Services Director Terry Siegrist

Airport Services Manager Jeff Crechriou





MANN • URRUTIA • NELSON CPAS & ASSOCIATES, LLP GLENDALE • ROSEVILLE • SACRAMENTO • SOUTH LAKE TAHOE • KAUAI, HAWAII

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council of the City of Marina Marina, 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 Marina (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 entity'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 entity'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.

Opinion

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 of Marina, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension related schedules, and the schedule of funding progress 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 of Marina's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Marina'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 City of Marina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mare Drusa Delon (
Sacramento, California
January 6, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of The City of Marina (the 'City') annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. It should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position at June 30, 2016 was \$129.8 million, a \$43.3 million, 50% increase from June 30, 2015, net position of \$86.5 million. Most of the increase reflects significant extraordinary non-cash transactions which resulted in the acquisition of new capital assets. Purchase of Preston Park Housing, financed by a simultaneous sale of a leasehold interest for operation of that property to the Preston Park Sustainable Community Nonprofit Corporation added \$35.0 million to capital assets, while developer dedication of the former University Villages infrastructure to the City added another \$2.9 million to capital assets. Other capital asset acquisitions, net of depreciation, added an additional \$0.7 million, while a one-time, auditor-mandated reclassification of deferred revenue to revenue increased net position by \$0.6 million. Long-term debt reductions, GASB-34, 45 & 68 net pension and other financial reporting adjustments and enterprise capital contributions added \$2.0 million. Due to an improving economy, routine operations saw increased service charges, taxes and other on-going revenue increases that exceeded operating expenditures and expenses by \$2.4 million. For more detailed information pertaining to general operating results, capital assets acquisitions, long-term debt transactions and pension liabilities, see Notes to Financial Statements.
- During Fiscal 2015/16, City-wide revenues (excluding interfund transfers and extraordinary non-cash capital assets acquisitions) of \$34.8 million exceeded City-wide total expenditures and expenses (excluding interfund transfers and extraordinary non-cash transactions associated with capital assets acquisitions) of \$32.4 million by \$2.4 million. Total FY 2015/16 revenues (excluding interfund transfers and extraordinary non-cash transactions associated with capital assets acquisitions) of \$34.8 million increased by \$4.9 million from the previous year total of \$29.9 million (similarly reduced by extraordinary items) due primarily to new Preston Park rents of \$5.0 million. While individual revenue categories fluctuated slightly, overall general and enterprise revenues remained essentially the same as the previous year. City-wide FY 2015/16 expenditures increased by \$5.3 million, from \$27.1 million in FY 2014/15 to \$32.4 million in FY 2015/16, primarily due to increased spending by the new Preston Park Enterprise Fund (see previous comment regarding a similar revenue increase). While individual expenditure categories varied somewhat, overall, costs remained similar to the previous year.
- On-going General Fund revenues include property (including property in lieu of motor vehicle), sales, transient occupancy and franchise taxes; state subventions; charges for services, grants, contributions and other program revenues; investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues. General Fund revenues, excluding interfund transfers, for fiscal year 2015/16 of \$18.9 million increased by \$1.4 million from \$17.5 million the previous year, an increase of about 7.9%, largely due to a recovering economy. Charges for services and program revenues (rents, licenses, permits, grants, contributions, etc.) of \$4.3 million increased by 11.6%, while property taxes, sales taxes, transient occupancy

11.6%, while property taxes, sales taxes, transient occupancy Franchise taxes of \$4.9 million, \$5.2 million, \$2.6 million and million increased by 7.3%, 7.5%, 6.4% and \$26% respectively, general fund revenues fluctuated in non-material amounts and included fines a penalties investment earnings and

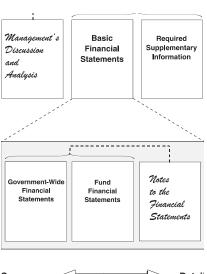
included: fines & penalties, investment earnings and uncategorized revenues of \$145,000, \$44,000 and \$180,000 respectively. While interest earnings on invested cash was only \$44,000, it should be noted this was almost a 62% increase from the previous year, due partly to larger cash balances and partly to rising interest rates.

- Government costs naturally fluctuate from year-to-year due to program changes, policy decisions and the normal ebb and flow of business activities. For fiscal 2015/16, total General Fund expenditures increased by \$1.3 million from FY 2014/15. The largest increase, \$0.8 million (7.6%) occurred in public safety (police & fire) budgets followed by increases of \$271,000 (10.8%), \$73,000 (8.21%), \$111,000 (5.3%) and \$63,000 (5.23%) increases in General Government, Recreation/Cultural Activities, Economic Development and Public Works expenditures, respectively.
- The City's General Fund reported a fund balance at June 30, 2016 of \$8.9 million, virtually unchanged from the previous year balance of \$8.8 million. Total general fund revenues plus interfund transfers-in of \$19.14 summary million exceeded expenditures and interfund transfers-out of \$19.07 million by \$70,000, resulting in no significant change to ending fund balance.

Figure A: Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report

\$1.1

Other



OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City.

- The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the
 government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements present general government services financed in the short term and balances available for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements present financial information about Airport operations as well as Preston Park and Abrams B Housing activities, which the City operates and accounts for similar to a commercial business.

Figure B. Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

			Fund Statements	
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Fund	Fiduciary Funds
	Entire City (except fiduciary funds)	Activities of the City that are not proprietary or	Activities the City operates similar to private	Instances in which the City acts as fiduciary
Scope	including component unit	fiduciary	businesses: Municipal Airport	for someone else's resources
	Statement of net position	*Balance sheet	Statement of net position	◆ Statement of fiduciary net position
Required financial	 Statement of activities 	 Statement of revenues, 	◆Statement of revenues,	◆ Statement of changes
statements		expenditures & changes in fund balances	expenses and changes in fund net position	in fiduciary net position
			◆Statement of cash flows	
Accounting basis	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual	Accrual accounting and	Accrual accounting and
and measurement	economic resources focus	accounting and current	economic resources focus	economic resources focus
focus		financial resources focus		
	All assets and liabilities,	Only assets expected to	All assets and liabilities,	All assets and liabilities,
Type of	both financial and capital,	be used up and liabilities	both financial and capital,	both short-term and long-
asset/liability	short-term and long-term	that come due during the year or soon thereafter;	and short-term and long- term	term; the Agency's funds do not currently contain
information		no capital assets included	Cim	capital assets, although
				they can
	All revenues and	Revenues for which cash	All revenues and expenses	All revenues and
	expenses during year,	is received during or soon	during year, regardless of	expenses during year,
	regardless of when cash	after the end of the year;	when cash is received or	regardless of when cash
Type of	is received or paid	expenditures when goods	paid	is received or paid
inflow/outflow		or services have been		
information		received and payment is		
		due during the year or		
		soon thereafter		

The financial statements also include notes that further explain and provide more detail about some of the information in the financial statements. The financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statement information. Figure A demonstrates how required parts of this annual report are arranged and shows how they relate to one another. Figure B summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-wide Statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the City's assets and liabilities (with respect to individual funds, this is commonly called 'Fund Balance'), helps to measure the City's financial health or position. Increases or decreases in the City's net position might, but does not necessarily, indicate whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To properly evaluate the City's overall health, one must also consider many nonfinancial factors such as

the City Council's policies, goals and objectives; management's implementation plans; staffing levels; naturally-occurring changes in the City's revenue base and non-discretionary cost structure; and the local, state and national economies. This means that, on their own, neither net position nor the general fund and other fund balances necessarily indicate the health of the City. Rather, these amounts reflect the City's commitment to maintain essential government services and programs at acceptable levels and to meet new needs as they arise. The general fund balance of \$8.9 million equals slightly less than half of a full year's recurring revenues.

The government-wide financial statements of the City include Governmental activities. Most City services are included here, such as legislative, general government, public safety, public works, economic & community development, recreation and cultural services, capital and infrastructure improvements and long-term debt service. Taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and penalties, operating and capital grants, rents and investment earnings, and revenues from other governments finance these activities. For additional information on the City's component units, see Note 1 in the City of Marina's Notes to Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the City's most significant (Major) funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are fiscal accounting entities that track specific revenues and expenditures. Management creates funds to segregate and manage resources to carry on specific activities or demonstrate that restricted resources are properly utilized. Some funds are mandated by law (Streets Fund & Impact Fee Fund); some by bond covenants (Debt Service); some by special agreement (Assessment District Maintenance Funds); and some to better manage discrete activities (Public Education Government PEG Fund). The City employs the following types of funds:

- Governmental Most services are accounted for in governmental funds, focusing on (1) how cash and other assets that are
 readily convertible to cash flow in and out and (2) year-end balances available for spending. Governmental fund statements
 provide a detailed short-term view that shows the resources that can be spent in the near future on City programs. Because this
 information does not include the long-term focus of government-wide statements, management provides information to explain
 relationships among them.
- Proprietary Airport operations as well as Preston Park and Abrams B Housing activities, for which the City measures results of
 operations similar to a commercial activity, are reported in the Marina Municipal Airport, Preston Park Housing and Abrams B
 Housing enterprise funds. Proprietary funds, like government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial
 information.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Total net position of \$129.8 at June 30, 2016 is detailed in Table 1, and results of operations in Table 2. General Fund budget comparison is presented in Table 3. The information in Tables 1, 2 & 3 is presented somewhat differently than in the financial statements to enable a more consistent and comprehensive picture of the City's assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures and budgetary compliance. (NOTE: More detailed information is contained in the financial statements and notes thereto). For example, for Management Discussion & Analysis purposes internal balances are not eliminated, prepaid costs and deferred revenues have not been recharacterized as 'Deferred Outflows and Inflows,' and interfund transfers both in and out are fully disclosed, since they are significant budgeted transactions that impact fund balance and results of operations, both in total and in individual funds. A meaningful analysis is not possible when these important transactions are eliminated from the reports or when funds are misleadingly combined, as required by GASB-54. Although classified and summarized differently for different purposes, Net Position and results of operations are, of course, the same in both presentations since they both represent the same financial transactions.

Table 1
Net Position

	(in thousands,	rounded)			
	Govern		Busines	ss-type		
	Activ	rities	Activ		To	otal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets				<u> </u>		· <u></u>
Current Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,161	19,588	7,180	5,203	27,341	24,791
Prepaid Expenses	12	-,	1,274	611	1,286	611
Internal Balances	13,135	14,489	50	50	13,185	14,539
Other Receivables	3,223	2,896	1,623	47	4,846	2,943
Fuel Inventory	, -	, -	34	26	34	26
Total Current Assets	36,531	36,973	10,161	5,937	46,692	42,910
Noncurrent Assets						
Long-term Notes & Loans	244	1,045	85	85	329	1,130
Deferred Outflows - PERS	2,311	2,189	-	-	2,311	2,189
Land, Bldgs & Equipment	102,789	62,579	105,101	69,751	207,890	132,330
(Accumulated Depreciation)	-22,205	-20,544	-15,385	-13,780	-37,590	-34,324
Total Noncurrent Assets	83,139	45,269	89,801	56,056	172,940	101,325
Total Assets	119,670	82,242	99,962	61,993	219,632	144,235
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	1,433	1,022	1,033	47	2,466	1,069
Accrued Liabilities	2,508	1,846	23	386	2,531	2,232
Unearned Revenue	37	27	-	-	37	27
Deferred Inflows - PERS	1,749	3,735	-	-	1,749	3,735
Deposits & Other Liabilities	257	526	31	27	288	553
Internal Balances	50	1,892	13,135	12,647	13,185	14,539
Total Current Liabilities	6,034	9,048	14,222	13,107	20,256	22,155
Long-term Liabilities						
Notes Payable	-	-	35,950	-	35,950	-
Unavailable Revenue	-	1,735	-	-	-	1,735
Net Pension Liability	12,351	11,395	-	-	12,351	11,395
Leases Payable	19	93	-	-	19	93
Bonds	20,005	21,215	-	-	20,005	21,215
Compensated Absences	1,223	1,137			1,223	1,137
Total Long-term Liabilities	33,598	35,575	35,950		69,548	35,575
Total Liabilities	39,632	44,623	50,172	13,107	89,804	57,730
Net Position	80,038	37,619	49,790	48,886	129,828	86,505
Net Investment in Capital Assets	61,460	22,197	42,332	43,325	103,792	65,522
Restricted	6,559	8,195	, -	-	6,559	8,195
Unrestricted	12,019	7,227	7,458	5,561	19,477	12,788
Total Net Position	80.038	37.619	49,790	48.886	129.828	86,505

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 establishes categories of ending fund balance in Governmental Funds. 'Restricted' fund balances are balances of funds whose resources can only be used for purposes '...stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation'; for example, bond indentures and Gas Tax Laws. GASB claims the new categories enhance the usefulness of net position measurements by disclosing the extent to which a government must observe constraints imposed on the use of resources reported in governmental funds and the extent to which resources are available for discretionary purposes. Since most governmental funds contain resources that are limited in some fashion to a specific use, a significant portion of year-end fund balance is classified as 'Restricted' even though those resources are available for exactly the purpose for which they were obtained, rendering the GASB's classification scheme more confusing than illuminating.

Changes in net position. (Table 2)

- <u>REVENUES</u> Fiscal 2015/16 Governmental Funds on-going revenues (excludes interfund transfers and one-time non-cash capital assets transactions) of \$25.5 million remained unchanged from the previous year of \$25.5 (excludes intra/interfund transfers and Long-Term Debt transactions). Non-material variations occurred in individual revenue categories, which management considers to be normal. As Table 2 shows, enterprise operating revenues increased by about \$0.5 million from the previous year, reflecting new enterprise rent revenues generated by Preston Park Corporation, which was acquired on September 15, 2015. Remaining enterprise revenues were consistent with FY 14/15.
- <u>COSTS</u> Fiscal 2015/16 on-going Governmental Fund costs (excluding interfund transfers and one-time non-cash capital assets transactions) of \$23.8 million exceeded previous year on-going costs (excluding intra/interfund transfers and L-T Debt transactions) of \$22.8 million, by about \$1 million. \$0.4 million of this increase resulted from early liquidation of general obligation bonded debt, for which sufficient resources had been accumulated, along with annual debt service increases. All increases were within normal operating expectations. As Table 2 indicates, total Enterprise costs rose by about \$4.2 million due to operating costs of Preston Park, which was acquired on September 15, 2015, as mentioned above. Other Enterprise costs remained essentially the same as the previous year.

Table 2
Change in Net Position (in thousands, rounded)

	Governm		Business-		T-1-1	
	Activit		Activitie		Total	2045
	2016	<u>2015</u>	2016	2015	<u>2016</u>	2015
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	4,304	6,521	9,277	4,264	13,581	10,785
Program Income	5,539	3,935	-	35	5,539	3,970
General Revenues:						
Taxes	14,669	13,859	-	-	14,669	13,859
Other Revenues	1,003	1,271	7	-	1,010	1,271
Transfers In	4,676	3,811	-	-	4,676	3,811
Long-term Debt Proceeds	-	7,852	-	-	-	7,852
Total Revenues	30,191	37,249	9,284	4,299	39,475	41,548
Expenditures		_				
General Government	2,765	2,513	_	_	2,765	2,513
Public Safety	10,835	10,552	_	_	10,835	10,552
Economic Development	2,442	1,448	_	_	2,442	1,448
Recreation	968	895	_	_	968	895
Public Works	1,841	2,907	_	_	1.841	2,907
Public Improvements	2,932	2,798	_	_	2,932	2,798
Debt Service	2,019	1,650	_	_	2,019	1,650
Enterprise Operations	2,013	1,000	8,617	4,327	8,617	4,327
Transfers Out	4,550	3,679	126	181	4,676	3,860
Long-term Debt Refinancing	4,550	8,254	120	-	4,070	8,254
Total Expenditures	28,352	34,696	8,743	4,508	37,095	39,204
Total Experiultures	20,332	34,090	0,743	4,500	37,093	39,204
Revenues Over						
(-)under Expenditures	1,839	2,553	541	-209	2,380	2,344
Net Position Beginning	37,619	45,997	48,886	49,095	86,505	95,092
Prior Period Adjustment	, <u>-</u>	-13,213	, <u>-</u>	•	· -	-13,213
,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Asset Contributions	-	-	363	-	363	-
Net Capital Assets incr(decr)	38,550	1,150	-	-	38,550	1,150
Debt (increase)decrease	2,030	1,132	-	-	2,030	1,132
Net Position Ending	80,038	37,619	49,790	48,886	129,828	86,505

GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund budget was revised periodically during the year in response to program changes and other situations, in accordance with procedures established by the City Council when it adopted the original budget, as set forth in Table 3. Actual General Fund revenues of \$18.9 million exceeded the final budget by slightly more than \$0.6 million, and exceeded FY 14/15 revenues of \$17.5 million by \$1.4 million, or 7.9%. Management attributes the revenue increases, which occurred similarly in all major revenue categories, to overall improving local, state and national economies. General fund expenditures of \$18.5 million totaled about \$0.7 million less than the final budget but exceeded FY 14/15 costs by \$1.3 million, reflecting enhanced program delivery enabled by the similar increase in revenues, as previously mentioned.

Table 3General Fund Budget Changes & Actual-Budget Comparison (in thousands, rounded)

	Budget as Adopted	Council Approved Amendments	Budget as Amended	Actual	Favorable (-)Unfavorable Variance
Revenues	•				
Taxes Licenses & Permits Fines & Penalties Investment Earnings Chrgs for Svcs/Program Rev Other Revenues	12,761 549 204 30 3,689 671	690 -103 - - - 387 -600	13,451 446 204 30 4,077	13,738 545 145 41 4,346 109	287 99 -59 11 269 38
Total Revenues	17,904	375	18,279	18,924	645
Expenditures General Government Public Safety Economic/Community Develop Recreation Public Works	2,666 10,648 2,259 965 1,228	482 554 152 48 189	3,148 11,202 2,411 1,013 1,417	2,785 11,351 2,150 966 1,278	363 -149 261 47 139
Total Expenditures Revenues Over(Under)	17,766	1,425	19,191	18,530	661
Expenditures	138	-1,050	-912	394	1,306
Net Interfund Transfers In(Out)	123	-139	-16	-324	-308
Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures, Transfers & Other Financing Sources	261	-1,189	-928	70	998

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2016, the City has slightly less than \$208 million capital assets (cost before depreciation) including land, equipment, vehicles, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, rental housing, leasehold interests and airport facilities. (See Table 4). During the 2015/16 fiscal year, the City purchased the Preston Park Housing Project for \$35,000,000 (included in 2016 Governmental Activities in Table 4 below) and simultaneously leased the facility to the Preston Park Sustainable Community Nonprofit Corporation for 50 years, for \$35,350,000 (leasehold interest included in 2016 Business-type Activities in Table 4). Detailed discussion of acquisition, disposition and depreciation of general and enterprise capital assets can be found in the Financial Statements and Notes thereto. The City's 2016/17 budget provides for various public improvements. Additional capital expenditures might be approved by the City Council during the 2016/17 fiscal year. Many costs will be provided by federal, state and other grants.

Table 4 Capital Assets

(in thousands, rounded) Governmental Business-type Activities Activity Total 2016 2016 2015 2016 2015 2015 1,751 1,751 36,900 36,900 38,651 38,651 Bldgs, Imprvmnts, Leaseholds 70,169 35.118 68,017 32,667 138.186 67.784 Vehicles & Equipment 6810 6,408 184 184 6,994 6,592 Infrastructure 24,059 24,059 19,301 19,302 102.789 62.578 207,890 132.329 Totals at Historical Cost 105,101 69,751 Accumulated Depreciation -22,205 -20,54 -15,385 -37,590 -34,323 -13,779 **Net Capital Assets** 80,584 42,034 89,716 170,300 55,972 98,006

Long Term Debt

At year-end the City had about \$21½ million general (non-enterprise) long-term debt consisting of bonds, capital leases and compensated absences (vested benefits payable to employees) outstanding. In addition, during the year the Preston Park Sustainable community Nonprofit Corporation incurred a new \$35,950,000 promissory note to finance the purchase and related costs of the Preston Park Housing Project, as mentioned previously under Capital Assets. All City long-term debt payable to third parties is summarized below in Table 5. During fiscal 2015/16, the City paid \$1,284,007 against pre-existing long-term debt. Compensated absences increased nominally by \$86,131 as a result of employees earning slightly more compensable time off than they used.

Table 5 Long-term Debt (in thousands, rounded)

	Governm Activiti		Business-type Activities		Tota	I
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Bonds Payable	20,005	21,215	-	-	20,005	21,215
Leases Payable	19	93	-	-	19	93
Compensated Absences	1,223	1,137			1,223	1,137
General Long-Term Debt	21,247	22,445	-	-	21,247	22,445
Enterprise Debt	-	-	35,950	-	35,950	-
Total Long-Term Debt	21,247	22,445	35,950	-	57,197	22,445

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

On November 2, 2010, Marina voters approved two tax measures, temporarily raising the transient occupancy tax rate from 10% to 12% and also temporarily increasing the sales tax rate by 1%, for the purpose of preserving funds for general city services such as police, fire, street repair, parks maintenance and recreation and community programs. On November 4, 2014, by a 73% to 27% margin, Marina voters approved Measure E, eliminating the termination date of the temporary transient occupancy tax rate increase, and permanently setting the rate at 12%. Also on November 4, 2014, by a margin of 77% to 23%, voters approved Measure F which extended the temporary 1% sales tax for an additional ten years, scheduling the additional 1% tax to expire on March 31, 2026.

In November, 2016, voters approved Measure U, which permanently updated the City's business licensing schedules and increased business license taxes. The effects of Measure U take do not take effect until July 1, 2017; therefore those increases do not affect business license revenues until Fiscal 2017/2018.

Various economic development projects have been approved by the City Council, and construction on these projects is currently underway. While some additional revenues will be realized during fiscal 2016/2017, most revenues generated by these projects will be realized upon completion, during Fiscal 2017/2018 and thereafter.

Various economic and fiscal indicators were considered, and numerous assumptions necessarily made, when adopting the 2016/17 general fund budget. Amounts available for appropriation for general fund purposes in the 2016/17 budget include an estimated 2015/16 fund balance carry-forward of \$8.1 million, and projected 2016/17 revenues of \$18.8 million. Budgeted expenditures for 2016/17 also total \$18.8 million. If 2016/17 revenues and expenditures are realized as budgeted, the fund balance available for City's General Fund purposes will stay the same at \$8.1 at June 30, 2017. If, during the remainder of fiscal 2016/17 it becomes sufficiently clear that budgeted revenues and/or expenditures should be adjusted, the City Council will adopt additional budget amendments. While the City and Agency have made great progress with the dissolution of the Marina Redevelopment Agency, as chronicled below, there remains uncertainties regarding future tax increment financing and Agency obligations.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, creditors, stakeholders and other interested parties with an overview of the City's finances, and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives and the resources it manages. Questions about this report and requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Marina, Finance Department, 211 Hillcrest Avenue, Marina, California, 93933.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	19,973,159	\$	6,517,755	\$	26,490,914
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)		187,561		661,962		849,523
Accounts receivable, net		3,222,988		1,622,571		4,845,559
Notes receivable, net of allowance (Note 3)		-		-		-
Internal balances		13,084,959		(13,084,959)		-
Advances to Successor Agency		243,713		85,000		328,713
Prepaid items and deposits		12,000		1,274,261		1,286,261
Inventory		-		34,518		34,518
Capital assets (Note 5)		00 000 054		00 000 000		50 000 054
Land and construction in progress		22,080,651		36,900,000		58,980,651
Capital assets being depreciated, net	_	58,503,610	_	52,815,579	_	111,319,189
Total capital assets	_	80,584,261	-	89,715,579	_	170,299,840
Total Assets	_	117,308,641	_	86,826,687	_	204,135,328
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 7)		2,311,235				2,311,235
LIABILITIES						
LIABILITIES		4 400 574		4 000 005		0.405.500
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,432,574		1,033,025		2,465,599
Accrued payroll and benefits		777,153		22,750		799,903
Interest payable		169,921		-		169,921
Deposits payable		256,293		30,960		287,253
Unearned revenue		37,315		-		37,315
Compensated absences (Note 6):						
Due in more than one year		1,223,211		-		1,223,211
Long-term liabilities (Note 6):						
Due within one year		728,767		-		728,767
Due in more than one year		19,295,000		35,950,000		55,245,000
Other postemployment benefits (Note 8)						
Due in more than one year		1,561,542		-		1,561,542
Net pension liability (Note 7)		10.051.071				10.054.074
Due in more than one year	_	12,351,371		-	_	12,351,371
Total Liabilities	_	37,833,147		37,036,735	_	74,869,882
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 7)	_	1,748,564	_	-	_	1,748,564
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		61,460,494		42,332,248		103,792,742
Restricted for:		, ,		, ,		
Debt service		561,785		-		561,785
Public improvements		5,764,693		-		5,764,693
Public Safety		232,716		-		232,716
Unrestricted	_	12,018,477		7,457,704		19,476,181
Total Net Position	\$ <u></u>	80,038,165	\$	49,789,952	\$	129,828,117

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government	n Net Position
					o communication of the communi		
:	ı	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business- type	
Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	lotal
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 3,480,230	\$ 2,494,834	\$ 5,884	· \$	\$ (979,512) \$	٠	(979,512)
Public safety	9,854,516	786,543	335,011	64,222	(8,668,740)	•	(8,668,740)
Public works	1,873,600		5,616		(1,867,984)		(1,867,984)
Economic & community development	2,441,492	1,252,538			(1,188,954)		(1,188,954)
Recreation & cultural activities	1,179,699	81,713	34,365		(1,063,621)		(1,063,621)
Public Improvements	1,505,639	1,929,360		4,521,158	4,944,879	•	4,944,879
Interest and fiscal charges	796,761	1 0	.		(796,761)		(796,761)
l otal governmental activities	21,131,937	6,544,988	380,876	4,585,380	(9,620,693)		(9,620,693)
Marian Marian Airont	1 452 045	1 10E EDE	000 01			(001 200)	(001 700)
Abrams B Non-profit Corporation	3 224 211	3 197 353	000,01			(307,420)	(307,420)
Preston Park Non-profit Corporation	3.940.705	4.934.125				993.420	993.420
Total business-type activities	8,617,861	9,267,003	10,000			659,142	659,142
Total primary government	\$ 29,749,798	\$ 15,811,991	\$ 390,876	\$ 4,585,380	\$ (9,620,693) \$	659,142 \$	(8,961,551)
	-						
	General revenues: Property taxes				\$ 2719 013 \$		2 719 013
	Sales taxes				5.210.921		5,210,921
	Transient Occupancy Taxes	ancy Taxes			2,549,531		2,549,531
	Franchise taxes				1,007,012	ı	1,007,012
	Motor vehicle in-lieu	lieu			2,685,134		2,685,134
	Ornel taxes Investment earnings	ď			75.584	6.954	82.538
	Other general revenue	ent			37,062,047		37,062,047
	Transfers				125,595	(125,595)	
	Total general revenues	/ennes			52,039,504	(118,641)	51,920,863
	Change in net po	position			42,418,811	540,501	42,959,312
	Net position - July 1	1, 2015			37,619,354	49,249,451	86,868,805
	Net position - June 30, 2016	30, 2016			\$ 80,038,165 \$	49,789,952	129,828,117

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	General Fund	Pr	Capital ojects Fund	Al:	orams B Debt Service	Go	Other vernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Due from other funds Notes receivable Advances to other funds	\$	6,780,332 103 2,285,404 12,000 813,139 - 318,713	\$	7,015,762 - 908,289 - - - - 896,391	\$	- 187,458 - - - - - 11,433,331	\$	6,177,065 - 29,295 - 92,098 576,300
Total Assets	\$_	10,209,691	\$_	8,820,442	\$_	11,620,789	\$	6,874,758
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deposits payable	\$	906,508 771,307 256,044	\$	290,073 - -	\$	- - -	\$	235,993 5,846 249
Unearned revenue Due to other funds Advances from other funds		37,315 - 50,000	_	100,000 75,000	_	- - -		
Total Liabilities	_	2,021,174	_	465,073	_	-		242,088
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues - State of CA SB 90 claims Unavailable revenues - FORA Unavailable revenues - CDBG loans Unavailable revenues - Interfund loans	_	262,079 25,000 -	_	- - - 326,499	_	- - - - 11,433,331		- - 576,300 -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		287,079		326,499		11,433,331		576,300
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		543,713 446,329 570,730 6,340,666		- - 8,028,870 -	_	- 187,458 - -		5,925,407 130,961 2
Total Fund Balances	_	7,901,438	_	8,028,870	_	187,458	_	6,056,370
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	10,209,691	\$	8,820,442	\$_	11,620,789	\$	6,874,758

BALANCE SHEET (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Due from other funds Notes receivable Advances to other funds	\$ 19,973,159 187,561 3,222,988 12,000 905,237 576,300 12,648,435
Total Assets	\$ 37,525,680
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deposits payable Unearned revenue Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$ 1,432,574 777,153 256,293 37,315 100,000 125,000
Total Liabilities	2,728,335
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues - State of CA SB 90 claims Unavailable revenues - FORA Unavailable revenues - CDBG loans Unavailable revenues - Interfund loans	262,079 25,000 576,300 11,759,830
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,623,209
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	543,713 6,559,194 8,730,561 6,340,668
Total Fund Balances	22,174,136
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u>37,525,680</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	22,174,136
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$22,204,579.		80,584,261
Certain notes, loans, accounts and interest receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		12,046,909
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability are not reported in the governmental funds.		2,311,235
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Interest payable Net pension liability Deferred inflows related to changes in the net pension liability	_	(20,023,767) (1,223,211) (1,561,542) (169,921) (12,351,371) (1,748,564)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	80,038,165

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

		General Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	A	brams B Debt Service	G	Other overnmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$	13,737,673 545,288 144,598 41,376 925,417 3,385,998 38,056,105	\$ 1,659,474 25,000 629,642	\$	- - - 36 - - 886,307	\$	1,038,605 - 34,172 64,222 1,904,360 92,801
Total Revenues	_	56,836,455	2,314,116	_	886,343	_	3,134,160
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current: General government Public safety Public works Economic & community development Recreation & cultural services Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2,765,029 10,425,058 1,200,231 2,117,120 939,508 38,372,703 570,000 78,888 56,468,537	- - - - 2,828,595 74,007 1,570 2,904,172	-	- - - - - 355,000 458,038 813,038		845 - 584,706 324,857 25,105 113,205 285,000 195,659 1,529,377
Transfers in Transfers out	_	219,123 (543,752)	3,939,350 (100,000)	_	<u>-</u>	_	510,839 (3,899,965)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(324,629)	3,839,350	-		_	(3,389,126)
Net Change in Fund Balances		43,289	3,249,294		73,305		(1,784,343)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2015	_	7,858,149	4,779,576	-	114,153	_	7,840,713
Fund Balances - June 30, 2016	\$_	7,901,438	\$ 8,028,870	\$_	187,458	\$_	6,056,370

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	
Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 14,776,278 545,288 144,598 75,584 2,649,113 5,315,358 39,664,855
Total Revenues	63,171,074
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
Current: General government Public safety Public works Economic & community development Recreation & cultural services Capital outlay Debt service:	2,765,874 10,425,058 1,784,937 2,441,977 964,613 41,314,503
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	1,284,007 734,155
Total Expenditures	61,715,124
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,455,950
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in Transfers out	4,669,312 (4,543,717)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	125,595
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,581,545
Fund Balances - July 1, 2015	(17,436)
Fund Balances - June 30, 2016	\$ 22,174,136

RECONCILIATION OF THE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net position of governmental activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,581,545
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital asset purchases Depreciation expense		40,387,023 (1,834,571)
Government funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(2,833)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Proceeds from long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Debt principal payments		1,284,007
Compensated absence expenditures reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in a governmental fund. This is the net change in compensated absences for the current period.		(86,131)
Accrued interest payable is interest due on long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest in the current period.		(62,606)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Pension expense related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources Other postemployment benefits		1,152,446 (256,981)
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities will not be collected for several months after year-end and do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	_	256,912
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	42,418,811

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Marina Municipal Airport		Abrams B Housing	Р	reston Park Housing		Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>	_							
Current Assets Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Prepaid expenses Inventory	\$	1,453,296 - 20,494 - 34,518	\$	2,583,470 661,962 723,495 779,245	\$	2,480,989 - 878,582 495,016	\$	6,517,755 661,962 1,622,571 1,274,261 34,518
Total Current Assets		1,508,308		4,748,172	_	3,854,587		10,111,067
Non Current Assets Advances to other funds Capital assets:		135,000		-		-		135,000
Land and construction in progress Depreciable assets, net Total Non-Current Assets	-	36,900,000 7,140,472 44,175,472	_	- 10,884,815 10,884,815	-	34,790,292 34,790,292	_	36,900,000 52,815,579 89,850,579
Total Assets	_	45,683,780		15,632,987	_	38,644,879	_	99,961,646
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Accrued liabilities	\$	31,549 22,750	\$	650 - 375,979	\$	- - 624,847	\$	32,199 22,750 1,000,826
Deposits payable Due to other funds		30,960		92,098		713,139		30,960 805,237
Total Current Liabilities	_	85,259	-	468,727	-	1,337,986	-	1,891,972
Non-Current Liabilities Advances from other funds Loan payable - noncurrent Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	- - -	<u>-</u>	12,329,722	-	- 35,950,000 35,950,000	_	12,329,722 35,950,000 48,279,722
Total Liabilities	_	85,259	_	12,798,449	_	37,287,986	_	50,171,694
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	_	44,040,472 1,558,049	_	(548,516) 3,383,054	_	(1,159,708) 2,516,601	_	42,332,248 7,457,704
Total Net Position	\$_	45,598,521	\$_	2,834,538	\$	1,356,893	\$_	49,789,952

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

	Busii	nes	s-type Activit	ies	- Enterprise	Fun	ıds
	Marina Municipal Airport		Abrams B Housing	Р	reston Park Housing		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES							
Rental income	\$ 681,715	\$	3,157,211	\$	4,888,812	\$	8,727,738
Sale of fuel	242,492		-		-		242,492
Grant revenue	10,000		-		-		10,000
Other revenue	211,318	-	40,142	-	45,313	_	296,773
Total Operating Revenue	1,145,525	_	3,197,353	_	4,934,125	_	9,277,003
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and benefits	143,253		-		-		143,253
Services and supplies	127,869		502,251		543,760		1,173,880
Repairs and maintenance	154,196		1,461,443		386,587		2,002,226
Cost of sales - aviation fuel	177,640		-		-		177,640
Utilities	54,429		60,977		85,158		200,564
Taxes	11,600		72,915		49,337		133,852
Rent	-		401,074		1,542,527		1,943,601
Equipment purchases	6,765		- ′		· - ·		6,765
Depreciation and amortization	777,193	_	268,665	_	559,708	_	1,605,566
Total Operating Expenses	1,452,945	_	2,767,325	_	3,167,077	_	7,387,347
Operating Income (Loss)	(307,420)	_	430,028	_	1,767,048	_	1,889,656
NON-OPERATING REVENUES							
(EXPENSES)							
Interest income	3,804		3,112		38		6,954
Interest expense		_	(456,886)	_	(773,628)	_	(1,230,514)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	3,804	_	(453,774)	_	(773,590)	_	(1,223,560)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(303,616)	_	(23,746)	_	993,458	_	666,096
TRANSFERS							
TRANSFERS							
Transfers in	(405 505)		-		-		(405 505)
Transfers out	(125,595)	-		-	-	_	(125,595)
Total Transfers	(125,595)	_		_	-	_	(125,595)
Change in Net Position	(429,211)		(23,746)		993,458		540,501
Net Position - July 1, 2015	46,027,732	_	2,858,284	_	363,435	_	49,249,451
Net Position - June 30, 2016	\$ 45,598,521	\$_	2,834,538	\$_	1,356,893	\$_	49,789,952

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Marina Municipal Airport		Abrams B Housing	P	reston Park Housing		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	\ <u></u>			,		_		
ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$	1,160,963 (544,064) (132,129)	\$	2,477,791 (2,666,187)	\$	4,680,390 (3,102,385) -	\$	8,319,144 (6,312,636) (132,129)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	_	484,770	_	(188,396)	_	1,578,005	_	1,874,379
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Due (to) from other funds Transfers to other funds	_	- (125,595)	_	131,854	_	713,139	_	844,993 (125,595)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non- Capital Financing Activities	_	(125,595)	_	131,854	-	713,139	_	719,398
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital debt proceeds Acquisition of leasehold interest Principal paid on advances Interest paid on advances		- - -		- - (356,669) (456,886)		35,950,000 (35,350,000) - (410,193)		35,950,000 (35,350,000) (356,669) (867,079)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	-	_	(813,555)		189,807	_	(623,748)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING								
ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends	_	3,804	_	3,112	_	38	_	6,954
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	3,804	_	3,112	_	38	_	6,954
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		362,979		(866,985)		2,480,989		1,976,983
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2015	_	1,090,317	_	4,112,417	_		_	5,202,734
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2016	\$_	1,453,296	\$_	3,245,432	\$_	2,480,989	\$_	7,179,717
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position								
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$_	1,453,296	\$	2,583,470 661,962	\$_	2,480,989	\$_	6,517,755 661,962
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2016	\$_	1,453,296	\$_	3,245,432	\$_	2,480,989	\$_	7,179,717

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR)	_	Marina Municipal Airport		Abrams B Housing	P	reston Park Housing		Totals
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating Income (loss)	\$	(307,420)	\$	430,028	\$	1,767,048	\$	1,889,656
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in accounts		777,193		268,665		559,708		1,605,566
receivable		23,424		(720,746)		(878,582)		(1,575,904)
Increase in prepaid expenses		-		(168,177)		(495,016)		(663,193)
Increase in inventory		(7,987)		-		-		(7,987)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(15,573)		650		-		(14,923)
Increase in accrued liabilities		11,124		1,184		-		12,308
Increase in other liabilities obligation	-	4,009	-		-	624,847	_	628,856
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$_	484,770	\$_	(188,396)	\$_	1,578,005	\$_	1,874,379

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Successor Agency to Redevelopment Agency
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and investments (Note 2) Interest receivable Prepaid expenses Long-term receivable - State of CA Capital assets, non-depreciable	\$ 1,453,912 767 11,162 470,000 900,000
Total Assets	\$2,835,841
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Advances to other funds Long-term liabilities	\$ 249 2,321 328,713 470,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 801,283
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
ROPS payments	617,037
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for private purposes	\$ <u>1,417,521</u>

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

	Successor Agency to Redevelopment Agency
ADDITIONS	
Property taxes Investment earnings Property tax in lieu	\$ 1,402,054 2,391 29,139
Total Additions	1,433,584
DEDUCTIONS	
Program costs Legal and professional fees Salaries and benefits Occupancy and operating costs	750,996 14,895 166,956
Total Deductions	964,216
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	469,368
Fiduciary Net Position - July 1, 2015	948,153
Fiduciary Net Position - June 30, 2016	\$ <u>1,417,521</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Marina was incorporated in 1975 under the laws of the State of California and operates under a Council Manager form of government. The City provides a full range of municipal services including police, fire, public works, recreation & culture, community development and general administration.

The financial statements and accounting policies of the City conform with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting policies are summarized below:

A. The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activities of the City along with the financial activities of its blended component unit, which is an entity for which the City is financially accountable. Together these entities comprise the primary government for reporting purposes. Although they are separate legal entities, blended component units are in substance part of the City's operations and are reported as an integral part of the City's financial statements. The City's component unit, which is described below, is blended.

Abrams B Non-Profit Corporation

The Abrams B Non-Profit Corporation was formed to account for operations of a 192 unit multi-family housing development known as Abrams B Apartments under a 50-year ground lease from the City of Marina, the owners of the property. The ground lease is reported as a capital asset (leasehold interest) on the balance sheet of the Abrams B Housing Fund. Although a legally separate entity, the Corporation is reported on a blended basis as part of the primary government.

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 United States of America

These standards require that the financial statements described below be presented.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include the activities of the overall City government except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City. The City's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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.

CITY OF MARINA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories with each major fund displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds in a single column, regardless of their fund type.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - Debt Service Funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> - Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Proprietary Funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Fiduciary Funds (not included in government-wide statements)

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Agency Funds are clearing type funds for the collection of taxes or deposits held in trust, on behalf of individuals, private organizations and other governments. The funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> - Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to report all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Major Funds

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

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. For the City, the general fund includes such activities such as public safety, public ways and facilities, parks and recreation services, and economic development services.

Capital Projects - This fund is used to account for the City's major capital projects.

<u>Abrams B Bonds Debt Service</u> - This fund is used to account for resources restricted to retirement of Abrams B Bonds principal and interest and the payment of those debt obligations.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Airport Operating Fund - This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to City's airport.

Abrams B Housing Fund - This fund accounts for the operations of the Abrams B apartments.

Preston Park Housing Fund - This fund accounts for the operations of the Preston Park apartments.

The City also reports the following fund type:

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> - This fund was created as a result of the State order to dissolve California Redevelopment Agencies. As the Successor Agency, this fund is used to track the activity by the Oversight Board and the Department of Finance to dissolve the Agency.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and businesstype activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item "b" below.

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. All proprietary funds utilize an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- c. As agency funds report only assets and liabilities, they do not have a measurement focus. However, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables. The economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used for trust funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. In addition, all fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City defines available to be within 60 days of year-end with the exception of expenditure-driven grants. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds for governmental long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual include taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest and charges for services. Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position are 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.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds' principal operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for rent and fuel. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Property Taxes

The County of Monterey levies, bills, and collects property taxes and special assessments for the City. Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue when received, in the fiscal year of levy, due to the adoption of the "alternate method of property tax distribution", known as the Teeter Plan, by the City and the County of Monterey. The Teeter Plan authorizes the Auditor/Controller of the County of Monterey to allocate 100% of the secured property taxes billed, but not yet paid.

Tax collections are the responsibility of the County Tax Collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments; the first is due November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on February 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do no constitute a lien against real property unless the tax becomes delinquent.

Property valuations are established by the Assessor of the County of Monterey for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution, properties are assessed at 100% of purchase price or value in 1978 whichever is later. From this base assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2 percent. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.

CITY OF MARINA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Tax levy dates are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property, as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

E. Cash and Investments

The City pools the cash of all funds, except for monies deposited with fiscal agents in accordance with related bond indentures, special CDBG funds, or cash held by Alliance for Abrams B and Preston Park. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the City's cash and investment pool. As the City places no restrictions on the deposit or withdrawal of a particular fund's equity in the pool, the pool operates like a demand deposit account for the participating funds.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on quarterend balances and is adjusted at fiscal year-end. Interest income on restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

The City's investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of equity and debt securities is determined based on sales prices or bid-and-asked quotations from SEC-registered securities exchanges or NASDAQ dealers. LAIF determines the fair value of their portfolio quarterly and reports a factor to the City; the City applies that factor to convert its share of LAIF from amortized cost to fair value. This amount is included in cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet of the governmental funds. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the City's cash and investment pool, and restricted non-pooled investments with initial maturities of three months of less.

F. Accounts and Interest Receivable

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Receivables are recorded in the financial statements net of any allowance for doubtful accounts if applicable, and estimated refunds due. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants, police fines and other fees. Federal and state grants are considered receivable and accrue as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred. Business-type activities report rental income, fuel sales, and interest earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Long-term loans in governmental funds are treated as expenditures in the year advanced and as revenues in the year repayment is measurable and available. Loans receivable are recorded in the fund statements, but are offset by deferred inflows of resources to indicate they do not represent current financial resources. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Rental income, fuel sales, and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Prepaid Expenses and Inventory

The aviation fuel inventory held by the Airport is stated at cost using the first-in-first-out (FIFO) valuation method. Materials and supplies used by governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time they are purchased or obtained.

Prepaid expenses are also recognized under the consumption method. Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid expenses in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. The City capitalizes assets whose acquisition or construction cost equals or exceeds:

Equipment	\$ 10,000
Buildings and Improvements	100,000
Infrastructure	200,000

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 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. The City has assigned the useful lives of the assets which range from four to forty years.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

I. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick days in varying amounts based on classification and length of service. Upon termination or retirement, the City is to pay 100% of vacation and compensatory time off. Personal time off (PTO) and sick leave is paid in accordance with the applicable employee Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or individual employment contract. The City's liability for compensated absences is recorded at the City-wide level in the Statement of Net Position for Governmental Activities or in the Proprietary funds as appropriate. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually, however such compensated absences payments are not distinguished from regular payroll paid during the fiscal year.

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.

J. Long Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term liabilities, and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Initial issue bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The difference between the

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

reacquisition price of refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of refunded debt (deferred amount on refunding) is amortized over the shorter of the lives of the refunding debt or remaining life of the refunded debt. Bond issuance costs, except for insurance, are expensed in the period incurred. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts, insurance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding is included in interest expense.

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position, or balance sheet, will sometimes report a section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial 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 be be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position, or balance sheet, will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

L. 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 City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

M. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Statements

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that create a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- a. Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Amounts that are restricted for specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- d. Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed.
- e. Unassigned Amounts representing the residual classification for the general fund and residual negative fund balance of special revenue and capital project funds.

Further detail about the City's fund balance classification is described in Note 10.

O. Use of Estimates

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

P. Reclassifications

Certain accounts in prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective July 1, 2015, the City implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72

In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This statement provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. See Note 2.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 76

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. There was no significant impact to the City's financial statement as a result of the implementation.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79

In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This Statement establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. This Statement establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized costs for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. Application of this statement is effective for the current year except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. There was no significant impact to the City or their financial statements as a result of the implementation.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, Pension Issues - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The primary objective of this statement is to address issues regarding the (1) presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016; however the City has elected to implement the statement in the current year. See Note 7.

R. Future Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until July 1, 2016 or later. The City has not determined the effects on the financial statements.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB, and replaces Statements No. 45 and 57. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to OPEB. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77

In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement Information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 80

In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14.* The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016 were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Cash and Investments		Restricted Cash and Investments		_	Total
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	19,973,159 6,517,755	\$	187,561 661,962	\$	20,160,720 7,179,717
Total government-wide cash and investments	_	26,490,914	_	849,523	_	27,340,437
Fiduciary activities	_	1,453,912	_		_	1,453,912
Total cash and investments	\$	27,944,826	\$	849,523	\$_	28,794,349

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2016 and consisted of the following:

Cash and Investments

Deposits:		
Cash on hand	\$	5,680
Cash in banks		8,337,095
Cash with fiscal agents	_	4,834,870
Total cash	_	13,177,645
Money market funds		849,420
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	_	14,767,284
Total investments	_	15,616,704
Total apply and investments	Ф	20.704.240
Total cash and investments	⊅=	28,794,349

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Investments of the City

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the City's investment policy. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in one Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:	(A)	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Government National Mortgage Association	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Federal National Mortgage Association	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Federal Home Loan Bank	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	N/A	50%	(B)
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	Α	50%	No Limit
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	N/A	No Limit	\$40,000,000 per account
Passbook Savings Account Demand Deposits	N/A	N/A	No Limit	No Limit

- (A) Maximum maturities of 5 years or greater with specific City Council approval
- (B) \$100,000 unless collateralized by eligible securities as provided by California Governmental Code Sections 53651 and 53652.

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 as 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 ordinance, bond indentures or State statute. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments with fiscal agents. The bond indentures contain no limitations for the maximum investment in any one issuer or the maximum percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in any one investment type. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	N/A
U.S. Agency Obligations	None	N/A
U.S. Government-Sponsored Agency Obligations	None	N/A
State Obligations:		
General Obligation	None	Α
General Short-Term Obligation	None	A-1+
Special Revenue Bonds	None	AA
Pre-Refunded Municipal Obligation	None	AAA
Unsecured Certificates of Deposit	30 days	A-1
FDIC-Insured Deposit	None	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	None	Α
Commercial Paper	270 Days	Three highest
•	,	categories
Bankers' Acceptances	(A)	A-1
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	Three highest categories
Investment Agreement	None	N/A
Tax-Exempt Öbligations	None	Three highest categories
State of California- Local Agency Investment Fund	None	N/A

Investment Valuation

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2016:

	Fair Value Measurements Using							
Investments	Lev	el 1 Inputs	Le	vel 2 inputs	Lev	el 3 inputs	F	air Value
Money market funds	\$		\$	849,420	\$		\$	849,420
Total Investments	\$	-	\$	849,420	\$	-	\$	849,420

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City's interest rate risk is mitigated is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2016:

		Remaining Maturity				
		2 months or less		1-5 years		Fair Value
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	14,767,284	\$	-	\$	14,767,284
Held by bond trustee: Money market funds	_	849,420	_	-	_	849,420
	\$ <u></u>	15,616,704	\$_	-	\$_	15,616,704

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City had no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that were highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations as of June 30, 2016.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

			Rating as of Fiscal Year End			
-		Total	S&P	Moody's	N/A	
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by bond trustee:	\$	14,767,284			Not rated	
Money market funds	_	849,420	AAA	Aaa		
	\$_	15,616,704				

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's prorata share of the fair value provided by the LAIF for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Allocation of Interest Income Among Funds

Interest income from pooled investments is allocated to those funds which are required by law or administrative action to receive interest. Interest is allocated quarterly based on the quarter-ending cash balances in each fund receiving interest.

NOTE 3: NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

The City has engaged in programs designed to encourage construction or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing or other projects. Under these programs, grants or loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's terms. The balances of these loans arising from these programs at June 30, 2016 were \$576,300. The loans have varying maturity dates and interest rates, depending on loan agreements. The balance of the notes receivable have been offset in the fund financial statements by deferred inflows of resources as they are not deemed measurable and available within 60 days, except for those loans that have current payment activity. The loan was fully allowed for in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 4: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Description		Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund Preston Park Housing	Abrams B drawdown Preston Park acquisition costs	\$	100,000 713.139
Gas Tax Streets Fund	Abrams B Housing Fund	Streets projects	_	92,098
		Total Due to/Fron	າ \$	905,237

Advances to/from Other Funds

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$	75,000
	Successor Agency		243,713
Capital Projects Fund	Abrams B Housing Fund		896,391
Abrams B Debt Service Fund	Abrams B Housing Fund	_	11,433,331
Total	Governmental Major Fund Advances	_	12,648,435
Airport	General Fund		50,000
•	Successor Agency	_	85,000
	Total Proprietary Fund Advances		135,000

The General Fund loaned the Capital Projects Fund \$75,000 as a non-amortizing loan to finance rehabilitation of a percolation pond in anticipation of sale which will be repaid as resources permit. The General Fund had four outstanding loans to the Successor Agency: two interest-bearing amortizing loans totaling \$145,655, a \$48,514 non-interest bearing, non amortizing loan, and a short-term loan of \$49,544. The City expects these loans to be repaid as part of the Agency's enforceable debt obligations. No payments were made on the loans during the year ended June 30, 2016.

The Capital Projects Fund loaned the Abrams B Housing Fund \$896,391 for the purchase of a leasehold interest in the Abrams B Housing Project.

The Abrams B Housing Fund borrowed \$14,360,000 from the City on a formal interest-bearing amortizing promissory note for the purpose of acquiring the Abrams B Housing Project from the Fort Ord Reuse Authority. Payments are made in semi-annually and will be fully re-paid in 2036. The balance of the loan remained at \$11,433,331 at June 30, 2016.

The Airport fund loaned the Marina Redevelopment Agency \$85,000 in 2007. The City expects the Successor Agency to repay the City as part of the Agency's enforceable debt obligations. No payments were made during the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 4: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Description of Transfer		Amount
Governmental Funds				
General Fund	CDBG Fund	To reimburse for disallowed costs	\$	397,702
	Capital Projects Fund	To fund capital projects		146,050
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	To fund Sports Center costs	_	100,000
	Total Maj	or Governmental Interfund Transfers		643,752
Impact Fee Fund	Capital Projects Fund	To fund CIP projects with Impact fees		3,717,450
Gas Tax Streets Fund	General Fund	To fund cost allocation plan charges		7,000
National Park Service Fund	General Fund	To fund recreation support costs		55,699
	Capital Projects Fund	To finance equestrian project		75,850
Seabreeze Landscape	General Fund	To fund cost allocation plan charges		1,740
Monterey Bay Estates	General Fund	To fund cost allocation plan charges		2,871
Cypress Cove II Landscape	General Fund	To fund cost allocation plan charges		2,751
CFD No. 2015-1 Dunes	General Fund	To fund cost allocation plan charges		2,535
1998 GO Refunding Bonds	General Fund	To fund cost allocation plan charges		1,157
	2015 GO Refunding Bonds			29,342
Marina Landing Improvement		To fund cost allocation plan charges		2,389
Marina Greens Improvement	General Fund	To fund cost allocation plan charges	_	1,181
	Total Non- Maj	or Governmental Interfund Transfers		3,899,965
Proprietary Funds				
Airport Fund	General Fund	To fund airport costs		41,800
,	Airport Capital Projects	To fund capital projects	_	83,795
		Total Proprietary Interfund Transfers		125,595
		Total Interfund Transfers	\$_	4,669,312

Intra-Fund Transfers between Funds

The following table represents intra-fund transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Description of Transfer	Amount	_
General Fund General Fund	Marina Tech Cluster	To close out fund	\$ <u>6,33</u>	<u>37</u>
	٦	otal General Fund Intra-Fund Transf	ers <u>6,33</u>	<u>37</u>
		Total Intra-fund Transf	ers \$ 6,33	37

Intra-fund transfers are not presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the governmental and proprietary funds as they are presented on a net basis. However, the combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the general fund on page 72 presents both general fund interfund transfers and intra-fund transfers.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities:

Governmental activities.	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ <u>1,750,963</u>	\$ 20,329,688	\$	\$ 22,080,651
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,750,963	20,329,688		22,080,651
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure	35,117,694 6,407,973 19,301,741	14,721,496 578,598 4,757,241	- (176,554) 	49,839,190 6,810,017 24,058,982
Total capital assets being depreciated	60,827,408	20,057,335	(176,554)	80,708,189
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure	(12,789,989) (5,233,725) (2,520,015)	(1,180,709) (171,319) (482,543)	- 173,721 -	(13,970,698) (5,231,323) (3,002,558)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,543,729)	(1,834,571)	173,721	(22,204,579)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 42,034,642	\$ 38,552,452	\$ (2,833)	\$ 80,584,261

Depreciation was charged to functions based on their usage of the related assets as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$	831,622
Public safety		124,069
Public works		81,464
Economic & community development		5,985
Recreation & cultural services		213,273
Public improvements	_	578,158
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	1,834,571

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:

business type delivities.	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2016
Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction-in-progress Total nondepreciable assets	\$ 36,900,000 - 36,900,000	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 36,900,000
Capital assets being depreciated Leasehold interest Buildings Improvements Equipment	13,433,242 8,579,544 10,653,931 183,816	35,350,000 - - - -	- - - -	48,783,242 8,579,544 10,653,931 183,816
Total capital assets being depreciated	32,850,533	35,350,000		68,200,533
Less accumulated depreciation Leasehold interest Buildings Improvements Equipment	(2,279,762) (4,141,480) (7,178,211) (179,935)	(241,302) (532,010)	- - - -	(3,108,135) (4,382,782) (7,710,221) (183,816)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,779,388)	(1,605,566)		(15,384,954)
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>55,971,145</u>	\$ <u>33,744,434</u>	\$	\$ 89,715,579

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

Airport Abrams B Housing Preston Park	\$ 777,193 268,665 559,708
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,605,566

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2016	Current Portion
Governmental activities:					
1998 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 285,000	\$ -	\$ (285,000)	\$ -	\$ -
2007 Pension Obligation Bonds	1,470,000	-	(570,000)	900,000	625,000
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	7,640,000	-	-	7,640,000	85,000
2006 Abrams B Housing Revenue Bonds	11,820,000	-	(355,000)	11,465,000	-
Capital Lease Obligation	92,774	-	(74,007)	18,767	18,767
Compensated absences*	1,137,080	86,131		1,223,211	
Total Governmental activities	\$ <u>22,444,854</u>	\$ 86,131	\$ <u>(1,284,007</u>)	\$ 21,246,978	\$ <u>728,767</u>
	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2016	Current Portion
Business-type activities: Berkeley Capital Loan	\$	\$ <u>35,950,000</u>	\$	\$ 35,950,000	\$
Total Business-type activities	\$	\$ 35,950,000	\$	\$ 35,950,000	\$

^{*}Management believes current portion can not reasonably be estimated, therefore no current portion is disclosed.

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2016 follows:

A. Governmental Activities

1998 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

In June 1998, the City issued \$780,000 General Obligation Bonds to refund the 1989 General Obligation Bonds Series A. The Bonds bear interest at 4.4% to 5.6%. Principal payments of \$15,000 to \$65,000 are due annually on August 1. Interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Section 2.03(A) of the bond indenture permitted early redemption of all or part of the remaining outstanding bonds with no early redemption premium effective August 1, 2008 and after. At June 30, 2015, sufficient cash existed in the debt service fund and on August 1, 2015, the trustee called and redeemed the remaining outstanding balance.

2007 Pension Obligation Bonds

In April 2007, the City issued \$4,315,000 Pension Obligation Bonds for the purpose of refinancing an unfunded CalPERS pension liability. The bonds were part of a larger offering facilitated by the California Statewide Communities Development Authority and bear interest at 5.21% to 5.3%. The bonds mature in June 2019. Principal payments of \$15,000 to \$625,000 are due annually on June 1. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Future debt service payments are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30	F	Principal		Interest	Total
2017 2018 2019	\$	625,000 130,000 145,000	\$	48,330 14,768 7,787	\$ 673,330 144,768 152,787
Total	\$	900,000	\$_	70,885	\$ 970,885

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

In May 2015, the City issued \$7,640,000 General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of refunding \$7,885,000 of the City's General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2002, Series 2005 which was issued for the purpose of constructing and supplying a library facility in the City. The bonds bear interest at 1.5% to 5%. The bonds mature in August 2035. Principal payments of \$85,000 to \$605,000 are due annually on August 1. Interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1.

For the Year Ending June 30	Principal		Principal Interest			Total
2017	\$	85,000	\$	259,106	\$	344,106
2018		165,000		255,356		420,356
2019		195,000		250,931		445,931
2020		225,000		244,481		469,481
2021		260,000		238,031		498,031
2022 - 2026		1,600,000		1,060,431		2,660,431
2027 - 2031		2,280,000		667,269		2,947,269
Thereafter		2,830,000	_	249,803	_	3,079,803
Total	\$_	7,640,000	\$_	3,225,408	\$_	10,865,408

2006 Abrams B Housing Revenue Bonds

In November 2006, the City issued \$14,360,000 Multi-family Housing Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing the acquisition of the Abrams B Apartments. The bonds bear interest at 3.45% to 3.95%. The bonds mature in November 2036. Principal payments of \$110,000 to \$160,000 are due annually on November 1. Interest payments are due semi-annually on May 1 and November 1.

For the Year Ending June 30	Principal Interest		Total			
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	380,000 385,000 405,000 420,000	\$	442,787 427,927 412,628 396,571	\$	822,787 812,927 817,628 816,571
2021 2022 - 2026 2027 - 2031 2032 - 2036 2037	_	435,000 2,455,000 2,975,000 3,615,000 395,000	_	379,921 1,627,124 1,102,035 464,767 6,425	_	814,921 4,082,124 4,077,035 4,079,767 401,425
Total	\$_	11,465,000	\$_	5,260,185	\$_	16,725,185

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases

In July 2012, the City entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$285,595 at 3% to finance the purchase of NGEN emergency communications equipment. Quarterly principal and interest payments of \$18,894 are due through July 2016. The outstanding balance on the lease as of June 30, 2016 was \$18,767.

Future debt service payments are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal		Interest		Total
2017		18,767	-	127	-	18,894
Total	\$	18,767	\$_	127	\$	18,894

B. Business-type Activities

Preston Park Loan

On January 7, 2016, the City entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$35,950,000 at 4.15% to finance the costs of acquisition of a leasehold interest in property of Preston Park Apartments. The loan is a full-term interest only loan with the entire principal balance due on February 1, 2026. Interest payments are made through January of 2026

Future debt service payments are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30	Principal	Principal Interest	
2017	\$ -	\$ 1,512,646	\$ 1,512,646
2018	-	1,511,646	1,511,646
2019	-	1,512,646	1,512,646
2020	-	1,516,790	1,516,790
2021	-	1,512,646	1,512,646
2022 - 2026	35,950,000	7,198,538	43,148,538
Total	\$ <u>35,950,000</u>	\$ <u>14,764,912</u>	\$ <u>50,714,912</u>

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within the safety risk pool (police and fire) and the miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety and miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the safety and miscellaneous pools. The City sponsors five rate plans (three safety and two miscellaneous). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (age 52 for Miscellaneous Plan members if membership date is on or after January 1, 2013) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Special Death Benefit (Safety only), 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 Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous				
	Tier I (Classic)	Tier II (PEPRA)			
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or After January 1, 2013			
Benefit Formula Benefit Vesting Schedule Benefit Payments Retirement Age Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation Required Employee Contribution Rates Required Employer Contribution Rates	2.0% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life 50 and up 1.426% to 2.418% 7.000% 8.512%	2.0% @ 62 5 years service monthly for life 52 and up 1.0% - 2.5% 6.250% 6.237%			
	Saf	fety			
	Tier I (Classic)	Tier II (PEPRA)			
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or After January 1, 2013			
Benefit Formula Benefit Vesting Schedule Benefit Payments Retirement Age Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation Required Employee Contribution Rates Required Employer Contribution Rates	3.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50 and up 2.0% to 2.7% 9.000% 18.524%	2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life 50 and up 2.0% to 2.7% 11.500% 11.153%			

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 both Plans 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. The City's contributions to the Plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2015 were \$1,839,393.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

As of June 30, 2016, the City reported a net pension liability of \$12,351,371. The City's net pension liability is measured as a proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the Plan's net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.18297 %
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.17995 %
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.00302)%

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,222,178. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 2,069,732	\$	-
Difference between actual contributions made by employer and the employer's proportionate share of the risk pool's total contribution Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Adjustment due to differences in proportions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	241,503 - - -		- 131,849 897,318 265,706 453,691
Total	\$ 2,311,235	\$_	1,748,564

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$2,069,732 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30,	
2016	 \$ (706,980)
2017	\$ (711,323)
2018	\$ (650,663)
2019	\$ 561,905

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions: Discount Rate

Inflation Salary Increases

Investment Rate of Return

Mortality (1)

Post Retirement Benefit Increase

June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015

Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

7.65% 2.75%

Varies by Entry Age and Service

7.65% net of pension plan investment expenses; includes

inflation

Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies,

2.75% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 201 Experience Study Report.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Changes in Assumptions

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. These tests revealed that Plan assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

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 (Public Employees' Retirement Fund) cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the CalPERS Board effective July 1, 2014.

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

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

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:

	 iscount Rate -1% (6.65%)	Cu	rrent Discount Rate (7.65%)	Discount Rate +1% (8.65%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 21,089,766	\$	12,351,371	\$	5,169,980	

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 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Description of the Plan

The City of Marina participates in the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides postemployment medical insurance benefits to retirees and their spouses who meet plan eligibility requirements in accordance with their labor agreement. The City provides health care benefits for all retired employees based on retirement age of 50 with 5 years of service. Retirees can enroll in any of the available CalPERS medical plans and the benefits continue for the life of the retiree and surviving spouse. The City contributes the minimum amount provided under Government Code Section 22825 of the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act. Retirees must pay any premium amounts in excess of the City's contribution. For each bargaining unit, the minimum amount the City contributes is pro-rated over the 20-year period starting from that unit's CalPERS coverage.

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy

As of the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation date, the funding status of the plan was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of assets	\$	2,698,857
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ <u></u>	2,698,857
Funded ratio Covered payroll, year ended June 30, 2016 UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	0 % 8,415,719 0.32 %

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City's annual cost for the healthcare plan was \$281,076. The City's annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Annual required contribution Service cost at year-end 30-year amortization of unfunded liability	\$	152,803 134,487
Total annual required contribution	_	287,290
Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to net OPEB obligation	_	57,883 (64,097)
Total annual OPEB cost	_	281,076
Employer contributions Net OPEB obligation, July 1, 2015	_	(24,095) 1,304,561
Net OPEB obligation, June 30, 2016	\$	1,561,542

Year Ended	Ann	ual OPEB cost	_	Actual Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed	N	et Ending OPEB
June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015	\$ \$	239,878 259,873	\$ \$	22,831 23,320	10 % 9 %	*	1,063,880 1,304,561
June 30, 2016	\$	281,076	\$	24,095	9 %	\$	1,561,542

Actuarial valuations for an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continuous revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates about the future are formulated. Although the valuation results are based on the values which the City's actuarial consultant believes are reasonable assumptions, the valuation results reflect a long-term perspective and, as such, are merely an estimate of what future costs may actually be. Deviations in any of several factors, such as future interest rates, medical cost inflation, Medicare coverage, and changes in marital status, could result in actual costs being less or greater than estimated.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Because 2009 was the year

JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 and the City elected to apply the statement prospectively, only the most recent actuarial plan data is presented. In future years, required trend data will be presented.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Calculations of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The annual required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 4.5% and medical premium inflation rates increase by 4.5% per year. The actuarial present value of future benefits was calculated for each individual using the economic assumptions and specific member data, then aggregated. The amortization component of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was based on a 30-year amortization period.

NOTE 9: DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The City offers its employees two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with California Code Section 53212 and Internal Revenue Code Section 457 under which employees can defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation plan money is a deduction from the employees' salary and is invested with independent retirement trustees. The trustees hold the amounts deferred and any related income on behalf of employees. The assets and liabilities of these plans have been excluded from the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

Committed Fund Balance: Only the City Council may have the authority to create or change a fund balance commitment. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City Council taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned Fund Balance: Intent is expressed by the City Council or the City Manager to which the City Council has delegated authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

The accounting policies of the City consider restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and unassigned amounts.

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2016, fund balances consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Abrams B Bonds Debt Service	Non-Major Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Advances Total Nonspendable	\$ 543,713 543,713	\$ <u> - </u>	\$ <u> - </u>	\$ <u> - </u>	\$ 543,713 543,713
Restricted: Economic Development Debt Service Capital Projects Community Development Public Safety Total Restricted	- 103 - 213,510 232,716 446,329	- - - - - -	- 187,458 - - - - - 187,458	216,929 374,224 5,334,254 - - 5,925,407	216,929 561,785 5,334,254 213,510 232,716 6,559,194
Committed: OPEB Library Maintenance Capital Projects Public Education Government Total Committed	200,000 370,730 - - 570,730	8,028,870 		- - - 130,961 130,961	200,000 370,730 8,028,870 130,961 8,730,561
Assigned:					
Unassigned	6,340,666			2	6,340,668
Total	\$ 7,901,438	\$ 8,028,870	\$ 187,458	\$ 6,056,370	\$ 22,174,136

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

Coverage

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction on assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases liability, property, errors and omissions, and workers' compensation insurance from the Monterey Bay Area Self Insurance Authority (MBASIA), a risk-sharing program. Under this program, coverage is provided for up to a maximum of \$20,000,000 for each general liability claim less the City's deductible of \$10,000. Statutory coverage is provided for workers' compensation claims. The City is assessed a contribution to cover claims, operating costs, and claim settlement expenses based upon an actuarially determined rate for each coverage layer pool Additional cash contributions may be assessed on the basis of adverse loss experience. If the the events of the year result in a negative risk position, the members' annual assessment may be increased in subsequent years. The City is unable to reasonably estimate the probability of MBASIA ending the year in a negative risk position. Refunds to members may be made if funds are determined to be surplus as a result of an actuarial study.

The City currently reports liability risk management activities in the general fund. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Workers compensation insurance costs are allocated to various departments proportionate to their total payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City paid a total of \$1,369,162 to MBASIA for insurance coverage; \$386,133 and \$983,029 for liability and workers compensation insurance, respectively and did not receive a rebate from the program.

NOTE 12: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

Grant Awards

The City participates in certain Federal and State assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

Construction and Other Commitments

On July 8, 2005, the City of Marina and Marina Community Properties (MCP) entered into a Development Agreement (Agreement) for a development commonly referred to as the Dunes on Monterey Bay, a mixed-use development including retail, office, hotel, and residential uses.

The Specific Plan pursuant to the MCP Agreement for the Dunes on Monterey Bay identified a site for a boutique or mixed-use hotel. On December 17, 2013, the City Council approved an agreement between the City of Marina and Peninsula Hotels Group providing an economic investment incentive up to \$1 million to assist with construction of the hotel to partially mitigate additional development costs under the Fort Ord Base Reuse Plan and to offset impact, plan check, and permit fees. Due to the delay in opening the hotel, the City Council approved the first amendment on to this agreement on September 7, 2016, which reduced the economic incentive to \$634,608. Upon the hotel developer's meeting certain size, quality, construction, and completion deadlines and payment of normal plan check, permit, and development fees at the time of the application, the City agreed to defer impact fees of approximately \$634,608. Upon completion of hotel construction and opening for business, the City agreed to apply 50% of the hotel's Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) generated and remitted during the hotel's first 48 months of operation, up to a maximum of \$634,608, toward the funding of deferred impact fees and other construction costs. In the event the hotel closes or fails within the first 10 years of operation, the hotel owner shall immediately pay to the City the full amount of the economic incentive. The hotel owner is also obligated to pay the City \$100,000 as consideration for the September 2016 extension. The \$100,000 is to be paid over time with the first payment to be no later than the 3rd anniversary of the opening of the hotel and the final payment to be no later than the 5th anniversary of the opening of the hotel. The \$100,000 payment bears interest at the LIBOR rate plus 3.75%. As of the date of our audit report, the hotel had not been completed and opened for operation and no cash incentive payments have been made by the City.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 15, 2016, a \$190,000 prinicpal payment was made on the 2006 Abrams B bonds as scheduled. Immediately after the payment was made, the bonds were remarketed for \$11,275,000.



GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2015 - 2016 Budgeted Amounts

	Duugetet	Alliounts	-	
<u>REVENUES</u>	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
KEVENOLO				
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 12,760,800 548,600 204,100 30,000 569,800 3,173,285 120,000	\$ 13,451,200 446,100 204,100 30,000 854,300 3,173,285 38,032,869	\$ 13,737,673 545,288 144,598 41,376 925,417 3,385,998 38,056,105	\$ 286,473 99,188 (59,502) 11,376 71,117 212,713 23,236
Total Revenues	17,406,585	56,191,854	56,836,455	644,601
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Public works Economic & community development Recreation & cultural services Capital outlay Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	2,115,950 10,327,550 1,193,650 2,258,810 908,200 394,000	3,158,450 10,841,076 1,382,450 2,411,096 956,200 38,386,869 - - 57,136,141	2,765,029 10,425,058 1,200,231 2,117,120 939,508 38,372,703 570,000 78,888	393,421 416,018 182,219 293,976 16,692 14,166 (570,000) (78,888)
	000 405	(0.4.4.007)	007.040	4 040 005
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	208,425	(944,287)	<u>367,918</u>	1,312,205
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	112,424 (7,428)	112,424 (146,050)	219,123 (543,752)	106,699 (397,702)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	104,996	(33,626)	(324,629)	(291,003)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>313,421</u>	\$ <u>(977,913</u>)	43,289	\$ <u>1,021,202</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2015			7,858,149	
Fund balance - June 30, 2016			\$ 7,901,438	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2015 - 2016 Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted	l Amounts	-		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	- - 30,000	\$ 956,550 - 79,750	\$ 1,659,474 25,000 629,642	\$ 702,924 25,000 549,892	
Total Revenues	30,000	1,036,300	2,314,116	1,277,816	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current: Capital outlay	5,284,061	6,713,283	2,828,595	3,884,688	
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	69,878 5,698	69,878 5,698	74,007 1,570	(4,129) 4,128	
Total Expenditures	5,359,637	6,783,161	2,904,172	3,880,559	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,329,637)	(5,746,861)	(590,056)	(2,602,743)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in Transfers out	3,608,428	3,939,350	3,939,350 (100,000)	(100,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,608,428	3,939,350	3,839,350	(100,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(1,721,209</u>)	\$ <u>(1,807,511</u>)	3,249,294	\$ <u>(2,702,743</u>)	
Fund balance - July 1, 2015			4,779,576		
Fund balance - June 30, 2016			\$ 8,028,870		

ABRAMS B DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2015 - 2016 Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted Amounts				_			
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	W	/ariance rith Final Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES								
Investment earnings Other revenues	\$	- 827,715	\$	- 827,715	\$	36 886,307	\$	36 58,592
Total Revenues	_	827,715	_	827,715	_	886,343	_	58,628
EXPENDITURES Current: Debt service: Principal		355,000		355,000		355,000		
Interest and fiscal charges		472,715	_	472,715		458,038		- 14,677
Total Expenditures	_	827,715		827,715	_	813,038		14,677
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			_			73,305		73,305
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Transfers out	_	<u>-</u>		112,424 (146,050)	_	-	_	(112,424) 146,050
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	_	(33,626)		-	_	33,626
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(33,626)	_	73,305	\$	106,931
Fund balance - July 1, 2015						114,153		
Fund balance - June 30, 2016					\$	187,458		

CITY OF MARINA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Budgetary Control and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Each May, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen's comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted by City Council resolution.
- 4. All budget adjustments over \$5,000 and transfers between funds must be approved by the City Council by resolution during the fiscal year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer any unencumbered appropriations within a fund or department, and may authorize encumbrances under \$5,000. The Department heads are authorized to transfer any unencumbered appropriations within their department, and may authorize encumbrances under \$1,000. The legally adopted budget requires that expenditures not exceed total appropriations within each fund.
- 5. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governmental funds. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund, all Special Revenue Funds except the Asset Forfeiture Fund, all Capital Projects Funds, and the Debt Service Fund.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds.
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

CITY OF MARINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plans As of June 30, 2016 Last 10 Years *

		Measurement Period			
	2015			2014	
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.17995 %		0.18297 %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	12,351,371	\$	11,385,528	
Covered - employee payroll	\$	8,472,033	\$	8,696,119	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		145.79 %		130.93 %	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.66 %		82.25 %	

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes in assumptions</u> - The discount rate was changed from 7.50 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

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

CITY OF MARINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Plan, Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plans As of June 30, 2016 Last 10 Years *

		Fiscal \	/ear	End
		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	2,069,732	\$	1,428,070
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	_	2,069,732	_	1,428,070
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-
Covered - employee payroll		9,775,574		7,932,622
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		21.17 %		18.00 %

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

CITY OF MARINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Normal Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Liability (Excess Assets)	Funded Status	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2010 July 1, 2013	\$ 1,617,429 2,059,801	\$ - -	\$ 1,617,429 2,059,801	0% 0%	\$ 8,724,150 8,790,527	18.5 % 23.4 %

COMBINING FINANCIAL SCHEDULES AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The following funds are reported in total on the Governmental Fund Financial Statements under the column Other Governmental Funds.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>CDBG</u>: Accounts for various U.S. Housing and Urban Development Department, Community Development Block Grant, non-housing programs, including grant revenues, grant expenditures and program income.

<u>Impact Fee Fund:</u> Accounts for impact fees imposed on new development as permitted by law, and related impact remediation costs. Remediation costs are not accounted for within this fund, but are recorded as transfers to the Capital Projects Fund, where remediation project costs are accumulated.

<u>CDBG Housing:</u> Accounts for various U.S. Housing and Urban Development Department, Community Development Block Grant, housing programs

<u>Public Education Government:</u> Accounts for franchise tax fees collected with cable television bills. Fees collected through the cable provider finance the operating and capital costs of broadcasting city council and other meetings of public interest over a dedicated TV channel.

<u>Gas Tax Streets:</u> Accounts for State gas tax revenues and occasional city cash and staffing contributions, and the costs of allowable streets maintenance and repair projects.

<u>National Parks Recreation Services:</u> Accounts for revenues generated by land and antennal rentals, and from various recreation activities conducted on the site, as well as costs for facilities improvements, repairs, maintenance, staffing and support costs related to recreational activities. All activities are conducted on property granted to the City upon Fort Ord Army Base Closure. Use of these resources is limited to recreation activities conducted on these premises.

<u>Seabreeze Assessment District:</u> Accounts for assessments collected from property owners within the boundaries of the district, and related landscape maintenance costs.

Monterey Bay Estates Assessment District: Accounts for assessments collected from property owners within the boundaries of the district, and related landscape maintenance costs.

<u>Cypress Cove II Assessment District:</u> Accounts for assessments collected from property owners within the boundaries of the district, and related landscape maintenance costs.

<u>CFD 2007-2 Locke-Paddon:</u> A Community Facilities District (CFD) accounts for annual assessments against property owners within the boundaries of the district and related improvement and maintenance costs.

<u>CFD 2015-1 Dunes:</u> A Community Facilities Districts (CFD) accounts for annual assessments against property owners within the boundaries of the district and related improvement and maintenance costs.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Airport: Accounts for federal and state grant revenues, city-match and other resources that are dedicated and/or restricted to creating, expanding or otherwise improving infrastructure and other long-lived assets at the Marina Municipal Airport

<u>Park Facilities</u>: Over a period of time, this fund has accounted for Residential Park Development Taxes, Park Facility Improvement Fees, Park Facility Use Fees, Mitigation Fees for New Development, Parks In-Lieu Fees, grant revenues, private and public donations, antenna rents and other resources dedicated or restricted to the acquisition, construction and/or improvement of park and recreational facilities. Resources in this fund were expended for their required purposes, and since implementation of Parks Impact Fees (accounted for in the Impact Fee Fund) the fund has become inactive. The small remaining cash balance will be transferred to the appropriate successor fund.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

1998 GO Refunding Bonds: Accounted for tax revenues, bond principal and interest payments, and debt administration costs of the 1998 general obligation bond issue, which refunded a 1989 general obligation issue. These bonds were liquidated in their entirety in September, 2015, and the fund is now inactive.

<u>Marina Landing Bonds:</u> Accounted for special assessment revenues, bond principal and interest payments, and debt administration costs. Bonds were originally issued to finance certain infrastructure improvements to properties in the Marina Landing Assessment.

<u>Marina Greens Bonds:</u> Accounted for special assessment revenues, bond principal and interest payments, and debt administration costs. Bonds were originally issued to finance certain infrastructure improvements to properties in the Marina Greens Assessment District. All bonds have been liquidated but the fund has a residual cash balance which will be disbursed and the fund deactivated when appropriate.

<u>2015 GO Refunding Bonds:</u> Accounts for tax revenues that provide resources to make bond principal and interest payments, and to pay costs of administering the 2015 general obligation refunding bonds, which refinanced the 2005 library construction general obligation bonds.

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

					Sp	ecial Rev	Special Revenue Funds	S				
		CDBG	dwl	Impact Fee	CDBG	CDBG Housing	Public Education Government	on nent	Gas	Gas Tax Streets	Natior Rec Se	National Parks Recreation Services
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Notes receivable Total Assets	φ φ	409,244 8 - 499,800 909,052	8 8	4,585,968 3,282 - - 4,589,250	φ φ	3,882 3 76,500 80,385	\$ 130 24 8	24,954 24,954 - 155,915	у	143,059 240 92,098 - 235,397	φ φ	397,063 303 - - 397,366
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Deposits payable Total Liabilities	₩	196,207	₩		₩		\$ 24	24,954 (- - 24,954	ω	11,411 5,691 - 17,102	ω	- 154 249 403
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues - CDBG loans		499,800		ı		76,500	1					1
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		213,045 - 213,045	4 4	4,589,250 - - 4,589,250		3,885	130	- 130,961 - 130,961	. [1]	218,295 - - 218,29 <u>5</u>		396,963 - - 396,963
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	₩	909,052	8	4,589,250	₩	80,385	\$ 155	155,915	8	235,397	₩	397,366

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

			Special	Special Revenue Funds	spc			Сар	Capital Projects Funds
	Seabreeze Assessment District	Monterey Barates Estates Assessmer	Cypr Cypr	Cypress Cove II Assessment District	CFD 2007-2 Locke-Paddon	ا م ج	CFD 2015-1 Dunes	<u> </u>	Airport
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 4,754 4	4 \$ 5,164 4 .	4 c	6,020	\$ 6,286	\$ 9	51,551	↔	58,491 35
Notes receivable Total Assets	\$ 4,758	8 \$ 5,169	 \$	6,029	\$ 6,292	. 	51,593	₩	- 58,526
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits	\$. 17	1,558	↔ &	526	\$.	479 \$	683	↔	
Deposits payable Total Liabilities	- 175	5 1,558	1,201	- 526	- 47	479	- 683		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues - CDBG loans		•		ı			ı		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Restricted Committed	4,582	3,611	-	5,503	5,813	8	50,910		58,525
Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	4,583	<u>1</u> 3,611	I <i>−</i> I	5,503	5,813	<u> </u>	50,910		- 58,525
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 4,758	8 \$ 5,169	& ©	6,029	\$ 6,292		51,593	↔	58,526

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

	Capital Projects Funds	10		Debt Service Funds	ce Funds				
	Park Facilities	1998 GO Refunding Bonds	Marina	Marina Landing Bonds	Marina Greens Bonds	 σ	2015 GO Refunding Bonds	Tota Gov	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Notes receivable Total Assets	\$ 803		6 6	58,892 48 - - 58,940	\$ 46,018 37 - - \$ 46,055	& _{\$}	268,909 318 - - 269,22 <u>7</u>	φ φ	6,177,065 29,295 92,098 576,300 6,874,758
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Deposits payable Total Liabilities	ω		ω		ω	<i>↔</i> !!		↔	235,993 5,846 249 242,088
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues - CDBG loans		1			ı		,		576,300
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	803			58,940	46,055 - - 46,055	ا ا	269,227 - - 269,227		5,925,407 130,961 2 6,056,370
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 804	·	₩	58,940	\$ 46,055	ااک ا	269,227	₩	6,874,758

CITY OF MARINA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Special Rev	Special Revenue Funds		
	CDBG	Impact Fee	CDBG Housing	Public Education Government	Gas Tax Streets	National Parks Recreation Services
REVENUES Taxes and assessments Investment earnings Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenue Total Revenues	\$ 12,058 - 12,058	\$	* 411	\$ 102,923	\$ 470,938 828 - 92,801 564,567	\$. 1,824 . 114,014
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public works Economic & community development Recreation & cultural services Capital outlay Debt service: Principal	- 193,931 - -		1 1 1 1 1 1	130,926	550,859	- - 25,105
Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	193,931			130,926	560,236	25,105
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(181,873)	1,808,053	411	(28,003)	4,331	90,733
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	397,702 - 397,70 <u>2</u>	(3,717,450) (3,717,450)			(7,000)	(131,549 <u>)</u> (131,549 <u>)</u>
Net change in fund balances	215,829	(1,909,397)	411	(28,003)	(2,669)	(40,816)
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2015	(2,784)	6,498,647	3,474	158,964	220,964	437,779
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2016	\$ 213,045	\$ 4,589,250	\$ 3,885	\$ 130,961	\$ 218,295	\$ 396,963

CITY OF MARINA
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			ďS	Special Revenue Funds	spun ₋			Capita	Capital Projects Funds
	Seabreeze Assessment District		Monterey Bay Estates Assessment District	Cypress Cove II Assessment District	II CFD 2007-2 Locke-Paddon	07-2 addon	CFD 2015-1 Dunes		Airport
REVENUES Taxes and assessments Investment earnings Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenue Total Revenues	\$ 7,191		12,547	\$ 21,032 20 20 20 21,052		ı	\$ 54,041 87 - - 54,128	ω	- 69 64,222 64,291
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public works Economic & community development Recreation & cultural services Capital outlay Debt service:	2,319	o	9,316	16,950	1 111	4,579			103,828
Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	2,319		9,316	16,950		4,579	683		- 103,828
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	4,881	تا ا	3,245	4,102		(4,554)	53,445		(39,537)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		 (9)(9)	- (2,871) (2,871)	- (2,751 (2,751	' 		(2,535) (2,535)		83,795 - 83,795
Net change in fund balances	3,141	Σ.	374	1,351		(4,554)	50,910		44,258
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2015	1,442	21	3,237	4,152		10,367			14,267
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2016	\$ 4,583	اري چ	3,611	\$ 5,503	₩	5,813	\$ 50,910	8	58,525

CITY OF MARINA
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Capital Projects	W	Nach Serv	Dabt Sorvice Funds		
	Park Facilities	1998 GO Refunding Bonds	Marina Landing Bonds	Marina Greens Bonds	2015 GO Refunding Bonds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
TEVENUES Taxes and assessments Investment earnings Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenue Total Revenues	φ (n)	\$ 1,281 64	\$ - 174		\$ 368,652 745	\$ 1,038,605 34,172 64,222 1,904,360 92,801 3,134,160
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public works Economic & community development Recreation & cultural services Capital outlay		1 1 1 1 1			845	845 584,706 324,857 25,105 113,205
Debt service. Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures		285,000 8,155 293,155			- 187,504 188,349	285,000 195,659 1,529,377
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	e e	(291,810)	174	134	181,048	1,604,783
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- (30,499) (30,499)	- (2,389) (2,389)	- (1,181) (1,181)	29,342	510,839 (3,899,965) (3,389,126)
Net change in fund balances	8	(322,309)	(2,215)	(1,047)	210,390	(1,784,343)
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2015	801	322,309	61,155	47,102	58,837	7,840,713
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2016	\$ 804	· · ·	\$ 58,940	\$ 46,055	\$ 269,227	\$ 6,056,370

COMBINING SCHEDULE FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SUCCESSOR AGENCY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

		Successor Agency Obligation Retirement Fund	Successor Agency Housing Assets Fund	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables Prepaid expenses Advances (to)from other funds, net Long-term receivable, State of California Capital assets, land	\$	1,247,788 651 11,162 (56,902) 470,000	\$ 206,124 116 - 56,902 - 900,000	\$ 1,453,912 767 11,162 - 470,000 900,000
Total Assets	_	1,672,699	1,163,142	2,835,841
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to City of Marina Funds Bonds payable:		249 2,162 328,713	- 159 -	249 2,321 328,713
Due within one year Due in more than one year		20,000 450,000	-	20,000 450,000
Total Liabilities	_	801,124	159	801,283
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes received in advance	_	617,037		617,037
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	617,037		617,037
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for private purposes	\$ <u></u>	254,538	\$ <u>1,162,983</u>	\$ <u>1,417,521</u>

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SUCCESSOR AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Successor Agency Obligation Retirement Fund	Successor Agency Housing Assets Fund	Total
ADDITIONS			
Property taxes Investment earnings Property tax in-lieu	\$ 1,402,054 2,025 29,139	\$ - 366 -	\$ 1,402,054 2,391 29,139
Total Additions	1,433,218	366	1,433,584
DEDUCTIONS			
Program costs Legal and professional fees Employee costs Occupancy and operating costs Total Deductions	750,996 13,907 161,328 31,369 957,600	988 5,628 6,616	750,996 14,895 166,956 31,369 964,216
Change in Net Position	475,618	(6,250)	469,368
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2015	(221,080)	1,169,233	948,153
NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2016	\$ 254,538	\$ <u>1,162,983</u>	\$ <u>1,417,521</u>

GENERAL FUNDS

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. For the City, the general funds used by the City are shown below:

General Fund

This fund is the primary source for discretionary spending that is not restricted by the source of the funds received. It serves the administration, development services, community facilities, public safety, and non-departmental divisions.

GASB 45 OPEB Obligation Fund

Accumulates resources committed to partial satisfaction of the City's Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB); (retiree healthcare) obligation.

Library Maintenance Fund

Accounts for resources dedicated to maintain the City's public library.

Marina Technology Cluster Fund

Accounted for grant revenue as well as rents and City matching resources that were restricted and/or dedicated to assisting small business start-ups. This fund was deactivated in FY 2015-16, as this program was discontinued.

Development Activity Fund

Accounted for neogotiation costs and developer contributions related to large scale development activities on and within properties acquired by the City from the federal government as a result of closure of the Fort Ord Army Base.

CITY OF MARINA GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	GASB 45 OPEB Obligation	Library Maintenance Fund	Marina Technology Cluster Fund	Development Activity Fund	Total General Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Due from other funds Advances to other funds	\$ 7,799,254 103 2,230,435 12,000 813,139 318,713 \$	\$ 200,000	\$ 371,275		\$ (1,590,197) - 54,969 	\$ 6,780,332 103 2,285,404 12,000 813,139 318,713 \$ 10,209,691
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue Deposits payable Advances to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 905,963 771,307 37,315 256,044 -	↔	\$ 545	· · · · · · · ·	50,000	\$ 906,508 771,307 37,315 256,044 50,000 2,021,174
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues - State of CA SB 90 claims Unavailable revenues - FORA	262,079 25,000				1 1	262,079 25,00 <u>0</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	287,079	ı		•	ı	287,079
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):						
Reserved for: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	543,713 446,329 - 7,925,894 8,915,936	200,000	370,730 - 370,730		(1,585,228) (1,585,228)	543,713 446,329 570,730 6.340,666 7,901,438
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 10,911,565	\$ 200,000	\$ 371,275	·	\$ (1,535,228)	\$ 9,947,612

CITY OF MARINA
GENERAL FUND
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	GASB 45 OPEB Obligation	Library Maintenance Fund	Marina Technology Cluster Fund	Development Activity Fund	Total General Fund
REVENUES Taxes and assessments Licence, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 13,737,673 545,288 144,598 41,376 925,417 3,385,998 38,056,105		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			\$ 13,737,673 545,288 144,598 41,376 925,417 3,385,998 38,056,105
Total Revenues	56,836,455					56,836,455
EXPENDITURES General government General government Public safety Public works Economic & community development Recreation & cultural services Capital outlay Principal Interest and fiscal charges	2,732,037 10,425,058 1,200,231 2,117,120 939,508 38,372,703 570,000 78,888		32,975			2,765,029 10,425,058 1,200,231 2,117,120 939,508 38,372,703 570,000 78,888
Total Expenditures	56,435,545		32,975		17	56,468,537
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	400,910		(32,975)		(17)	367,918
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	219,123 (550,08 <u>9)</u>			6,337		225,460 (550,08 <u>9</u>)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(330,966)			6,337	,	(324,629)
Net Change in Fund Balance	69,944	ı	(32,975)	6,337	(17)	43,289
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2015	8,845,992	200,000	403,705	(6,337)	(1,585,211)	7,858,149
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2016	\$ 8,915,936	\$ 200,000	\$ 370,730	-	\$ (1,585,228)	\$ 7,901,438

January 13, 2017 Item No. **8j(2)**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Marina City Council

City Council Meeting of February 22, 2017

CITY COUNCIL CONSIDER ADOPTING RESOLUTION NO. 2017-, RECEIVING AND FILING CITY OF MARINA AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016.

REQUEST:

It is requested that the City Council:

1. Consider adopting Resolution No. 2017- receiving and filing City of Marina audited Annual Financial Reports for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

BACKGROUND:

After each fiscal year, independent auditors examine and test the underlying controls, fiscal records and financial transactions from which the City's Annual Financial Reports are prepared, and issue their opinion on the basic financial statements contained in the reports.

The purpose of the audit is to determine whether, in the auditor's opinion, the financial statements present fairly in all material respects the City's financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year; whether the City is in compliance with significant laws, regulations contracts and grants; and to evaluate the City's system of internal controls.

ANALYSIS:

The auditors, Mann, Urrutia, Nelson CPAs, issued unqualified ("clean") opinion as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, on the City of Marina financial statements dated January 6, 2017. (**EXHIBIT A**). The audit report states "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 of Marina, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America."

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the financial reports include: Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A); Basic Financial Statements (including Notes to Financial Statements); Required Supplementary Information; and Supplementary Information.

The auditors' unqualified opinions on the City's 2015-16 financial statements are indicative of superior financial records, an accomplishment made possible through exceptional expertise, dedication and commitment to excellence on the part of Finance Consultant Richard B. Standridge, CPA and Finance Department staff, Accounting Technicians Monika Collier, Lily Suarez and Janet Villavisencio.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None

CONCLUSION:

This request is submitted for City Council consideration and possible action.
Respectfully submitted,
Lauren Lai, CPA
Finance Director
City of Marina
REVIEWED/CONCUR:
Layma D. Lang

Layne P. Long City Manager City of Marina