







FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CITY OF HERCULES, CALIFORNIA



CITY OF HERCULES, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH REPORTS ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by:

The Finance Department

City of Hercules Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table of Contents

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i
Public Officials of the City of Hercules	
Organization Chart	
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
(Required Supplementary Information) (Unaudited)	7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Activities	24
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	30
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	33
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	34
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide	
Statement of Activities	36
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	38
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	39
Statement of Cash Flows	40
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	44
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	51
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Budgetary Principles	109
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	
General Fund	
American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund	
Landscape & Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) No. 83-2 Special Revenue Fund	113

City of Hercules

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table of Contents (Continued)

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued)	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:	
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans	
Schedule of the City's Contributions to the Pension Plan: CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	116
CalPERS Safety Plan	
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios: PEHMCA Plan	118
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios: SOMAR Plan	119
Schedule of the City's Contributions to the OPEB Plan: PEHMCA Plan	120
Schedule of the City's Contributions to the OPEB Plan: SOMAR OPEB Plan	121
Supplementary Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	134
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	120
State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	
Measure C Special Revenue Fund	
C.O.P.S. Program (AB 3299) Special Revenue Fund	
Hercules Village LLAD No. 2002-1 Special Revenue Fund	
Baywood LLAD No. 2004-1 Special Revenue Fund	
Bayside LLAD No. 2005-1 Special Revenue Fund	145
Arterial Roadways Special Revenue Fund	
Stormwater Special Revenue Fund	
Development Services Special Revenue Fund	148
AB939 JPA Special Revenue Fund	
Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund	
Bart Park and Ride Special Revenue Fund	151
City Capital Projects Fund	
Development Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund	153

City of Hercules Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table of Contents (Continued)

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	<u>Page</u>
Supplementary Information (Continued)	
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	158
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	159
Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	163
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	164
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
Description of Statistical Section Contents	167
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	168
Changes in Net Position – Expenses and Program Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Revenue Capacity:	
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	178
Assessed Value of Property by Use Code - Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Last Two Fiscal Years	
Principal Property Taxpayers – Last Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago	
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Principal Sales Tax Producers – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Debt Capacity: Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Lost Ten Figurel Years	106
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Legal Debt Margin Information- Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Wastewater Fund Debt Coverage- Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Demographic and Economic Information:	102
Demographic and Economic Statistics	193
Operating Information:	
Principal Employers- Current Fiscal Year and One Year Ago	194
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years	200





CITY OF HERCULES

111 CIVIC DRIVE, HERCULES CA 94547 PHONE: (510) 799-8200

January 31, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Hercules, California:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Hercules, California (the City), for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The ACFR has been prepared by the Finance department in conformance with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for the data's accuracy and the presentation's completeness and fairness, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, that its presentation fairly shows the financial position and the results of the City's operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and that the included disclosures will provide the reader with an understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The City's basic financial statements have been audited by The Pun Group, LLC, a public accounting firm licensed and fully qualified to perform audits of California's State and local governments. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

CITY PROFILE

The City of Hercules has a unique history that has transformed the City from a small company town to a bustling and thriving community. In the late 1800s, the Industrial Revolution changed the face of business throughout the country. The California Powder Works company was a part of this revolution and played a vital role in forming the City now known as Hercules.

The City was organized, formed, and incorporated under the laws of the State of California on December 15, 1900, and is located in western Contra Costa County. Situated on the northeastern shore of San Pablo Bay, Hercules is conveniently located along the I-80 corridor and within minutes of San Francisco and Napa. The City residents represent a diverse mix of many ethnic groups. They are primarily a suburban, family-oriented community, with an emerging New-Urbanist transit-oriented node on the bayfront.



The City has a "Council-Manager" general law form of government where the City Manager is appointed by the City Council and is the Chief Executive Officer of the municipal corporation. The Council acts as the board of directors of the municipal corporation and conducts its business openly and transparently where citizens may participate in the governmental process. The City Council consists of five members, elected at large on a non-partisan basis, who serve staggered four-year terms. In December of each year, the City Council conducts a reorganization of the Council, at which time the Mayor and Vice Mayor are selected for one-year terms.

The City has 57 full-time employees and serves over 26,000 residents with a land area of 19.99 square miles. The City provides a wide range of municipal services, including public safety (police), street maintenance and other public works infrastructure functions, planning, building inspection, parks and recreation, and general administration.

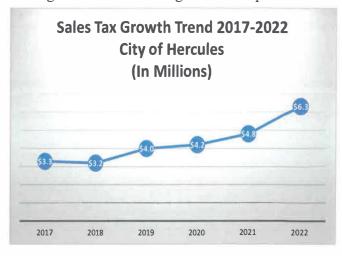
This report includes all organizations and activities for which elected City officials to exercise financial accountability. The notes to the financial statements further discuss the City as a financial reporting entity.

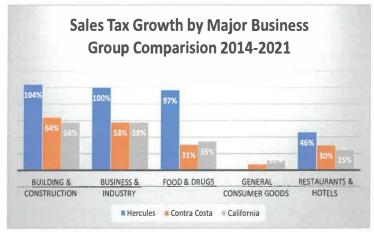
ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City was on-track and expected to exceed budgeted revenues through the third quarter of the

fiscal year. With the continued COVID-19 pandemic shutting down significant portions of the national and local economy in mid-March, we did see minimal impacts in the fiscal year.

For Hercules, that primarily manifested in a reduction of Parks & Recreation program revenues as all programming was canceled and slowly reopening of programs. Fortunately, the City's sales tax base has proven to be more resilient than many other communities' given its concentration in the business-to-business and home improvement categories.





Hercules's total sales tax revenues grew 91% over the period between 2017 to 2022, especially in the Building & Construction segment as the sales tax revenue of the economic sector doubled in 2022 when compared to 2017. The growth is attributed to the Bayfront mix-use project in The Village area along with several new retail projects. Other than the Building Construction segment, sales tax revenues for both Business &

Industry as well as Food & Drugs segments have also experienced significant growth at 100% and 97% respectively.

The population in the city of Hercules has been growing steadily, industrial/commercial/residential developments having influenced and created an increased demand for all business segments except General Consumer Goods. The Building & Construction, Business & Industry, Food & Drugs and Restaurants & Hotels segments all reflected higher-than-state-level growth during the comparison period between 2014-2021.

The City received the first payment equal to one-half of the City of Hercules' allocation for \$3,142,889 in mid-July 2021. The second half will be distributed in the fall of 2022. Effective April 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Treasury adopted a final interim rule. This rule implements the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund and the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund established under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The final rule offers a standard allowance for revenue loss of \$10 million. The City selected the standard allowance as permissible

under the revenue loss category and elected to use the total amount allocated of \$6.2 million for government services.

Other national concerns, including the outcome of the 2022 national election and a change in administration will likely have more influence on any impacts in Hercules than local considerations.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City is constantly undertaking many significant initiatives discussed at length in the City's annual budget documents. Infrastructure investment remained a key focus for the City in FY 21-22. The Hercules Regional Intermodal Transportation Center is designed to achieve the vision of the Hercules Bayfront as a model transit-oriented community. The project has NEPA and CEQA approvals and the City has completed the first three phases of construction. In 2019, the City succeeded in advancing the Let's Get I-80 Moving initiative, which resulted in the Capital Corridor Joint Powers Authority's decision to grant Candidate Station Status to the RITC in Hercules. In 2020, the City completed the interim bus improvements on Bayfront Boulevard to allow buses to serve the area.

The next three phases to be implemented to allow the train to stop are the utility relocations, followed by the track and platform improvements, and lastly the station work. There is currently a unique window of opportunity to pursue grant funding for the completion of the RITC as an unprecedented amount of federal and state grant funding for pandemic relief, economic stimulus, and infrastructure investment is becoming available on a competitive basis.

Other key public works projects included:

- <u>Streets</u> Annual Sidewalk Repair Program, Annual Restriping Project, Annual Street Rehabilitation Project and Traffic Calming Turquoise Drive.
- <u>Sewer</u> Sycamore Avenue Lower and Upper Sewer Trunk Main Projects.
- Buildings & Facilities Energy Conservation Measures.
- Parks Baywood Tree Replacement.

BUDGETARY CONTROL

The City maintains budgetary controls through the City Council's adoption of an annual budget. These budgetary controls aim to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Annually, the departments work with the City Manager and Finance Department to submit an operating budget request. The City Manager and Finance Director review the department request for consideration and then make recommendations to the City Council regarding the budget.

Ultimate budgetary control resides at the fund level; however, the City has adopted a number of budgetary appropriation and transfer procedures to provide strong internal controls while encouraging improved accountability and administrative responsiveness. All budgetary transfers require Finance Director's or designee's review and approval. All transfers of appropriations affecting salaries and benefits require City Manager's or designee's review and approval.

Budgetary control is established at the following levels: a) General Fund – Department level; b) Other Funds – Fund level; and Capital Projects – at Project level with City Manager signature approval. The City Manager may authorize line-item budget transfers within a General Fund department or within a fund other than the General Fund, consistent with the budget resolution. The City also uses encumbrance accounting as another technique for accomplishing budgetary control. An encumbrance is a commitment of a future expenditure earmarked for a particular purpose that reduces the amount of budgetary authority available for general spending. At the end of the fiscal year, encumbered appropriations, appropriations for uncompleted capital, Participatory Budgeting, and grant projects are carried forward and become part of the following year's budget, while appropriations that have not been encumbered lapse.

The City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management, as demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designated to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonably, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that a control's cost should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the stated framework. City management believes the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its ACFR for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This was the second year that the City achieved this prestigious national award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for only one year. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation and publication of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report were made possible by the outstanding efforts, dedication, and teamwork throughout the year of the entire Finance Department and with the cooperation and assistance of all City departments.

Specifically, we would like to express special thanks to our Finance staff Deysi Ortega, Senior Accountant; Nahid Vafadari, Accounts Payable Technician; and Steve Fox, Payroll Technician, as they have worked closely with our auditors in finalizing this report. Additionally, we would like to acknowledge the City's audit firm, The Pun Group, LLC, for the professional support and guidance they have given us. Finally, we would like to express our gratitude to the Honorable Mayor and the members of the City Council for their vision and continued support in leading the City to economic viability and the pursuit of the goal of attaining long-term fiscal stability.

Respectfully submitted,

Dante Hall
City Manager

Edwin Gato

Finance Director



CITY COUNCIL



Mayor



ALEXANDER WALKER-GRIFFIN Vice Mayor



DAN ROMEROCouncil Member



CHRIS KELLEY
Council Member



TIFFANY GRIMSLEYCouncil Member

DEPARTMENT HEADS

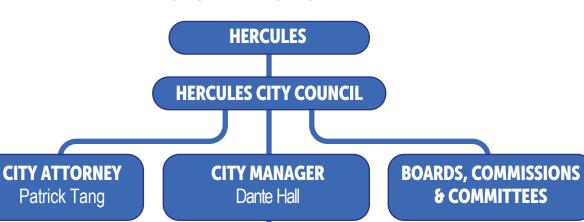
Dante Hall, Gty Manager
Patrick Tang, City Attorney
Lauren Berges, City Clerk/PIO
Michael Roberts, Public Works Director
William Imboden, Police Chief
Edwin Gato, Finance Director
Christopher Roke, Parks & Recreation Director
Timothy Rood, Community Development Director

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Andrew Gabriel, Chair Edward Ulle, Vice Chair Lori Risby, Commissioner Orit Samson, Commissioner Dennis Esselsagoe, Commissioner

FY 2021-22 CITY OF HERCULES

ORGANIZATION CHART



CITY CLERK & **ADMINISTRATION**

Lauren Berges

City Clerk

*Staff - 5

Functions:

- City Clerk
- Elections
- Agendas
- Council Mtgs.
- Cable/Web Broadcasts
- Human Resources
- Risk
- management
- Records Admin.
- Contract Mgmt.
- Reception
- Meeting Coordinate
- IT Services
- PIO

FINANCE

Edwin Gato Finance Director

*Staff - 4

Functions:

- Accounts Payable
- Accounts
- Receivable Payroll
- Budget
- Audits
- Investment Mamt.
- Cash Mgmt.

OFFICE OF THE CITY **MANAGER**

Dante Hall

ICity Manager

*Staff - 2 2PT

Functions:

- Executive Mamt.
- Real Estate (Incl. RITC)
- Franchises
- RDA Successor
- Economic Development
- Legislative • Inter-Governmental

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Timothy Rood

Community Development Director

*Staff - 2

Functions:

- Long Range Planning
- Short Range Planning
- Planning Counter
- Housing Element
- General Plan
- Zoning Ordinance
- CEQA Mamt.
- Planning Commission
- Permits
- Building Inspection
- Plan Checking
- Code Enforcement

viii

PUBLIC WORKS. **ENGINEERING & MAINTENANCE**

Michael Roberts

Public Works Director

*Staff - 11

Functions:

- Engineering
- Streets
- Facility Maintenance
- Solid Waste
- Wastewater
- Sewer
- Maintenance
- Lighting/ Landscaping
- Clean Water Program

PARKS & **RECREATION**

Roke Parks & Rec.

Christopher

Director *Staff - 4

55 PT

Functions:

- CLS
- Commission
- Facility Rentals
- Child Cares
- Sports
- Rec Classes
- Seniors
- Tiny Tots
- Camps
- Youth/Teen
- Swim Center
- Library
- Rec. Volunteers

POLICE DEPARTMENT

William Imboden

Police Chief

*Staff -26 Sworn 2 Non-Sworn 1PT

Functions:

- Patrol and Special Enforce.
- School Safety (SRO)
- Criminal/ Int. Invest • Records/ Evid
- Mgmt. • Police Reserve
- Explorer
- Program • City Volunteer Coord.
- Emergency OPS/SRT
- Crime Prevention
- Allied agency Liaison
- Council Meetings
- Training / certification
- Grants
- PD Finance

21

^{*}includes department heads



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Hercules California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





200 E. Sandpointe Avenue, Suite 600 Santa Ana, California 92707



www.pungroup.cpa



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council of the City of Hercules
Hercules, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 City of Hercules, California (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Other Matters

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1W and Note 18 to the financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation resulted in a restatement of governmental activities beginning net position as of July 1, 2021 in the amount of \$8,806,323 to \$105,076,026. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.





To the Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council of the City of Hercules
Hercules, California
Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

To the Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council of the City of Hercules
Hercules, California
Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules – General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds, the Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedules of Contributions – Pensions, the Schedules of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedules of Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and the Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

To the Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council of the City of Hercules
Hercules, California
Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

The Ren Group, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Ana, California

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)



Within this section of the City of Hercules' annual financial report, the City's management provides a narrative discussion and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2022. The discussion focuses on the City's primary government and, unless otherwise noted, does not include separately reported component units. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$112,244,742 (net position). A net position of \$9,237,967 are restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$75,962,058 represents a net investment in capital assets. The unrestricted net position was \$27,044,717. As restated, the government's total net position decreased by \$37,216,290 compared to the prior year. The decrease in net position is primarily due to the adjustments of loan receivables from the Successor Agency (formerly known as Hercules Redevelopment Agency).
- The City's net investment in capital assets increased by \$897,393 compared to the prior year.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$39,305,458, a decrease of \$27,430,768 in comparison with the prior year. The unassigned portion of those fund balances was \$22,192,542.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components 1) **Government-wide** financial statements; 2) **Fund** financial statements and 3) **Notes** to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other **Supplementary Information** in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of City finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The statement of net position presents information on all City assets and deferred outflows and liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between them, reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, streets and public works, parks and recreation, and community development. The business-type activities of the City consist of the Wastewater Fund. Fiduciary activities are not included in the government-wide statements since these assets are not available to fund City programs.

The City's financial reporting includes the funds of the City (primary government) and organizations for which the City is accountable (component units). Most of these legally separated organizations operate like City departments, serve as financing vehicles for City services (revenue bond issuers), or are governed by a board that is substantively identical to the City's board. An example of this is the Hercules Public Finance Authority, which while legally separate is in substance an extension of the City operations.

Financial data for the Hercules Public Finance Authority are combined with the presentation of the primary government's financial data and thus it is referred to as a "blended" component unit. A "discretely presented" component unit is one that is presented separately in the financial statements to emphasize its independence from the primary government. Hercules City has no discretely presented component units.

Fund Financial Statements Like other state and local governments, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to control resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: *governmental*, *proprietary*, *and fiduciary*.

Governmental funds account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a City's near-term financing requirements. Governmental funds use a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, comparing the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements is useful. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds' balance sheet and the governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The City maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund's balance sheet and the governmental fund's statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund, Landscape & Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) No. 83-2 Special Revenue Fund, Hercules Debt Service Fund, and the other governmental funds combined into a single, aggregated column. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 defines major governmental funds as those with revenues, expenditures, assets, and deferred outflows or liabilities and deferred inflows that makeup at least 10% of the total fund category or type (governmental or business type) and at least 5% of the aggregate amount of all governmental and enterprise funds.

Proprietary funds are maintained in two ways. The City uses enterprise fund to account for the operations of the Wastewater Fund. Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in government-wide financial statements. Internal services funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses three internal service funds to account for its vehicle replacement, IT equipment replacement, and facilities maintenance functions. Because internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. As of February 1, 2012, the activities of the Successor Agency to the former Hercules Redevelopment Agency are reported with the City's Fiduciary Fund as a Private Purpose Trust Fund because they are under the control of an Oversight Board.

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information provides the schedule of funding progress for the City Employees Retirement Plan and Other Postemployment Benefits other than pensions. Also presented are the budgetary comparison schedules for the City's General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds, and notes to required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, combined assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$112,244,742 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of these combined net positions, 68% reflects the City's investment in capital assets, net of the related debt. Another 8% of the City's net position is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities			ss-type	Total		
	2022	2021*	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Assets	2022	2021		2021			
Current and other assets	\$ 53,858,058	\$ 81,949,344	\$28,521,323	\$39,917,628	\$ 82,379,381	\$ 121,866,972	
Capital assets	78,255,196	79,854,526	39,085,979	39,987,792	117,341,175	119,842,318	
Total assets	132,113,254	161,803,870	67,607,302	79,905,420	199,720,556	241,709,290	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Related to OPEB	694,603	568,750	39,319	32,195	733,922	600,945	
Related to pensions	3,737,048	2,710,833	162,085	180,108	3,899,133	2,890,941	
Total Deferred Outflows of							
Resources	4,431,651	3,279,583	201,404	212,303	4,633,055	3,491,886	
Liabilities							
Long-term Liabilities	33,226,479	41,849,889	30,687,887	32,942,838	63,914,366	74,792,727	
Other Liabilities	5,323,692	6,069,079	2,250,301	2,673,706	7,573,993	8,742,785	
Total Liabilities	38,550,171	47,918,968	32,938,188	35,616,544	71,488,359	83,535,512	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Related to OPEB	1,899,985	1,940,227	107,549	109,826	2,007,534	2,050,053	
Related to pensions	8,867,405	1,341,909	492,568	6,347	9,359,973	1,348,256	
Leases	9,253,003	8,806,323	-	-	9,253,003	8,806,323	
Total Deferred Inflows of							
Resources	20,020,393	12,088,459	600,117	116,173	20,620,510	12,204,632	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	60,257,709	69,628,982	15,704,349	7,230,469	75,962,058	76,859,451	
Restricted	9,237,967	20,047,707	-	7,679,725	9,237,967	27,727,432	
Unrestricted	8,478,665	15,399,337	18,566,052	29,474,812	27,044,717	44,874,149	
Total Net Position	\$ 77,974,341	\$ 105,076,026	\$34,270,401	\$44,385,006	\$ 112,244,742	\$ 149,461,032	

^{*2021} balances were restated due to the implementation of GASB 87

A significant portion of the City's net position, \$75,962,058, reflects the amount invested in capital assets (e.g. land and easements, structures and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the City's net position, \$9,237,967 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions by grantors and other governments on how they may be used.

The unrestricted portion of the City's net position is \$27,044,717. It is to be noted that GASB 34 classifies long-term payroll liabilities to the unrestricted category. These reclassifications include liabilities for pensions, other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and compensated absences. These liabilities accumulate over decades as part of the City's employment agreements and the timing for their translation into current year expense is not precisely subject to projection.

The City's net position, as adjusted, decreased by \$37,216,290 during the current fiscal year. The decrease in net position is primarily due to the adjustments of loan receivables from the Successor Agency (formerly known as Hercules Redevelopment Agency).

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	, ·	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Fees, Fines and Charges for							
Services	\$ 2,827,552	\$ 2,461,704	5,852,278	5,769,396	\$ 8,679,830	\$ 8,231,100	
Operating Grants/Contributions Capital Grants/Contributions	16,826,293	4,566,850			16,826,293 -	4,566,850 -	
General revenues							
Property taxes	1,514,791	1,451,716			1,514,791	1,451,716	
Sales taxes	6,263,066	4,775,496			6,263,066	4,775,496	
Franchise Taxes	970,054	862,104			970,054	862,104	
Other taxes	5,343,970	4,293,889			5,343,970	4,293,889	
Motor Vehicles Taxes In-Lieu	2,341,444	2,239,058			2,341,444	2,239,058	
Interest and Investment Income	773,519	1,456,269	(157,318)	4,537	616,201	1,460,806	
Special Item (Note 17)	(39,586,347)	_	(10,587,627)	_	(50,173,974)	-	
Total revenues	(2,725,658)	22,107,086	(4,892,667)	5,773,933	(7,618,325)	27,881,019	
Expenses							
General Government	4,768,150	4,435,331			4,768,150	4,435,331	
Public Safety	6,581,205	9,273,713			6,581,205	9,273,713	
Streets and Public Works	8,452,475	7,715,011			8,452,475	7,715,011	
Parks and Recreation	2,312,529	2,104,559			2,312,529	2,104,559	
Community Development	1,253,855	918,476			1,253,855	918,476	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,007,813	959,355			1,007,813	959,355	
Wastewater			5,221,938	3,894,420	5,221,938	3,894,420	
Total expenses	24,376,027	25,406,445	5,221,938	3,894,420	29,597,965	29,300,865	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(27,101,685)	(3,299,359)	(10,114,605)	1,879,513	(37,216,290)	(1,419,846)	
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	105,076,026	117,181,708	44,385,006	42,505,493	149,461,032	159,687,201	
Prior Period Adjustment		(8,806,323)				(8,806,323)	
Net Position - Ending	\$77,974,341	\$ 105,076,026	34,270,401	44,385,006	\$ 112,244,742	\$ 149,461,032	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As described earlier, the City uses **fund accounting** to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The general government functions are contained in the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

On June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$39,305,458. Of these combined fund balances, \$22,192,542 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the City's current and future needs.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. On June 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance was \$22,926,831, while total fund balance was \$31,014,136. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 142% of total General Fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 193% of total General Fund expenditures.

Total governmental funds Fund Balance decreased by \$27,430,768 in the current year. The major governmental funds had changes in fund balance as follows:

The major funds, General Fund decreased by \$14,944,286, Landscape & Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) No. 83-2 Fund decreased by \$701,774 Hercules Debt Service Fund decreased by \$6,764,098, and nonmajor (other) governmental funds decreased by \$5,020,610.

The following table presents the amount of revenues from various sources as well as increases or decreases from the prior year.

Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds

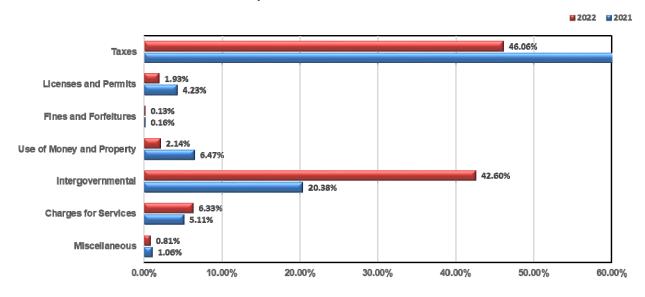
Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds

	2022			2021		Increase (Decrease)		
		Percent of			Percent of		Percent of	
	Amount	Total		Amount	Total	Amount	Change	
Taxes	\$16,889,724	46.06%	\$	14,098,060	62.60%	\$ 2,791,664	20%	
Licenses and Permits	707,300	1.93%		952,294	4.23%	(244,994)	-26%	
Fines and Forfeitures	48,663	0.13%		36,586	0.16%	12,077	33%	
Use of Money and Property	783,885	2.14%		1,456,271	6.47%	(672,386)	-46%	
Intergovernmental	15,618,709	42.60%		4,589,299	20.38%	11,029,410	240%	
Charges for Services	2,319,388	6.33%		1,150,164	5.11%	1,169,224	102%	
Miscellaneous	297,797	0.81%		239,610	1.06%	58,187	24%	
	\$36,665,466	100.00%	\$	22,522,284	100.00%	\$ 14,143,182		

The increase of \$14,143,182 in revenues is due primarily to the increase in sales tax revenues, the proceeds from the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA), and local assistance received from the State of California enacted by Senate Bill 154 (Skinner) Budget Act of 2022.

The following graph shows an illustrative picture of where the City funds come from.

Revenue by Source - Governmental Funds



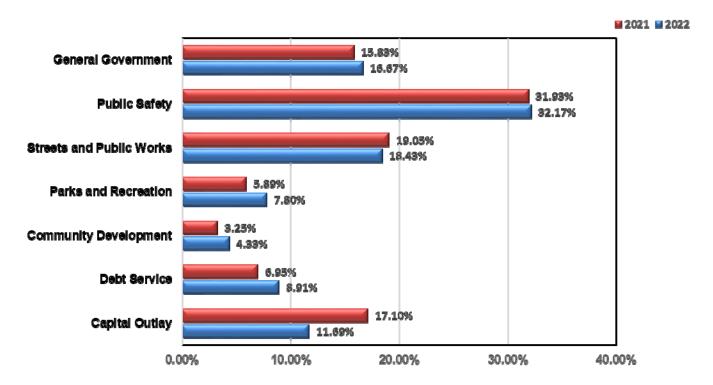
The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year amounts.

Expenditures Classified by Function Governmental Funds

	2022		2021		Increase (Decrease)			
	Percent of		Percent of				Percent of	
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	4	Amount	Total	
General Government	\$ 4,081,705	16.67%	\$ 3,854,043	15.83%	\$	227,662	6%	
Public Safety	7,879,451	32.17%	7,774,932	31.93%		104,519	1%	
Streets and Public Works	4,514,842	18.43%	4,638,912	19.05%		(124,070)	-3%	
Parks and Recreation	1,910,716	7.80%	1,434,988	5.89%		475,728	33%	
Community Development	1,061,135	4.33%	792,456	3.25%		268,679	34%	
Debt Service	2,181,976	8.91%	1,693,231	6.95%		488,745	29%	
Capital Outlay	2,862,062	11.69%	4,163,726	17.10%		(1,301,664)	-31%	
	\$24,491,887	100.00%	\$ 24,352,288	100.00%	\$	139,599		

The following graph shows an illustrative picture of how City funds were spent.

Expenditures by Function – Governmental Funds



Proprietary funds reporting focuses on determining operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows using the full accrual basis of accounting.

Enterprise funds report the business-type activities of the City. Enterprise funds are used to account for the operations of the Wastewater Fund.

Enterprise fund net investment in capital assets at fiscal year-end was \$15,704,349. Unrestricted net position at fiscal year-end was \$18,566,052.

Internal service funds are an accounting device to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. Internal service funds are used to account for its vehicle replacement, IT replacement, and facilities maintenance functions.

Total net position of the internal service funds at fiscal year-end were \$2,030,270 and include \$533,035 invested in capital assets. The net position of the internal service funds decreased by \$575,101 over the prior fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget and can be found on page 111 of this report.

General Fund revenues on a budgetary basis were \$10.3 million more than projected for the fiscal year 2022. The increase in revenues was primarily due to the City receiving more tax revenue than budgeted. The income from sales was the most significant increase in tax revenue, consisting of \$2.2 million more revenues received than projected as the City continued recovering from the pandemic, increased consumer spending from the federal stimulus funds, and the rising cost of goods. Also, \$8 million of local assistance was received from the State of California enacted by Senate Bill 154 (Skinner) Budget Act of 2022. Expenditures of \$16.1 million were \$189,407, slightly more than budgeted expenses, as adjusted at \$15.9 million. The most considerable negative expenditure variances occurred in Public Safety, Parks and Recreation, and Community Development. These departments had negative variances because of the impact of the pandemic that increased services, the reopening of recreation programs, and the increase in development projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$117,341,175 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures and improvements, leasehold improvements, equipment, and infrastructure (roads and bridges).

The following table shows the City's total investment in capital assets for governmental and proprietary funds.

Capital Assets

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type			
	Activ	rities	Activ	rities	Total		
	2022	2021*	2022	2021	2021	2020	
Land	\$ 5,081,587	\$ 5,081,587	\$ 191,700	\$ 191,700	\$ 5,273,287	\$ 5,273,287	
Construction in progress	1,004,447	4,228,176	981,195	968,587	1,985,642	5,196,763	
Land Improvements	15,812,311	11,720,361	-	-	15,812,311	11,720,361	
Buildings & Improvements	26,323,217	26,973,413	38,325,271	38,325,271	64,648,488	65,298,684	
Equipment	5,781,572	5,080,999	250,345	250,345	6,031,917	5,331,344	
Infrastructure	113,444,645	113,444,645	14,945,317	14,857,483	128,389,962	128,302,128	
Lease assets	27,668	27,668	-	-	27,668	27,668	
Total	167,475,447	166,556,849	54,693,828	54,593,386	222,169,275	221,150,235	
Accumulated Depreciation	(89,220,251)	(86,702,323)	(15,607,849)	(14,605,594)	(104,828,100)	(101,307,917)	
Net Capital Assets	78,255,196	79,854,526	39,085,979	39,987,792	117,341,175	119,842,318	

^{*2021} balances were restated due to implementation of GASB 87

Additional information regarding capital assets is presented in note 6.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total outstanding long-term obligations of \$56,207,927. Of this amount, \$14,041,843 comprised of bonds that are secured by the City's lease rental payments and other dedicated sources of revenue.

The following table shows the composition of the City's bonds and notes outstanding for governmental and proprietary funds.

Long-Term Obligations

	Governmental		Busines	ss-Type			
	Activi	ties	Activ	rities	Total		
-	2022	2021*	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Bonds Payable	\$14,041,843	\$14,261,843	\$8,450,000	\$9,250,000	\$22,491,843	\$23,511,843	
Unamortized Discount/Refunding	(276,738)	(294,035)	-	(138, 162)	(276,738)	(432, 197)	
Lease Payable	4,232,382	4,530,672	-	-	4,232,382	4,530,672	
Loans Payable	5,189,588	5,265,521	23,259,518	24,356,298	28,449,106	29,621,819	
Settlement Payable	604,025	1,208,050	-	-	604,025	1,208,050	
Compensated Absences	655,560	608,384	51,749	47,180	707,309	655,564	
Total	24,446,660	25,580,435	31,761,267	33,515,316	56,207,927	59,095,751	
Less Current Portion	(2,018,080)	(1,039,503)	(1,509,236)	(1,438,960)	(3,527,316)	(2,478,463)	
Net Long-Term Obligations	\$ 22,428,580	\$24,540,932	\$ 30,252,031	\$32,076,356	\$52,680,611	\$56,617,288	

^{*2021} balances were restated due to implementation of GASB 87

Other obligations include compensated absences (accrued vacation and sick leave). More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note 7.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's economy has rebounded from the pandemic's effects this past year. Unlike most other cities, Hercules did not close its City Hall, and we continued to provide services except for Parks & Recreation programs, which were closed due to health restrictions and, this year, started reopening programs.

In June 2022, The City Council approved a \$37 million budget which was a continuation of anticipated revenue trends and with funding, especially of a one-time nature, committed to operations and capital needs. It also addressed some lingering redevelopment dissolution-related obligations with payment made pursuant to a settlement agreement with the State of California related to a disputed repayment of a loan the City made to the former Redevelopment Agency. The City's prudent fiscal policies set the stage for us to navigate this turn of events in a way that will still meet our reserve goals.

The City continues to expand its tax base and quality of life through new development on critical sites. The new Safeway, Peets, and Chase Bank all opened in April. The 235-unit Grant at the Bayfront opened in May; the Grand will also feature the first affordable units provided by the Bayfront development. The Willow Avenue Auto Service Park & Self Storage is completed with occupancy on the self-storage. The developer will be pay the City 10% of the rental income on the self-storage units as an in-lieu payment; future auto service units will also be tax generators.

Also, the future Sycamore Crossing project continues to work on its site preparation and utility relocation elements. The Project was approved by the Planning Commission and City Council in 2019. Lewis Operating Companies are developing the 12-acre site at Sycamore & San Pablo. 2.6-acre site sold for hotel development – 100-room Hampton Inn. 27,000-sq.-ft. the retail center is planned for 3.22 acres on the corner—120 unit townhouse community.

The Franklin Canyon RV Resort, approved by the City Council in February 2022, the Project will replace the existing Franklin Canyon Golf with a destination RV resort, including spaces for 158 RVs, 22 bungalow tents, and a new 10,500 square-foot clubhouse/restaurant. The Project would also dedicate approximately 70 acres for open space uses (hiking, biking, and equestrian trails) and 5 acres for a future community garden. A 10% transient occupancy tax on all overnight visits will generate additional revenue for the City. Construction is estimated to take 18–24 months, with opening anticipated for the Summer of 2024.

Also, D.R. Horton has proposed developing the currently vacant 7-acre former horse ranch property at the end of Skelly with 40 single-family residences, including two below-market-rate units. The City is currently evaluating the project for potential environmental impacts and expects to be followed by public hearings at the Planning Commission and City Council. Pending these project approvals, D.R. Horton hopes to begin demolition and site grading in mid-2023, with home construction starting in 2024 and finishing in 2025.

The final design and permitting of the next phase of the Hercules Regional Intermodal Transportation Center is underway. This utility relocation element is shovel-ready and will proceed once funding is secured. There appear to be several new funding opportunities on the horizon. The interim improvements to allow for the initiation of bus service, which also provides better pedestrian connections between the two segments of the Bay Trail, have been completed. Further development of the track and platform design is also underway to set the stage for the project to move forward if funding were to be secured. A total of \$46 million of funding has been secured and applied towards the project, including the completion of various improvements. At the same time, an additional estimated \$67 million is needed to complete the infrastructure for a train to stop. The City has secured the services of GBS to develop a funding plan for the remaining improvements. Currently, 40 potential funding opportunities have been identified to be explored in greater depth.

Lastly, the broader economic recovery happened more quickly and robustly than many anticipated, providing a surge of revenues across several City funds, including the General Fund, that helped to change the City's budgetary position in FY 2022 significantly and into FY 2023. As City operations continued their transition from the pandemic response into pandemic recovery and more normal business operations, the City experienced elevated levels of tax revenue. As a result of these adjustments and careful forecasting, monitoring, and management throughout all City funds, The City ended the fiscal year with a positive operating result.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Department of Finance at 111 Civic Drive, Hercules, California, 94547.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of Hercules Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 28,169,903	\$ 20,192,672	\$ 48,362,575
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,002,393	8,327,888	10,330,281
Cash and investments held in trust	2,054,252	-	2,054,252
Accounts receivable	10,899,673	-	10,899,673
Prepaids	10,806	-	10,806
Loan receivable Lease receivable	1,444,181	-	1,444,181
Net other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") assets - PEHMCA	9,263,369 13,481	763	9,263,369
Capital Assets:	13,461	/03	14,244
Nondepreciable	6,086,034	1,172,895	7,258,929
Depreciable and amortizable, net	72,169,162	37,913,084	110,082,246
-			
Total assets	132,113,254	67,607,302	199,720,556
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	3,737,048	162,085	3,899,133
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources (PEHMCA)	433,598	24,543	458,141
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources (SOMAR)	261,005	14,776	275,781
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,431,651	201,404	4,633,055
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	906,173	345,476	1,251,649
Salaries and benefits payable	506,778	32,561	539,339
Accrued interest payable	540,175	363,028	903,203
Deposit payable	1,118,542	-	1,118,542
Claims payable	233,944	-	233,944
Long-term debt:			
Due within one year	2,018,080	1,509,236	3,527,316
Due in more than one year	22,428,580	30,252,031	52,680,611
Net aggregate pension liabilities, due in more than one year	9,528,614	364,008	9,892,622
Net OPEB liabilities - SOMAR, due in more than one year	1,269,285	71,848	1,341,133
Total liabilities	38,550,171	32,938,188	71,488,359
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources	8,867,405	492,568	9,359,973
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources (PEHMCA)	1,276,273	72,243	1,348,516
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources (SOMAR)	623,712	35,306	659,018
Leases	9,253,003		9,253,003
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,020,393	600,117	20,620,510
NET POCITION			
NET POSITION	60 257 700	15 704 240	75 062 059
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	60,257,709	15,704,349	75,962,058
Public safety	87,406		87,406
Streets and roads	2,996,896	_	2,996,896
Development Development	1,946,901	-	1,946,901
Debt service	2,152,512	-	2,152,512
Pension	2,054,252		2,054,252
Total restricted	9,237,967		9,237,967
Unrestricted	8,478,665	18,566,052	27,044,717
Total net position	\$ 77,974,341	\$ 34,270,401	\$ 112,244,742
i otal net position	ψ //,7/4,341	Ψ 34,470,401	φ 112,244,742

City of Hercules Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Gran	pital ts and butions		Total
Primary Government Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 4,768,150	\$	1,030,250	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,030,250
Public safety	6,581,205		185,541		3,354,057		-		3,539,598
Streets and public works	8,560,194		261,490		5,565,989		-		5,827,479
Parks and recreation	2,312,529		1,034,873		-		-		1,034,873
Community development	1,253,855		315,398		8,013,966		-		8,329,364
Interest and fiscal agent fees	 1,007,813		-		_		-		-
Total governmental activities	24,483,746		2,827,552		16,934,012		-		19,761,564
Business-Type Activities:									
Wastewater	 5,221,938		5,852,278		-	-	-		5,852,278
Total business-type activities	5,221,938		5,852,278		-		-		5,852,278
Total primary government	\$ 29,705,684	\$	8,679,830	\$	16,934,012	\$	-	\$	25,613,842

City of Hercules Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
	Governmental	Business-Type	,				
Functions/Programs	Activities	Activities	Total				
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ (3,737,900)	\$ -	\$ (3,737,900)				
Public safety	(3,041,607)	-	(3,041,607)				
Streets and public works	(2,732,715)	-	(2,732,715)				
Parks and recreation	(1,277,656)	-	(1,277,656)				
Community development	7,075,509	-	7,075,509				
Interest and fiscal agent fees	(1,007,813)		(1,007,813)				
Total governmental activities	(4,722,182)		(4,722,182)				
Business-Type Activities:							
Wastewater		630,340	630,340				
Total business-type activities		630,340	630,340				
Total primary government	(4,722,182)	630,340	(4,091,842)				
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	1,514,791	-	1,514,791				
Sales and use taxes	6,263,066	-	6,263,066				
Franchise taxes	970,054	-	970,054				
Utility users taxes	3,828,410	-	3,828,410				
Other taxes	1,515,560	-	1,515,560				
Unrestricted motor vehicle taxes in-lieu	2,341,444	-	2,341,444				
Use of money and property	773,519	(157,318)	616,201				
Total general revenues	17,206,844	(157,318)	17,049,526				
Changes in net position before special item	12,484,662	473,022	12,957,684				
Special Item (Note 17)	(39,586,347)	(10,587,627)	(50,173,974)				
Changes in net position	(27,101,685)	(10,114,605)	(37,216,290)				
Net Position:							
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 18)	105,076,026	44,385,006	149,461,032				
End of year	\$ 77,974,341	\$ 34,270,401	\$ 112,244,742				



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for through other funds. For the City, the General Fund includes such activities as police, planning, engineering, public works, operations and maintenance, and legal and administrative services.

American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and activities for American Rescue Plan Act funding which was provided to fund additional relief for individuals and businesses affected by the coronavirus pandemic.

Landscape & Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) No. 83-2 Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for special assessments on property withindistrict boundaries for the restricted purpose of providing landscaping and lighting services within the specified districts.

Hercules Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on various Lease Revenue Bonds issued to cover the refinancing of the original City Hall debt issue and to generate additional resources to assist in the construction of a new library building and other general government projects.

Other Governmental Funds - These funds are special revenue funds or capital project funds that have not been determined to be major funds, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34.

City of Hercules Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

			Majo	or Funds	S		
		General Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund	Lighti	andscape & ng Assessment District AD) No. 83-2	Н	ercules Debt ervice Fund
ASSETS	Ф	10 200 201	Ф	ф	405.206	Ф	150 110
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$	18,309,201	\$ -	\$	485,296	\$	150,119 2,002,393
Cash and investments with riscar agent Cash and investments held in trust		2,054,252	-		-		2,002,393
Accounts receivable		10,350,832	-		-		-
Prepaids		10,330,832	-		-		-
Due from other funds		1,195,217	-		-		-
Loans receivable		1,193,217	-		-		-
Lease receivable		661,166	_		_		8,602,203
Total assets	\$	34,025,655	-	\$	485,296	\$	10,754,715
				= ====			
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	573,411	-	\$	65,387	\$	-
Accrued wages		407,411	-		27,035		-
Deposit payable		956,799	-		-		-
Claims payable		233,944	-		-		-
Due to other funds					628,171		-
Total liabilities		2,171,565			720,593		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue		189,154	-		-		-
Leases		650,800			-		8,602,203
Total deferred inflows of resources		839,954					8,602,203
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		10,806	-		_		-
Restricted		2,054,252	-		_		2,152,512
Committed		-	-		-		-
Assigned		6,022,247	-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		22,926,831			(235,297)		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		31,014,136			(235,297)		2,152,512
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	*	24.027.67	Φ.	<u></u>	40.7.20.5	A	10 774 74 7
of resources and fund balances	\$	34,025,655	\$ -	\$	485,296	\$	10,754,715

City of Hercules Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Other Governmental Funds		Total
ASSETS	ф. (001 040	ф	25.025.665
Cash and investments	\$ 6,981,049	\$	25,925,665
Cash and investments with fiscal agent Cash and investments held in trust	-		2,002,393
Accounts receivable	548,841		2,054,252 10,899,673
Prepaids	340,041		10,899,073
Due from other funds	_		1,195,217
Loans receivable	_		1,444,181
Lease receivable	_		9,263,369
Total assets	\$ 7,529,890	\$	52,795,556
1 otal assets	\$ 7,329,890	<u> </u>	32,793,330
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 223,603	\$	862,401
Accrued wages	46,506	Ψ	480,952
Deposit payable	161,743		1,118,542
Claims payable	-		233,944
Due to other funds	567,046		1,195,217
Total liabilities	998,898		3,891,056
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	156,885		346,039
Leases			9,253,003
Total deferred inflows of resources	156,885		9,599,042
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	-		10,806
Restricted	4,874,318		9,081,082
Committed	1,998,781		1,998,781
Assigned	-		6,022,247
Unassigned (deficit)	(498,992)	- —	22,192,542
Total fund balances (deficit)	6,374,107		39,305,458
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources and fund balances	\$ 7,529,890	\$	52,795,556



City of Hercules Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	39,305,458
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 the governmental funds.		
Amount reported in Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Less: Amount reported in Internal Service Funds		78,255,196 (533,035)
Pensions and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources in the governmental activities were not financial resources (uses) and therefore were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Amount reported in Government-Wide Statement of Net Position:		
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources, Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		(540,175)
Unavailable revenues represent amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		346,039
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences, net of Internal Service Fund of \$50,208		(605,352)
Loans, leases, and bonds Settlement payable	(23,187,075) (604,025)
Something pay uses		(001,020)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, are not reported as governmental funds' liabilities. They are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources, net of Internal Service Fund of \$117,288		3,619,760
Net pension liability, net of Internal Service Fund of \$248,738		(9,279,876)
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources, net of Internal Service Fund of \$356,432		(8,510,973)
Net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, are not reported as governmental funds' liabilities. They are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources (PEHMCA), net of Internal Service Fund of \$24,543		409,055
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources (SOMAR), net of Internal Service Fund of \$14,776		246,229
Net OPEB assets - PEHMCA, net of Internal Service Fund of \$763		12,718
Net OPEB liability - SOMAR, net of Internal Service Fund of \$71,848 OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources (PEHMCA), net of Internal Service Fund of \$72,243		(1,197,437) (1,204,030)
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources (SOMAR), net of Internal Service Fund of \$72,245		(588,406)
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of its vehicle replacement, IT services and facilities maintenance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net position.		2,030,270
Net position of governmental activities	\$	77,974,341

City of Hercules Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Major	Funds	
		<u> </u>	Landscape &	_
	General Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund	Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) No. 83-2	Hercules Debt Service Fund
REVENUES:				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 13,781,378	\$ -	\$ 1,997,920	\$ -
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	493,668 48,663	-	-	-
Use of money and property	(108,296)	-	(22,036)	983,120
Intergovernmental	10,391,327	3,142,889	(22,030)	965,120
Charges for services	2,319,388	5,142,007	<u>-</u>	_
Other revenues	116,093	_	_	_
Total revenues	27,042,221	3,142,889	1,975,884	983,120
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	4,081,705	-	-	-
Public safety	7,851,486	-	-	-
Streets and public works	375,842	-	1,810,594	-
Parks and public works	1,910,716	-	-	-
Community development	1,061,135	-	-	-
Capital outlay	112,631	-	630,680	-
Debt services:	(00.066			412 470
Principal Interest and fiscal agent fee	690,966 24,551	-	-	413,470 835,597
Total expenditures	 16,109,032		2,441,274	1,249,067
	 _			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	10,933,189	3,142,889	(465,390)	(265,947)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	3,539,704	(2.142.000)	29,316	205,099
Transfers (out)	 (1,629,542)	(3,142,889)	(265,700)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,910,162	(3,142,889)	(236,384)	205,099
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES				
BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS	12,843,351	-	(701,774)	(60,848)
SPECIAL ITEM:				
Write off loans and due to due from	(27.707.625)			((502 250)
between the City and Successor Agency (Note 17)	(27,787,637)			(6,703,250)
Total special item	 (27,787,637)			(6,703,250)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(14,944,286)	-	(701,774)	(6,764,098)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):				
Beginning of year,	 45,958,422		466,477	8,916,610
End of year	\$ 31,014,136	\$ -	\$ (235,297)	\$ 2,152,512

City of Hercules Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES:		16000 = 21
Taxes and assessments	\$ 1,110,426 \$	-)) -
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	213,632	707,300
	- ((9,002)	48,663
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	(68,903) 2,084,493	783,885 15,618,709
Charges for services	2,084,493	2,319,388
Other revenues	163,704	279,797
Total revenues	3,503,352	36,647,466
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
General government	_	4,081,705
Public safety	27,965	7,879,451
Streets and public works	2,328,406	4,514,842
Parks and public works	-	1,910,716
Community development	-	1,061,135
Capital outlay	2,118,751	2,862,062
Debt services:		
Principal	93,812	1,198,248
Interest and fiscal agent fee	123,580	983,728
Total expenditures	4,692,514	24,491,887
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,189,162)	12,155,579
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	1,949,738	5,723,857
Transfers (out)	(685,726)	(5,723,857)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,264,012	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS	74,850	12,155,579
SPECIAL ITEM:		
Write off loans and due to due from		
between the City and Successor Agency (Note 17)	(5,095,460)	(39,586,347)
Total special item	(5,095,460)	(39,586,347)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(5,020,610)	(27,430,768)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):		
Beginning of year,	11,394,717	66,736,226
End of year	\$ 6,374,107 \$	39,305,458

City of Hercules Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (27,430,768)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expenses. This is the amount by which capital expenditures exceeded depreciation in the current period:	
Capital outlay expenditures, net of \$198,931 reported in Internal Service Funds \$ 1,708,961 Depreciation and amortization expenses, net of \$248,287 reported in Internal Service Funds (3,259,059)	(1,550,098)
<u> </u>	
Revenues that are measurable but not available and are reported as unavailable revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds.	320,942
Proceeds from long-term debt provided current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal was an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Principal repayment of loans, leases, and bonds	594,223
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 the governmental funds:	
Change in accrued interet expense	(6,788)
Amortization of bond discount	(17,297)
Change in compensated absences, net of Internal Service Fund of \$3,652 Pension expense of CalPERS Plan, net of pension contribution made after measurement date in the amount of \$1,991,027 OPEB (PEHMCA) expense OPEB (SOMAR) credit Settlement with department of finance	(36,900) 986,483 57,291 (47,697) 604,025
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet repair and maintenance, central stores and printing services to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of these internal service funds are reported as governmental activities.	(575,101)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (27,101,685)

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Wastewater Fund – This fund accounts for wastewater treatment to the cities of Hercules and Pinole and for the maintenance of the City's sewer lines and related facilities. It is a self-supporting activity which provides services on a user charge basis to residences and businesses.

Internal Service Funds – These funds account for activities related to vehicle replacement, IT equipment replacement, and facilities maintenance.

City of Hercules Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Wastewater Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	i und	Service runds
Current assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 20,192,672 8,327,888	\$ 2,244,238
Total current assets	28,520,560	2,244,238
Noncurrent assets: Net OPEB assets - PEHMCA Capital assets: Nondepreciable	763 1,172,895	763
Depreciable, net	37,913,084	533,035
Total noncurrent assets	39,086,742	533,798
Total assets	67,607,302	2,778,036
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions-related deferred outflows of resources OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources (PEHMCA) OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources (SOMAR)	162,085 24,543 14,776	117,288 24,543 14,776
Total deferred outflows of resources	201,404	156,607
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable	345,476	43,772
Salaries and benefits payable Accrued interest payable Long-term debt - due within one year	32,561 363,028 1,509,236	25,826 - 37,656
Total current liabilities	2,250,301	107,254
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt - due in more than one year Net pension liabilities Net OPEB liabilities - SOMAR	30,252,031 364,008 71,848	12,552 248,738 71,848
Total noncurrent liabilities	30,687,887	333,138
Total liabilities	32,938,188	440,392
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions-related deferred outflows of resources OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources (PEHMCA) OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources (SOMAR)	492,568 72,243 35,306	356,432 72,243 35,306
Total deferred inflows of resources	600,117	463,981
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	15,704,349 18,566,052	533,035 1,497,235
Total net position	\$ 34,270,401	\$ 2,030,270
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 2.,2,0,101	. =,500,270

City of Hercules Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Wastewater	Governmental Activities Internal	
	Fund	Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 5,852,278	\$ 1,553,353	
Other operating revenues		9,605	
Total operating revenues	5,852,278	1,562,958	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries and benefits	745,027	598,852	
Services and supplies	2,748,281	1,290,920	
Depreciation	1,002,257	248,287	
Total operating expenses	4,495,565	2,138,059	
Operating income	1,356,713	(575,101)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income (loss)	(157,318)	-	
Interest (expenses)	(726,373)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(883,691)		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS	473,022	(575,101)	
SPECIAL ITEM:			
Loss on write off the Successor Agency advances (Note 17)	(10,587,627)		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(10,114,605)	(575,101)	
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year	44,385,006	2,605,371	
End of year	\$ 34,270,401	\$ 2,030,270	

City of Hercules Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise	Governmental
	Fund	Activities
	Wastewater	Internal
	Fund	Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 5,863,100	\$ -
Cash receipts from internal services provided	-	1,562,834
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(3,077,505)	(1,416,218)
Cash paid to employees for services	(647,271)	(542,349)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,138,324	(395,733)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from issuance of debt	8,450,000	-
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets	(100,444)	(198,931)
Principal repayments related to capital purposes	(10,346,780)	-
Interest repayments related to capital purposes	(754,349)	
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(2,751,573)	(198,931)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment loss	(157,318)	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(157,318)	
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(770,567)	(594,664)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Beginning of year	29,291,127	2,838,902
End of year	\$ 28,520,560	\$ 2,244,238
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:		
Cash and investments	\$ 20,192,672	\$ 2,244,238
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	8,327,888	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,520,560	\$ 2,244,238
· ··· · ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	+ ====================================	-,,
		(Continued)

City of Hercules Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Wastewater Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,356,713	\$	(575,101)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	,	-,,,	*	(5.5,255)
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		1,002,257		248,287
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows				
Pensions-related deferred outflows		18,023		(22,880)
OPEB-related deferred outflows		(7,124)		(7,124)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows				
Accounts receivable		10,822		-
Accounts payable		(329,224)		(125,422)
Retentions payable		-		-
Salaries and benefits payable		1,681		327
Net pension liability		(415,809)		(300,889)
Net OPEB liability		12,472		(14,817)
Pensions-related deferred inflows		486,221		352,193
OPEB-related deferred inflows		(2,277)		39,417
Compensated absences		4,569		10,276
Total adjustments		781,611		179,368
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,138,324	\$	(395,733)

(Concluded)



FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Private Purpose Trust Fund - is a fiduciary fund type used by the City to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit other governments. This fund reports the assets, liabilities, and activities of the Hercules Redevelopment Successor Agency. The sole purpose of this fund is to retire debt of the former redevelopment agency.

Custodial Funds - are used to account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

City of Hercules Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 8,538,337	\$ 399,774	
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	33,499	85,512	
Prepaid items	540,462	-	
Loans receivable, net	8,386,065	-	
Capital Assets: Nondepreciable	14,090,684		
Depreciable, net	8,354,772	-	
-		105.206	
Total assets	39,943,819	485,286	
LIABILITIES			
Unearned revenue	813,379	-	
Long-term debt:			
Due within one year	2,600,000	-	
Due in more than one year	81,516,324		
Total liabilities	84,929,703		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refundings	907,947		
Total deferred inflows of resources	907,947		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Held in trust (deficit)	(45,893,831)	_	
Individuals, organization, and other government	-	485,286	
	\$ (45,893,831)	\$ 485,286	

City of Hercules Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS:			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 10,503,145	\$ 232,493	
Investment income	261,580	(3,326)	
Other revenue	7,188,990		
Total additions	17,953,715	229,167	
DEDUCTIONS:			
Community development	3,622,552	-	
Administration	4,774	8,010	
Depreciation	6,507,422	-	
Interest expenses	7,119,640	156,676	
Principal payment to refunding escrow		31,492	
Total deductions	17,254,388	196,178	
CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION BEFORE SPECIAL ITEM	699,327	32,989	
SPECIAL ITEMS:			
Write off loans and due to due from			
between the City and Successor Agency (Note 17)	50,173,974		
Total special items	50,173,974		
CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	50,873,301	32,989	
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year,	(96,767,132)	452,297	
End of year	\$ (45,893,831)	\$ 485,286	



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Index to the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Page
Note 1 – Su	mmary of Significant Accounting Policies	51
Α	. Financial Reporting Entity	51
	Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus	
	Cash and Investments.	
	Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	
	Fair Value Measurements	
F		
-	Prepaid Items	
	. Inventory	
I.	·	
J.	•	
٠.	Long-Term Debt	
	. Unearned and Unavailable Revenue	
	f. Compensated Absences	
	Property Taxes Receivable	
	Interfund Transactions	
	Claims Payable	
	Pensions	
	Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")	
S	Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	
T		
-	. Use of Estimates	
	Fund Balances	
	/. Spending Policy	
	. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements	
Note 2 – Ca	ish and Investments	63
А	. Demand Deposits	64
	. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the	
Б	City's Investment Policy	64
C	. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements	
	Risk Disclosures	
	Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF")	
	Investment in Money Market Mutual Funds	
Note 3 – Lo	oans Receivable	68
Δ	. Governmental Activities	68
	Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	
Note 4 – Le	ase Receivable	68
	. Bio-Rad Laboratories Lease Receivable	
	Other Lease Receivable	
	terfund Transactionsterfund Transactions	
	. Due From and To Other Funds	
В	. Transfers In and Out	70

Index to the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Page
Note 6 – Capi	tal Assets	71
Α. (Governmental Activities	71
	Business-Type Activities	
	Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	
Note 7 – Long	-Term Debt	74
Α. (Governmental Activities	74
В.	Business-Type Activities	78
C . 1	Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	79
D. 1	Non-City Obligations	82
Note 8 – Retir	ement Plans	83
Α. (General Information About the Pension Plans	84
B. 1	Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources	
	and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	
	Other	
	Payable to the CalPERS Pension Plans	
	Liquidating Net Pension Liability	
Note 9 – Defe	red Compensation Plan	91
Α. 4	457 Plan	91
В. 4	401A Plan	91
C. 1	PARS	92
Note 10 – Oth	er Postemployment Benefits	92
	Retiree Healthcare Plan (PEHMCA)	
B. 1	Retiree Cash Benefit Plan (SOMAR Plan)	97
Note 11 – Risl	« Management	101
Note 12 – Con	nmitments and Contingencies	102
Δ	Lawsuits	102
	Commitments	
	t Powers Agreements	
	West Contra Costa Transportation Advisory Committee (WCCTAC)	
	West Contra Costa Integrated Waste Management Authority (WCCIWMA)	
	vardship, Compliance, and Accountability	
	Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position	
Note 15 – Fun	d Balance Classification	104
Note 16 – Net	Investment in Capital Assets	104
Note 17 – Spe	cial Item	105
Note 18 – Res	tatement	105

City of Hercules Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City of Hercules, California, (the "City") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the City's significant policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Hercules, California ("City") was incorporated under the General Laws of the state of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to such "General Law" cities. The City uses the City Council/Manager form of government.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criteria for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity are the governing body's financial accountability and a financial benefit or burden relationship and whether it is misleading to exclude. A primary government is financially accountable and shares a financial benefit or burden relationship, if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the organization, or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

Blended Component Units:

Management determined that the following entities should be reported as blended component units based on the criteria above. Although the following is legally separate from the City, it has been "blended" as though it is part of the City because the component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the City's and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the City and the component unit; management of the City has operational responsibilities for the component unit; and/or the component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the City or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the City, even though it does not provide services directly to it.

<u>The Hercules Public Financing Authority</u> – The Hercules Public Financing Authority (Authority) was established July 24, 2001, by and between the City and the Authority, pursuant to the state of California Government Code. The purpose of the Authority is to finance the acquisition, construction, and improvement of public capital improvements, working capital requirements, or insurance programs. Separate detailed financial statements are available from the City's Finance Department.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance or net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. City resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods.

Deferred Inflows of Resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the City in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated. In the statement of activities, internal service fund transactions have been included in the governmental activities. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Due from and to other funds, which are short-term loans within the primary government.
- Advances to and from other funds, which are long-term loans within the primary government.
- Transfers in and out, which are flows of assets between funds without the requirement for repayment.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances presents increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balances. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) which are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources that have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City are property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Business license fees are recorded as received, except at year-end when they are accrued pursuant to the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City recognizes collected within 60 days as revenue at June 30. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Reconciliations of the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements are provided to explain the differences.

The City reports the following major Governmental Funds:

General Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for through other funds, For the City, the General Fund includes such activities as police, planning, engineering, public works, operations and maintenance, and legal and administrative services.

American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenues and activities for American Rescue Plan Act funding which was provided to fund additional relief for individuals and businesses affected by the coronavirus pandemic.

Landscape & Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) No. 83-2 Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for special assessments on property within district boundaries for the restricted purpose of providing landscaping and lighting services within the specified districts.

Hercules Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A issued to cover capital costs for the Hercules Municipal Utility and principal and interest on the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B issued to cover the financing of the original City Hall debt issue and to generate additional resources to assist in the construction of a new library building, Series 2009 issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition of certain commercial condominium property (Bio-Rad).

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major Proprietary Fund.

A separate column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The City's internal service funds include three individual funds that provide services directly to other City funds. These services include vehicle replacement, technology services, and facilities maintenance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent), and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. In these funds, receivables have been recorded as revenue and provisions have been made for uncollectible amounts.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The City reports the following major Proprietary Fund:

Wastewater Fund accounts for wastewater treatment to the cities of Hercules and Pinole and for the maintenance of the City's sewer lines and related facilities. It is a self-supporting activity which provides services on a user charge basis to residences and businesses.

Internal service funds are presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. Internal service funds account for activities related to vehicle replacement, IT equipment replacement, and facilities maintenance. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City's fiduciary funds represent custodial funds and private purpose trust funds. Both custodial funds and the private purpose trust funds are accounted for on the full accrual basis of accounting.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

Private-Purpose Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for the balances and transactions of the Successor Agency to the former Hercules Redevelopment Agency.

Custodial Funds – These funds account for resources held by the City in custodial capacity for special assessment collected for Reassessment District 05-01 debt service payments, affordable housing set-aside funds, and for waste management service. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All cash and investments of proprietary funds are held in the City's investment pool. These cash pools have the general characteristics of a demand deposit account, therefore, all cash and investments in the proprietary funds are considered cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flows purposes.

Investments are stated at fair value (quoted market price or best available estimate thereof).

D. Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents

Cash and investments are held by fiscal agents for the redemption of bonded debt and maintaining required reserves.

E. Fair Value Measurement

U.S. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Investments, unless otherwise specified, recorded at fair value in the financial statements, are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value.

The three levels of the fair value measurement hierarchy are described below:

- ➤ Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
- ➤ Level 2 Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the assets or liabilities through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
- ➤ Level 3 Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

F. Interfund Transactions

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due from/to other funds" (i.e., current portion of interfund loans).

G. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year ended using purchase method.

H. Inventory

Inventory consists of materials and supplies held for future consumption and are priced at average cost using the first-in, first-out method.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, furniture, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 for general capital asserts and \$5,000 for infrastructure capital assets, and an estimated useful life of one year or more.

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include:

- Street system
- Site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the City in conduct of its business.

Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, traffic control devices (signals), and land. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives used for depreciation purposes are as follows:

Building and improvements	15-50 Years
Land improvements	20 Years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 Years
Infrastructure	15-50 Years

J. Leases

Lessee

The City has a policy to recognize a lease liability and a right-to-use asset (lease asset) in the financial statements with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more with a lease term greater than one year. Variable payments based on future performance or usage of the underlying assets are not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

Lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities and modified by any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the lease assets into service. Lease assets are amortized using the straight—line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the State has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised. In this case, the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Leases (Continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease, plus any option periods that are reasonably certain to be exercised
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise. The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of a lease and will remeasure any lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported as right-to-use along with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported on the statement of net position.

Lessor

The City is a lessor for leases of buildings and land and recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements. Variable payments based on future performance or usage of the underlying asset are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term in a systematic and rational method.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

The City uses the average of the LAIF rate and the incremental borrowing rate (IBR) provided by our financial institution at July 1, 2021 for existing leases or the current rate at the time a new lease is executed.

- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease plus any option periods that are likely to be exercised.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term debts are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

L. Unearned and Unavailable Revenue

In the government-wide financial statements, unearned revenue is recognized for transactions for which revenue has not yet been earned. Typical transactions recorded as unearned revenues in the government-wide financial statements are cell phone site license lease payments received in advance, prepaid charges for services and facility rentals paid in advance.

In the governmental fund financial statements, unearned and unavailable revenue is recorded when transactions have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City records unearned revenue for transactions for which revenues have not been earned, and unavailable revenue when funds are not available to meet current financial obligations. Typical transactions for which unearned or unavailable revenue is recorded are lease payments, quarterly encroachment fees and advance registration for recreation classes which were not yet earned.

M. Compensated Absences

City employees have vested interest in varying levels of vacation, sick leave and compensatory time based on their length of employment. It is the policy of the City to pay all accumulated vacation pay and all or a portion of sick pay when an employee retires or terminates. The long-term amount is included as a liability in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate compensated absences. In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed to the various funds in the period they are earned, and such fund's share of the unpaid liability is recorded as a long-term liability of the fund.

N. Property Taxes Receivable

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities in the current period.

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties at up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas. The County of Contra Costa levies, bills and collects property taxes and special assessments for the City and remits the full assessment regardless of the amounts received under a Teeter plan arrangement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Property Taxes Receivable (Continued)

	Secured	Unsecured
Lien Date	January 1 preceding fiscal year	January 1 preceding fiscal year
Due Date	November 1 & February 1	August 31
Delinquent Date	December 10 & April 10	September 1

O. Interfund Transactions

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due from/to other funds" (i.e., current portion of interfund loans).

P. Claims Payable

The City records a liability to reflect an actuarial estimate of ultimate uninsured losses for both general liability claims (including property damage claims) and workers' compensation claims. The estimated liability for workers' compensation claims and general liability claims includes "incurred but not reported" ("IBNR") claims. There is no fixed payment schedule to pay these liabilities.

Q. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the aggregate net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans (Note 8). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

CalPERS	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Period	July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

The General Fund is typically used to pay pension benefits. In proprietary funds, pension benefits are expensed to the various funds in the period they are earned, and such fund's share of the unpaid liability is recorded as a long-term liability of the fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan (Note 10). For this purpose, the OPEB plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The following timeframes are used for OPEB reporting:

OPEB	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Period	July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized on a straight-line basis over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) at the beginning of the measurement period.

S. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods.

Deferred Inflows of Resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods.

T. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, related debt, unspend bond proceeds, and deferred inflows of resources.

<u>Restricted</u> – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

U. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 those estimates.

V. Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form, such as loans receivable or inventory, or because resources legally or contractually must remain intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Restricted fund balances are the portion of fund balance that have externally enforceable limitations on their usage through legislation or limitations imposed by creditors, grantor, laws and regulations of other governments or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations by the highest level of decision-making authority, namely the City Council, prior to the end of the reporting period. City Council adoption of a resolution is required to commit resources or to rescind the commitment.

<u>Assigned</u> – Assigned fund balances are limitations imposed by management based on the intended use of the funds. Modifications or rescissions of the constraints can be removed by the same type of action that limited the use of the funds. Assignment of resources can be done by the highest level of decision making or by a committee or official designated for that purpose. The City Council has authorized the City Manager for that purpose.

<u>Unassigned</u> — Unassigned fund balances represent the residual net resources in excess of the other classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

W. Spending Policy

Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available, the City's policy is to apply the restricted component of net position first, then the unrestricted component of net position as needed.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted fund balances first, then unrestricted fund balances as needed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

W. Spending Policy (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

When expenditures are incurred for purposes where only unrestricted fund balances are available, the City uses the unrestricted resources in the following order, except for instances wherein an ordinance specifies the fund balance:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

X. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB Statement No. 87), to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It also establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Implementation of this Statement had a significant effect on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 89 – In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre–November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business—type activity or enterprise fund. Implementation of this Statement did not have a significant effect on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus* 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Implementation of this Statement did not have a significant effect on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 93 – In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)—most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. Implementation of this Statement did not have a significant effect on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

X. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 97 – In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Implementation of this Statement did not have a significant effect on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool, which includes cash balances and authorized investments of all funds. The City had the following cash and investments at June 30, 2022:

		Primary G	overn	ment					
	G	overnmental	Business-type Fiduc		Fiduciary				
		Activities	es Activities		Activities Funds		Funds	Total	
Cash and investments	\$	28,169,903	\$	20,192,672	\$	8,938,111	\$	57,300,686	
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		2,002,393		8,327,888		119,011		10,449,292	
Cash and investments held in trust		2,054,252		-		-		2,054,252	
Total	\$	32,226,548	\$	28,520,560	\$	9,057,122	\$	69,804,230	

The City's cash and investments at June 30, 2022 in more detail:

Cash on hand	\$ 2,005
Deposits with financial institutions	12,922,858
Deposits with trust	2,054,252
Investments	54,825,115
Total	\$ 69,804,230

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

A. Demand Deposits

The carrying amounts of the City's demand deposits were \$12,922,858 at June 30, 2022. Bank balances at that date were \$13,068,364 the total amount of which was insured or collateralized with accounts held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits. The City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). The City, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the City's investment policy and the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee 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.

		M aximum	M aximum
	M aximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	\$50 Million	\$50 Million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 Years	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	5 Years	None	None
Insured Deposits with Banks and Savings and Loans	N/A	None	None
Bankers Acceptance (Must be Dollar Denominated)	180 Days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 Days	15%	10%
Negotiable Time Certificates of Deposits	5 Years	30%	\$100,000
Nonnegotiable Time Certificates of Deposits	5 Years	30%	\$100,000
Federally Issued Time Deposits	5 Years	None	\$100,000
Repurchase Agreements	30 Days	None	10%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 Days	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 Years	30%	15%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Insured or Passbook Savings Accounts	N/A	None	\$100,000

^{*}The table is based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

C. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

		M aximum	M aximum
	M aximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	M aturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	\$50 Million	\$50 Million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	30 Years	20%	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	30 Years	20%	None
Insured Deposits with Banks and Savings and Loans	N/A	None	None
Bankers Acceptance (Must be Dollar Denominated)	6 Months	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	6 Months	15%	10%
Negotiable Time Certificates of Deposits	5 Years	30%	\$100,000
Nonnegotiable Time Certificates of Deposits	5 Years	30%	\$100,000
Federally Issued Time Deposits	1 Years	20%	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 Days	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 Days	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 Years	30%	15%
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	None
Money Market Funds	N/A	None	None
Insured or Passbook Savings Accounts	N/A	None	\$100,000
Guaranteed Investment Contract	N/A	None	None

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, and concentration of credit risk.

D. Risk Disclosures

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment is, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk 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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

D. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

		Maturity		
		1	12 Months	
Investment Type	Total		or Less	
Investments:				
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 44,369,592	\$	44,369,592	
Investments with fiscal agents:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	10,455,523		10,455,523	
Total	\$ 54,825,115	\$	54,825,115	

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

Interest rate risk is the market value fluctuation due to overall changes in the interest rates. It is mitigated by limiting the average maturity of the City's portfolio, not to exceed three years.

As a means of maintaining liquidity and minimizing interest rate risk, the City's investment policy limits are as follows:

	Percentage
M aturity	of Portfolio
Up to One Year	10% Minimum
One Year to Five Years	60% Maximum
More Than Five Years	30% Maximum

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 or the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

		Minimum S&P Rating as of Fiscal Yea					
		Legal				Not	
Investment Type	 Total	Rating		AAA		Rated	
Investments:							
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 44,369,592	N/A	\$	-	\$	44,369,592	
Investments with fiscal agents:							
Money Market Mutual Funds	 10,455,523	N/A		10,455,523			
Total	\$ 54,825,115		\$	10,455,523	\$	44,369,592	

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The City has no investments in any one issuer (other than mutual funds and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

D. Risk Disclosures (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's 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 provision for deposits as disclosed in Note 2A.

For investments identified herein as held by bond trustee, the bond trustee selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

E. Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF")

The City is a participant in LAIF, which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2022 included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities, which included the following:

<u>Structured Notes</u>: debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>: generally, mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, collateralized mortgage obligations), or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2022, the City had \$44,369,592 invested in LAIF, which had invested 1.88% of the pool investment funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

F. Investment in Money Market Mutual Funds

At June 30, 2022, investments in money market mutual funds are reported at fair value. The City values investments in money market mutual funds at NAV based on amortized cost. The funds investment objectives seek preservation of capital, daily liquidity and maximum current income. The portfolios consist of liquid, high-quality debt securities issued by the U.S. Government. The fund seeks to preserve the NAV at \$1.00 per share but cannot guarantee to do so. The funds offer same day liquidity and as of June 30, 2022 the City had \$10,455,523 invested in Money Market Mutual Funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 3 – Loans Receivable

A. Governmental Activities

At June 30, 2022, loans receivable consisted of the following:

Bio-Rad Loan	\$ 1,444,181
Total	\$ 1,444,181

Bio-Rad Loan

The City advanced Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. \$2,000,000 to construct various tenant improvements in one or more of the buildings located at 203-295 Linus Pauling Drive. The terms of the loan call for monthly payments of \$10,418, at an interest rate of 4.5% per annum, with repayments commencing May 15, 2010, through September 14, 2038. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2022 was \$1,444,181.

B. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

At June 30, 2022, loans receivable consisted of the following:

Business Development Loans	\$ 1,276,029
Bridge Housing Corporation	2,212,979
Home Emergency Loan	8,293
First Time Homebuyers	860,793
Homeowner Retention/Loss Mitigation	2,718,985
Revitalization and Beautification	168,439
Other Assistance Programs	1,140,547
Total	\$ 8,386,065

Amounts shown above are net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$700,000 for Housing Program Loans.

The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hercules, a private purpose trust fund continues to administer the above listed outstanding loans receivable as it winds down the activities of the former Redevelopment Agency.

Note 4 – Lease Receivable

At June 30, 2022, lease receivable consisted of the following:

Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc.	\$8,602,203
Other lease receivable	661,166
Total	\$ 9,263,369

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 4 – Lease Receivable (Continued)

A. Bio-Rad Laboratories Lease Receivable

On August 14, 2008, the City and Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. entered in to a lease agreement, which Bio-Rad agreed to lease from the City, the premises, consisting of the land located in the City of Hercules, County of Contra Costa, state of California, commonly known as the Venture Commerce Center located at 203-295 Linus Pauling Drive, including five (5) buildings consisting of approximately 96,847 rentable square feet, together with the parking lot and associated improvements serving the buildings.

The term of this lease shall be for thirty (30) years, commencing on September 15, 2008 and ending on September 14, 2038, or terminated sooner pursuant to the terms of this lease. Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. has the option to terminate this lease anytime on or after the fifteenth (15th) anniversary date as to a portion or the entire premises by delivering to the City not later than three (3) months prior to said fifteenth (15th) anniversary date or any applicable later termination date, a notice of such election.

The City granted to Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. the option to purchase the premises, Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. may elect to exercise the Purchase Option by delivering to the City written notice of such election within 30 days prior to either of the following dates: (i) the fifteenth (15th) anniversary date; (ii) the twentieth (20th) anniversary date; or (iii) the twenty-fifth (25th) anniversary date, If Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. has not elected to exercise the Purchase Option during the time period said above, then the Purchase Option shall automatically be deemed elected by Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. as of the expiration date unless Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc., provides prior written notice to the City of Hercules within fifteen (15) days prior to the expiration date electing not to pursue the Purchase Option, If Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. elects to exercise the Purchase Option on the expiration date, the purchase price for the premises shall be one dollar (\$1.00).

Total lease revenue of \$26,723,100 will be received from the Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. during the term of lease. The interest rate on the lease payments is 8.0381%. Monthly lease payments vary from \$55,300 to \$83,699 will be received on the first day of each month without notice, offset, deduction, or demand, in advance, during the lease term. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$204,120 in lease revenue and \$704,354 in interest revenue.

The future required payments for these leases, including interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total					
2023	\$ 227,732	\$ 686,994	\$ 914,726					
2024	253,325	667,653	920,978					
2025	281,064	646,166	927,230					
2026	311,131	622,351	933,482					
2027	343,720	596,014	939,734					
2028-2032	2,367,538	2,473,412	4,840,950					
2033-2037	3,703,597	1,264,003	4,967,600					
2038-2039	1,114,096	57,118	1,171,214					
	\$ 8,602,203	\$ 7,013,711	\$ 15,615,914					

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 4 – Lease Receivable (Continued)

B. Other Lease Receivable

Lease receivables consist of agreements with others for the right—to—use of the underlying assets for land and building owned by the City at various locations. The remaining terms of the agreements range from 1 to 10 years. The incremental borrowing rates used ranged from 2.38%. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$125,520 in lease revenue and \$10,366 in interest revenue. The outstanding receivables are in the amounts of \$661,166. The future required payments for these leases, including interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
Year Ending June 30,	P	Principal Interest			Total				
2023	\$	129,301	\$	14,339	\$	143,640			
2024		123,026		11,253		134,279			
2025		91,724		8,739		100,463			
2026		95,026		6,520		101,546			
2027		91,304		4,228		95,532			
2028-2032		130,785		6,572		137,357			
	\$	661,166	\$	51,651	\$	712,817			

Note 5 – Interfund Transactions

A. Due From and To Other Funds

At June 30, 2022, the City's Due to and from Other Funds are as follows:

Due From Other Funds (Receivable)	Due To Other Funds (Payable)	Amount
General Fund	Landscape & Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) No. 83-2 Special Revenue Fund	\$ 628,171
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 567,046
		\$ 1,195,217

The due to/from other funds are to provide cash flow for the funds with negative cash and for other short-term borrowings between funds.

B. Transfers In and Out

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount		
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	396,815	
General Fund	American Resecue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund		3,142,889	
Landscape & Lighting Assessment District				
(LLAD) No. 83-2 Special Revenue Fund	General Fund		29,316	
Debt Service Fund	General Fund		205,099	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		1,395,127	
	Landscape & Lighting Assessment District			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(LLAD) No. 83-2 Special Revenue Fund		265,700	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		288,911	
	Total	\$	5,723,857	

The transfers in and out are to fund City operations, debt service obligations, and maintenance of the arterial roadways.

Note 6 – Capital Assets

A. Governmental Activities

Summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance				
	June 30, 2021			Reclassification/	Balance
	(Restated)	Additions Retirements		Transfers	June 30, 2022
Nondepreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 5,081,587	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,081,587
Construction in progress	4,228,176	989,499		(4,213,228)	1,004,447
Total nondepreciable assets	9,309,763	989,499		(4,213,228)	6,086,034
Depreciable assets:					
Land improvements	11,720,361	-	-	4,091,950	15,812,311
Building and improvements	26,973,413	339,098	(989,294)	-	26,323,217
Machinery and equipment	5,080,999	579,295	-	121,278	5,781,572
Infrastructure	113,444,645				113,444,645
Subtotal	157,219,418	918,393	(989,294)	4,213,228	161,361,745
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(9,700,749)	(288,810)	-	-	(9,989,559)
Building and improvements	(11,846,494)	(647,389)	989,418	-	(11,504,465)
Machinery and equipment	(7,168,552)	(271,319)	-	-	(7,439,871)
Infrastructure	(57,986,528)	(2,288,657)			(60,275,185)
Subtotal	(86,702,323)	(3,496,175)	989,418		(89,209,080)
Total depreciable assets, net	70,517,095	(2,577,782)	124	4,213,228	72,152,665
Total capital assets, net	79,826,858	(1,588,283)	124		78,238,699
Lesae assets, being amortized					
Intangible asset - right to use	27,668	-	-	-	27,668
Accumulated amortization		(11,171)			(11,171)
Total lease assets, being amortized, net	27,668	(11,171)			16,497
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 79,854,526	\$ (1,599,454)	\$ 124	\$ -	\$ 78,255,196

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to functions/programs of governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 as follows:

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	A	Allocation			
General government	\$	376,981			
Public safety		38,126			
Public works	2,604,600				
Parks and recreation		239,352			
Internal service funds		248,287			
Total	\$	3,507,346			

Note 6 – Capital Assets (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

Summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021		Additions			fication/ sfers	Balance June 30, 2022		
Nondepreciable assets:									
Land	\$	191,700	\$	-	\$	-	\$	191,700	
Construction in progress		968,587		12,608		-		981,195	
Total nondepreciable assets	1,160,287		12,608					1,172,895	
Depreciable assets:									
Building and improvements		38,325,271		-		-		38,325,271	
Machinery and equipment		250,345		-		-		250,345	
Infrastructure		14,857,483		87,836		-		14,945,319	
Subtotal		53,433,099		87,836		-		53,520,935	
Less: accumulated depreciation:				_					
Building and improvements		(10,869,547)		(137,484)		-		(11,007,031)	
Machinery and equipment		(210,707)		(4,687)		-		(215,394)	
Infrastructure		(3,525,340)		(860,086)		-		(4,385,426)	
Subtotal		(14,605,594)		(1,002,257)				(15,607,851)	
Total depreciable assets, net		38,827,505		(914,421)				37,913,084	
Total capital assets, net	\$	39,987,792	\$	(901,813)	\$	-	\$	39,085,979	

Depreciation expense was charged to the Wastewater Fund within business-type activities as follows:

Depreciation Expenses	Allocation				
Wastewater	\$	1,002,257			
Total	\$	1,002,257			

Note 6 – Capital Assets (Continued)

C. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Summary of changes in Fiduciary Fund capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	ī	Balance July 1, 2021 Additions		Letirements	Re	eclassification/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021			
N 1 '11		uly 1, 2021		raditions		ethements .		Transfers		ine 30, 2021
Nondepreciable assets: Land	\$	229,685	\$	_			\$	7,301	\$	236,986
Construction in progress		27,975,434				(2,384,332)		(11,737,404)		13,853,698
Total nondepreciable assets		28,205,119				(2,384,332)		(11,730,103)		14,090,684
Depreciable assets:										
Land improvements		11,379		-		-		9,753,994		9,765,373
Building and improvements		4,965,778		-		-		2,000		4,967,778
Machinery and equipment		116,445		-		-		-		116,445
Infrastructure		4,232,722		-		-		1,974,109		6,206,831
Subtotal		9,326,324		-		-		11,730,103		21,056,427
Less: accumulated depreciation:										
Land improvements		(11,379)		(5,309,347)		-		-		(5,320,726)
Building and improvements		(3,242,768)		(100,366)		-		-		(3,343,134)
Machinery and equipment		(69,720)		(5,810)		-		-		(75,530)
Infrastructure		(2,870,366)		(1,091,899)				-		(3,962,265)
Subtotal		(6,194,233)		(6,507,422)		-		-		(12,701,655)
Total depreciable assets, net		3,132,091		(6,507,422)				11,730,103		8,354,772
Total capital assets, net	\$	31,337,210	\$	(6,507,422)	\$	(2,384,332)	\$	-	\$	22,445,456

Depreciation expense was charged to the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund within the Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements as follows:

Depreciation Expenses	Allocation				
Successor Agency	\$	6,507,422			
Total	\$	6,507,422			

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt

A. Governmental Activities

Summary of changes in Governmental Activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance										
	July 1, 20201					Balance		Due within		Due in More	
	(Restated)		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2022		One Year		nan One Year
Publicly Offered:											
2009 PFA Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ 8,385,000	\$	-	\$	(220,000)	\$	8,165,000	\$	235,000	\$	7,930,000
Less: Discount on issuance	(294,035)		-		17,297		(276,738)		-		(276,738)
2020 PFA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	5,876,843		-		-		5,876,843		386,663		5,490,180
H.E.L.P. Loan	1,515,521		-		(75,933)		1,439,588		76,067		1,363,521
R.D.L.P. Loan	3,750,000		-		-		3,750,000		-		3,750,000
Engie Energy Conservation Loan	4,209,354		-		(93,812)		4,115,542		114,900		4,000,642
SunTrust Loan	293,650		-		(193,470)		100,180		100,180		-
Lease payable	27,668		-		(11,008)		16,660		9,576		7,084
Settlement payable	1,208,050		-		(604,025)		604,025		604,025		-
Compensated Absences	608,384		439,897		(392,721)		655,560		491,669		163,891
Total	\$ 25,580,435	\$	439,897	\$	(1,573,672)	\$	24,446,660	\$	2,018,080	\$	22,428,580

2009 Public Financing Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds (Bio-Rad Project)

The Authority issued taxable lease revenue bonds, series 2009, dated July 29, 2009, totaling \$10,080,000. The purpose of the bonds was to finance the acquisition of certain commercial condominium properties, consisting of approximately 96,847 square feet located at 203-295 Linus Pauling Drive within the City from the City, funding a reserve fund for the Bonds and to paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds. The interest rates on the bonds range from 6.00% to 8.40%. The interest is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2010. The bonds are subject to optional special mandatory redemption, and mandatory sinking account redemption provisions. The bonds are payable from and secured by revenues consisting primarily of the base rental payments of the property lease, Principal is due annually beginning on July 1, 2010, in amounts ranging from \$165,000 to \$845,000. The bonds mature on July 1, 2038. The principal outstanding balance and the unamortized issuance discount at June 30, 2022 are \$8,165,000 and \$276,738, respectively.

The Bonds constitute limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from Revenues. The Authority has no taxing power. The obligation of the City to make City Advances does not constitute an obligation of the City which the City is obligated to levy or pledge any form of taxation or for which the City has levied or pledged any form of taxation.

Future debt service requirements on the 2009 Public Financing Authority Taxable Lease Revenue bonds are as follows:

Principal			Interest	Total		
\$	235,000	\$	672,371	\$	907,371	
	255,000		652,159		907,159	
	275,000		630,296		905,296	
	300,000		606,578		906,578	
	325,000		580,796		905,796	
	2,065,000		2,436,495		4,501,495	
	3,085,000		1,372,350		4,457,350	
	1,625,000		139,230		1,764,230	
\$	8,165,000	\$	7,090,275	\$	15,255,275	
	\$	\$ 235,000 255,000 275,000 300,000 325,000 2,065,000 3,085,000 1,625,000	\$ 235,000 \$ 255,000 \$ 275,000 300,000 325,000 2,065,000 3,085,000 1,625,000	\$ 235,000 \$ 672,371 255,000 652,159 275,000 630,296 300,000 606,578 325,000 580,796 2,065,000 2,436,495 3,085,000 1,372,350 1,625,000 139,230	\$ 235,000 \$ 672,371 \$ 255,000 652,159 275,000 630,296 300,000 606,578 325,000 580,796 2,065,000 2,436,495 3,085,000 1,372,350 1,625,000 139,230	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

2020 Hercules Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

The Hercules Public Financing Authority issued Lease Revenue Refunding Bond series 2020, dated August 1, 2020, totaling \$5,876,843. The purpose of the bonds was to finance and to refinance the acquisition and or construction of certain real property and public capital improvements of the City. The issuance of the 2020 Lease Revenue Refunding Bond (the "2020 Refunding Bond") resulted in cash flow savings of \$947,702 over the life of the Bond. The City has structured the refinancing to achieve nearly all of the cash flow savings in the first three fiscal years: \$458,377, \$435,857, and \$53,463 during years ended 2021, 2022, and 2023, respectively.

Future debt service requirements on the 2020 Hercules Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bond are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 386,663	\$	125,606	\$	512,269	
2024	448,561		116,376		564,937	
2025	457,061		106,369		563,430	
2026	465,032		96,180		561,212	
2027	477,396		85,766		563,162	
2028-2032	2,547,562		263,936		2,811,498	
2033-2034	 1,094,568		24,305		1,118,873	
Total	\$ 5,876,843	\$	818,539	\$	6,695,382	

Housing Enabled by Local Partnerships (H.E.L.P.) Loan ("H.E.L.P Loan")

In April 2005 the City entered into an agreement with the California Housing Finance Agency (Agency), a public instrumentality and political subdivision of the state of California to develop a 50-unit multifamily rental project that is a component to a mixed-used development, also consisting of 26,825 square feet of ground-floor commercial space. The Agency has authorized the making of a loan in the amount of \$1,600,000 known as the Housing Enabled by Local Partnerships (H.E.L.P.) to the City for the purpose of assisting in operating a local housing program. Under the terms of this original agreement the City of Hercules agreed to reimburse the Agency \$1,600,000, 10 years from April 11, 2005 at a 3% simple per annum interest. Interest is to be charged only on funds disbursed. In October 2013, the City and Agency amended the agreement to extend the due date of the loan and accumulated interest until April 2027 and to reduce the interest rate to 1.5% simple interest effective October 31, 2013. The balance at June 30, 2022 is \$1,439,588.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the H.E.L.P. Loan as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total	
Julie 30,	rincipai	 Interest	1 otai		
2023	\$ 76,067	\$ 23,933	\$	100,000	
2024	75,933	24,067		100,000	
2025	76,133	23,867		100,000	
2026	1,211,455	 18,733		1,230,188	
Total	\$ 1,439,588	\$ 90,600	\$	1,530,188	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Residential Development Loan Program Loan ("R.D.L.P Loan")

In February 2007, the City entered into a loan agreement with the California Housing Finance Agency (Agency) in the amount of \$3,750,000 (\$1,750,000 for predevelopment costs and \$2,000,000 for construction costs). The funds will be used to assist with site acquisition, predevelopment, and construction costs for 23 affordable ownership units within a 52-unit condominium project, which is a component to the Sycamore Downtown Street project, a mixed-use, mixed-income development. Under the terms of the original agreement, the City agreed to repay the Agency \$3,750,000, four years from February 2007 at 3% simple per annum interest. In October 2013, the City and Agency amended the agreement to extend the due date of the loan and accumulated interest until August 2026 and to reduce the interest rate to 1.5% simple interest effective October 31, 2013. The balance at June 30, 2022 is \$3,750,000.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the R.D.L.P. Loan as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$ -	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	
2024	-		100,000		100,000	
2025	-		100,000		100,000	
2026	3,750,000		113,572		3,863,572	
Total	\$ 3,750,000	\$	413,572	\$	4,163,572	

Engie Construction Loan

On August 14, 2020, the City entered into an equipment finance purchase agreement for the implementation of the "Option A" Energy Services Contract. Interest rate is 2.71%, 30/360 basis, and payment commencing August 14, 2020 and ending on September 14, 2040. The balance at June 30, 2022 is \$4,115,542.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the rental payment as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 114,900	\$ 111,531	\$	226,431	
2024	127,479	108,417		235,896	
2025	130,064	104,963		235,027	
2026	143,641	101,438		245,079	
2027	158,064	97,545		255,609	
2028-2032	1,039,606	414,783		1,454,389	
2033-2037	1,408,443	247,529		1,655,972	
2038-2041	993,345	68,723		1,062,068	
Total	\$ 4,115,542	\$ 1,254,929	\$	5,370,471	

SunTrust Loan

On September 27, 2007, the City entered into master loan agreements with SunTrust Leasing Corporation in order to provide funds for the financing of the EMS Project performed by Siemens Building Technologies in the amount of \$2,185,538. Payments are due semiannually on September 27 and March 27, at an interest rate of 4.73%. The Master Lease Agreement matures on September 27, 2022. The balance at June 30, 2022 is \$100,180. The costs of these assets were \$2,358,636 and the net book value at June 30, 2022 were \$603,566.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

SunTrust Loan (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the SunTrust master lease agreement as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal		 Interest	Total		
2023	\$	100,180	\$ 2,369	\$	102,549	

Lease Payable

The City has entered into leases for the machine uses. The terms of the agreements range from 13 months to 33 months. The calculated interest rate used was 2.38% based on the term of the agreements. Principal and interest payments to maturity at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total		
2023	\$	9,576	\$	289	\$	9,865	
2024		7,084		71		7,155	
Total	\$	16,660	\$	360	\$	17,020	

Settlement Payable

On March 19, 2020, the City has entered a settlement agreement with Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency for the City of Hercules, the California Department of Finance related to completely resolve any and all disputes between the Parties pertaining to California Department of Finance v. City of Hercules; Successor Agency to the Hercules Redevelopment Agency, Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 34-2019-80003245 ("Finance Action") and Successor Agency to the Hercules Redevelopment Agency; City of Hercules v. Keely Bosler, in her official capacity as Director of the California Department of Finance; California Department of Finance; Betty T. Yee, in her official capacity as Controller of the State of California; Robert Campbell, in his official capacity as Auditor-Controller of the County of Contra Costa, Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 34-2018-80003038 ("Hercules Action") (collectively, the "Actions").

The actions related to the wind down of the Redevelopment Agency for the City of Hercules ("RDA") pursuant to Assembly Bill 26 of the 2011-12 First Extraordinary Session of the California Legislature ("AB xi 26"), Assembly Bill 1484 of the 2011-12 Regular Session of the California Legislature ("AB 1484"), and Senate Bill 107 of the 2015-16 Regular Session of the California Legislature ("SB 107"). (AB x I 26, AB 1484, SB 107 and all other laws codified in Parts 1.8 and 1.85 of Division 24 of the Health and Safety Code are collectively referred to as the "Dissolution Law").

In this settlement, the City and Successor Agency is obligated to pay up to \$3.6 million to Auditor-Controller. At June 30, 2022, settlement payable reflected in the Statement of Net Position is \$604,025.

Compensated Absences

There is no fixed payment schedule for earned but unpaid compensated absences.

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

Summary of changes in Business-Type Activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021 Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due within One Year	Due in More Than One Year	
2010 PFA Wastewater							
Revenue Bonds	\$ 9,250,000	\$ -	\$ (9,250,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Less: Discount on issuance	(138,162)	-	138,162	-	-	_	
State Water Resources Construction Loan							
Construction Loan	24,356,298	-	(1,096,780)	23,259,518	1,115,425	22,144,093	
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A	-	8,450,000	-	8,450,000	355,000	8,095,000	
Compensated Absences	47,180	32,324	(27,755)	51,749	38,811	12,938	
Total	\$ 33,515,316	\$ 8,482,324	\$(10,236,373)	\$ 31,761,267	\$ 1,509,236	\$ 30,252,031	

2010 PFA Wastewater Revenue Bonds

The Public Financing Authority issued revenue bonds, series 2010, dated August 1, 2010, totaling \$11,765,000. The purpose of the bonds was to finance improvements to the City's wastewater system, fund a reserve fund for the bonds, and pay the costs of issuances of the bonds. The interest rates on the bonds range from 2.00% to 5.130%. Principal and interest payment are due annually beginning August 1, 2011, in amounts ranging from \$230,000 to \$700,000. The City issued Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2021 to fully refund the bonds.

State Water Resources Construction Loan

In June 2016, the City entered into an installment sale agreement with the California State Water Resources Control Board in the amount of \$26,500,000. The funds are for construction costs for the Pinole-Hercules Wastewater Pollution Control Plant Improvement Project. The interest rate on the loan is 1.7%. The first principal and interest payment are due August 31, 2019, and is contingent on the total drawdowns at project completion. The loan matures on August 31, 2038. The City has drawn down \$25,458,720 of the loan principal including construction loan interest as of June 30, 2022. The balance at June 30, 2022 is \$23,259,518.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 1,115,425	\$ 395,412	\$	1,510,837	
2024	1,134,388	376,450		1,510,838	
2025	1,153,672	357,165		1,510,837	
2026	1,173,285	337,553		1,510,838	
2027	1,193,230	317,606		1,510,836	
2028-2032	6,277,411	1,276,774		7,554,185	
2033-2037	6,829,444	724,742		7,554,186	
2038-2039	4,382,663	149,849		4,532,512	
Total	\$ 23,259,518	\$ 3,935,550	\$	27,195,068	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series

In July, 2021, the City issued the Direct Purchase Lease in the amount of \$8,450,000 and the proceeds were used to early pay off the 2010 PFA Wastewater Revenue Bonds.

The bonds bear interest at 2.38%. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 in each year, commencing February 1, 2022. Principal payments are due in annual installments ranging from \$355,000 to \$545,000, commencing August 1, 2022 through August 1, 2040.

In the event of default, the City shall declare the entire principal amount of the unpaid series 2021 installment payments and accrued inteest thereon to be due and payable immediately in wirting.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2023	\$	355,000	\$ 196,886	\$	551,886	
2024		365,000	188,318		553,318	
2025		375,000	179,512		554,512	
2026		385,000	170,468		555,468	
2027		395,000	161,186		556,186	
2028-2032		2,100,000	659,855		2,759,855	
2033-2037		2,365,000	394,545		2,759,545	
2038-2041		2,110,000	101,864		2,211,864	
Total	\$	8,450,000	\$ 2,052,632	\$	10,502,632	

C. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

A summary of changes in Fiduciary Fund long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021 Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due within One Year	Due in More Than One Year	
Publicly Offered:							
2005 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 30,770,000	\$ -	\$ (30,770,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Plus: Bond Premium	1,015,457	-	(1,015,457)	-	-	-	
2007A Housing Tax Allocation Bonds	8,925,000	-	(8,925,000)	-	-	-	
2007B Housing Tax Allocation Bonds	7,080,000	-	(7,080,000)	-	-	-	
Plus: Bond Premium	37,762	-	(37,762)	-	-	-	
2007 RDA Tax Allocation Bonds	47,515,000	-	(47,515,000)	-	-	-	
2022A Tax Allocation	-	29,510,000	-	29,510,000	-	29,510,000	
Plus: Bond Premium	-	3,032,566	(18,758)	3,013,808	-	3,013,808	
2022B Tax Allocation - Federerally Taxable	-	51,180,000	-	51,180,000	2,600,000	48,580,000	
Notes Payable	347,070	65,446		412,516		412,516	
Total	\$ 95,690,289	\$83,788,012	\$ (95,361,977)	\$ 84,116,324	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 81,516,324	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

C. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

2005 Tax Allocation Bonds

On August 5, 2005, the former Redevelopment Agency (Agency) issued Hercules Merged Project Area Tax Allocation Bonds. Series 2005, in the amount of \$56,260,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to finance certain public capital improvements within the Agency's Merged Project Area and refund the Agency Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2001. The Bonds mature annually each August 1 from 2006 to 2035, in amounts ranging from \$740,000 to \$2,960,000 and bear interest at rates ranging from 3.50% to 5.00%. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. The Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2016, are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Agency on or after August 1, 2015, as a whole or in part, on any interest payment date, at a price equal to the principal amount, plus accrued interest on the redemption date. The bonds are payable exclusively from pledged tax revenues to be derived from the project area and from the amounts on deposit in certain funds and accounts, including the reserve account and the revenue account. The Agency issued the Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A and 2022B to currently refund the Bonds.

2007 Housing Tax Allocation Bonds Series A and B

On July 26, 2007, the former Redevelopment Agency issued Hercules Merged Project Area Housing Tax Allocation Bonds, 2007 Series A, in the amount of \$13,130,000 and 2007 Series B, in the amount of \$12,760,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to finance certain public capital improvements within the Agency's Merged Project Area. The Bonds mature annually each August 1 from 2009 to 2033, in amounts ranging from \$220,000 to \$950,000 and bear interest at rates ranging from 3.50% to 6.125%. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. The Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2018, are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Agency on or after August 1, 2017, as a whole or in part, on any interest payment date, at a price equal to the principal amount plus accrued interest on the redemption date. The bonds are payable exclusively from pledged tax revenues to be derived from the project area and from the amounts on deposit in certain funds and accounts, including the reserve account and the revenue account. The Agency issued the Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A and 2022B to currently refund the Bonds.

2007 RDA Tax Allocation Bonds Series A

On December 20, 2007, the former Redevelopment Agency issued Hercules Merged Project Area Tax Allocation Bonds, 2007 Series A, in the amount of \$60,555,000. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to finance certain public capital improvements within the Agency's Merged Project Area. The Bonds mature annually each August 1 from 2009 to 2043, in amounts ranging from \$260,000 to \$3,315,000 and bear interest at rates ranging from 3.50% to 5.00%. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. The Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2018, are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Agency on or after February 1, 2018, as a whole or in part, on any interest payment date, at a price equal to the principal amount, plus accrued interest on the redemption date. The bonds are payable exclusively from pledged tax revenues to be derived from the project area and from the amounts on deposit in certain funds and accounts, including the reserve account and the revenue account. The Agency issued the Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A and 2022B to currently refund the Bonds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

C. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

2022 Tax Allocation Bonds Series A and B

On May 1, 2022, the Successor Agency to the Hercules Redevelopment Agency issued Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A and 2022B to currently refund 2005 Tax Allocation Bonds, 2007A and B Housing Tax Allocation Bonds, and 2007 RDA Tax Allocation Bonds. The economic gain on the current refunding was \$2,171,280 and the saving in debt service payment is \$13,014,042.

The Series A bonds bear interest at 5% and the Seies B bonds bear interest rates range from 2.568% to 5.013%. Principal on the bonds is payable annually on August 1 in each year, commencing August 1, 2022 ranging from \$455,000 to \$15,000,000. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 in each year, commencing August 1, 2022. The balances at June 30, 2022 for the Sereas A and B are \$29,510,000 and \$51,180,000.

In the event of default, the City shall declare the entire principal amount of the unpaid series 2022 A and B installment payments and accrued inteest thereon to be due and payable immediately in wirting.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

2022 Series A

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 1,032,850	\$ 1,032,850
2024	-	1,475,500	1,475,500
2025	-	1,475,500	1,475,500
2026	-	1,475,500	1,475,500
2027	-	1,475,500	1,475,500
2028-2032	-	7,377,500	7,377,500
2033-2037	11,925,000	6,619,125	18,544,125
2038-2042	14,285,000	2,680,125	16,965,125
2043	3,300,000	 82,500	3,382,500
Total	\$ 29,510,000	\$ 23,694,100	\$ 53,204,100

2022 Series B

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	 Total
2023	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 1,525,263	\$ 4,125,263
2024	-	2,159,871	2,159,871
2025	455,000	2,152,254	2,607,254
2026	4,310,000	2,067,790	6,377,790
2027	4,465,000	1,904,991	6,369,991
2028-2032	25,280,000	6,436,084	31,716,084
2033-2035	14,070,000	 867,456	 14,937,456
Total	\$ 51,180,000	\$ 17,113,709	\$ 68,293,709

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

C. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Notes Payable

In 1987, the Agency entered into Owner Participation Agreements with certain property owners (East Group and Bio Rad Laboratories) in the Redevelopment Area. Under the terms of these agreements, the Agency signed notes under which it promised to reimburse the owners by the year 2016 for the amount of incremental assessments levied on their properties, up to the cost of constructing public improvements. Payment on these notes is contingent on the property taxes and special assessments levied on these owners. As of June 30, 2022, the Agency's long-term notes payable for East Group, Bio Rad Laboratories, and Eden Housing were \$130,911, \$216,160 and \$65,445, respectively.

D. Non-City Obligations

The District Bonds are not general obligations of the City nor any other political subdivision and the full faith and credit of the City is not pledged for repayment thereof since these debts do not constitute an obligation of the City and the City is not obligated to make payment beyond the available bond reserves, these bonds have not been reflected in the long-term debt in the accompanying financial statements.

		Original		Balance
	Issuance June 3			ne 30, 2022
Refunding Reassessment District 2005-1 (John Muir Parkway)	\$	3,006,859	\$	2,617,966

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Retirement Plans

Summary of changes in deferred outflows of resources related to pension, net pension liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources related to pension for both governmental activities and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities		ness-Type ctivities		Total
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Pension contributions made after measurement date: CalPERS Miscellaneous	\$	872,447	\$	88,805	\$	961,252
CalPERS Safety		1,127,304				1,127,304
Total pension contribution made after measurement date		1,999,751		88,805		2,088,556
Adjustment due to difference in proportions CalPERS M iscellaneous		223,965		22,796		246,761
CalPERS Safety Total adjustment due to difference in proportions		98,440 322,405		22,796		98,440 345,201
Total adjustment due to difference in proportions		322,403		22,790		343,201
Difference between expected and actual experience CalPERS Miscellaneous CalPERS Safety		459,455 918,895		46,766		506,221 918,895
Total difference between expected and actual experience		1,378,350		46,766		1,425,116
Employer contributions in excess of proportionate share of contribution						
CalPERS M iscellaneous		36,542		3,718		40,260
Total employer contributions in excess of proportionate share of contribution		36,542		3,718		40,260
Total deferred outflows of resources CalPERS Miscellaneous CalPERS Safety		1,592,409 2,144,639		162,085		1,754,494 2,144,639
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,737,048	\$	162,085	\$	3,899,133
Net pension liabilities: CalPERS Miscellaneous CalPERS Safety	\$	4,150,214	\$	364,008	\$	4,514,222
Total net pension liabilities	\$	5,378,400 9,528,614	\$	364,008	\$	5,378,400 9,892,622
Deferred inflows of resources:	Ф	9,328,014	Ф	304,008	Ф.	9,092,022
Adjustment due to difference in proportions						
CalPERS M iscellaneous CalPERS Safety		75,841 254,366		8,812	\$	84,653 254,366
Total adjustment due to difference in proportions		330,207		8,812		339,019
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings:						
CalPERS M iscellaneous		3,530,444		410,223		3,940,667
CalPERS Safety		3,201,176		_		3,201,176
Total difference between projected and actual investment earnings:		6,731,620		410,223		7,141,843
Employer contributions in excess of proportionate share of contribution						
CalPERS Miscellaneous CalPERS Safety		632,843 1,172,735		73,533		706,376 1,172,735
Total employer contributions in excess of proportionate share of contribution		1,805,578		73,533		1,879,111
Total deferred inflows of resources CalPERS Miscellaneous CalPERS Safety		4,239,128 4,628,277		492,568		4,731,696 4,628,277
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	8,867,405	\$	492,568	\$	9,359,973
Pension expenses (credits):				<u> </u>		·
CalPERS M iscellaneous CalPERS Safety	\$	1,418,399 (413,419)	\$	211,951	\$	1,630,350 (413,419)
Total net pension expenses	\$	1,004,980	\$	211,951	\$	1,216,931
				_	_	_

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. General Information About the Pension Plans

Plan Description

The City contributes to CalPERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, for its qualified permanent and probationary miscellaneous and safety employees. California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City ordinance. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from its website at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/ under Forms and Publications.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At valuation date of June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneous			Safety	Safety
	Miscellaneous	PEPRA	Safety	Tier 2	PEPRA
Active employees	31	13	7	1	15
Transferred employees	48	13	7	1	7
Separated employees	95	17	4	1	7
Retired employees and beneficiaries	88	1	37		
Total	262	44	55	3	29

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 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized below:

		Miscellaneous		Safety	Safety
	Miscellaneous	PEPRA	Safety	Tier 2	PEPRA
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service				
Benefit payments	monthly for life				
Retirement age	50-63	52 - 67	50	55	57
Monthly benefits, as a % of					
eligible compensation	1.426 - 2.148%	1.0 - 2.5%	3.0%	3.0%	2.7%
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	6.75%	9.00%	9.00%	13.00%
Required employer contribution rate	10.340%	7.590%	23.710%	21.790%	13.100%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. General Information About the Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

A participant is eligible for non-industrial disability retirement if he or she becomes disabled and has at least 5 years of credited service. There is no special age requirement. The standard non-industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 1.8% of final compensation, multiplied by service. Industrial disability benefits are not offered to miscellaneous employees.

An employee's beneficiary may receive the basic death benefit if the employee dies while actively employed. The employee must be actively employed with the City to be eligible for this benefit. An employee's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this basic death benefit. The basic death benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the employee's accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 7.15% per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one month's salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six months' salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 months preceding death.

Upon the death of a retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 will be made to the retiree's designated survivor(s), or to the retiree's estate.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance. Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by 2%.

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. In addition, effective October 21, 2018, employees pay an additional 3% applied to the Employer CalPERS Contribution Rate.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	Miscell	aneous	Safety		Calpers Total	
Contributions - employer	\$	961,252	\$	1,127,304	\$	2,088,556

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determined Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2020 total pension liability. The June 30, 2021 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB 68

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

Post Retirement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50%

thereafter.

¹The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre- retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

	Assumed Asset	Real Return Years	Real Return Years
Asset Class	Alloction	1 - 10 1	$11 + \frac{2}{}$
Global equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%

¹ In the System's ACFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, 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 (6.15%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability								
	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)			rent Discount ate (7.15%)	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)				
Miscellaneous	\$	8,669,259	\$	4,514,222	\$	1,079,312			
Safety	\$	10,627,918	\$	5,378,400	\$	1,066,569			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report and can be obtained from CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

² An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

³ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The following table shows the plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period:

Plan Total Pension Liability			•	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		
	_					
\$	29,729,683	\$	21,888,875	\$	7,840,808	
	31,470,190		26,955,968		4,514,222	
\$	1,740,507	\$	5,067,093	\$	(3,326,586)	
\$	36,992,828	\$	27,067,865	\$	9,924,963	
	38,998,377		33,619,977		5,378,400	
\$	2,005,549	\$	6,552,112	\$	(4,546,563)	
	\$	\$ 29,729,683 31,470,190 \$ 1,740,507 \$ 36,992,828 38,998,377	\$ 29,729,683 \$ 31,470,190 \$ 1,740,507 \$ \$ \$ 36,992,828 \$ 38,998,377	Liability Net Position \$ 29,729,683 \$ 21,888,875 31,470,190 26,955,968 \$ 1,740,507 \$ 5,067,093 \$ 36,992,828 \$ 27,067,865 38,998,377 33,619,977	Liability Net Position Liability \$ 29,729,683 \$ 21,888,875 \$ 31,470,190 \$ 1,740,507 \$ 5,067,093 \$ \$ 36,992,828 \$ 38,998,377 \$ 33,619,977	

The following is the approach established by the plan actuary to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool.

- (1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2020). The risk pool's fiduciary net position ("FNP") subtracted from its total pension liability ("TPL") determines the net pension liability ("NPL") at the valuation date.
- (2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2021). Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2021 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2020-21).
- (3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date. TPL is allocated based on the rate plan's share of the actuarial accrued liability. FNP is allocated based on the rate plan's share of the market value assets.
- (4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.
- (5) The plan's TPL as of the Measurement Date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in (4). The plan's FNP as of the Measurement Date is equal to the FNP generated in (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.
- (6) The plan's NPL at the Measurement Date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in (5).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are allocated based on the City's share of contribution during the measurement period.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.07263%	0.91220%
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.08347%	0.09945%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.01083%	-0.81275%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense (credit) of \$1,650,350 and \$(413,419), for the Miscellaneous and Safety plans, respectively.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Miscellan	eous Plan				
	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	ferred Inflows	
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$	961,252	\$	-	
Difference between expected and actual					
experience		506,221			
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		(3,940,667)	
Employer contributions in excess/(under)					
proportionate share of contributions		40,260		(706,376)	
Adjustments due to difference in proportions		246,761		(84,653)	
Total	\$	1,754,494	\$	(4,731,696)	
Safety	Plan				
	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	ferred Inflows	
	of	Resources	0	f Resources	
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$	1,127,304	\$	-	
Difference between expected and actual					
experience		918,895		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		(3,201,176)	
Employer contributions in excess/(under)					
proportionate share of contributions		-		(1,172,735)	
Adjustments due to difference in proportions		98,440		(254,366)	
Total	\$	2,144,639	\$	(4,628,277)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Total

proportionate share of contributions

Adjustments due to difference in proportions

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

CalPERS Aggregate Total

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Contribution made after the measurement date	\$	2,088,556	\$	-	
Difference between expected and actual					
experience		1,425,116		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		(7,141,843)	
Employer contributions in excess/(under)					

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized over 5-years straight line. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

40,260

345,201

3,899,133

(1,879,111)

(339,019)

(9,359,973)

The expected average remaining service lifetime ("EARSL") is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the risk pool. The EARSL for risk pool for the 2020-21 measurement period is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 561,622 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 150,648 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired).

\$961,252 and \$1,118,578 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions for miscellaneous plan and safety plan, respectively, resulting from the City's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Both will be recognized as a reduction of the collective net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources							
Mis	cellaneous Plan	Safety Plan		Total			
\$	(782,237)	\$	(953,414)	\$	(1,735,651)		
	(1,017,018)		(896,767)		(1,913,785)		
	(1,050,202)		(879,840)		(1,930,042)		
	(1,088,997)		(880,921)		(1,969,918)		
	-		-		-		
			-		-		
\$	(3,938,454)	\$	(3,610,942)	\$	(7,549,396)		
		Miscellaneous Plan \$ (782,237) (1,017,018) (1,050,202) (1,088,997)	Miscellaneous Plan \$ (782,237) \$ (1,017,018) (1,050,202) (1,088,997)	Miscellaneous Plan Safety Plan \$ (782,237) \$ (953,414) (1,017,018) (896,767) (1,050,202) (879,840) (1,088,997) (880,921)	Miscellaneous Plan Safety Plan \$ (782,237) \$ (953,414) \$ (1,017,018) \$ (1,050,202) (879,840) \$ (1,088,997) (880,921)		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

C. Other

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

D. Payable to the CalPERS Pension Plans

At June 30, 2022, the City had no outstanding amounts owed to the CalPERS pension plans for contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022.

E. Liquidating Net Pension Liability

Pension liabilities are liquidated principally by all the funds.

Note 9 – Deferred Compensation Plan

A. 457 Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is available to full-time employees. The Internal Revenue Service regulations allow an employer to designate a 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan as an alternative to social security. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held in trust by a third-party administrator (ICMA) for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries as prescribed by Internal Revenue Code Section 457(g). Accordingly, these assets have been excluded from the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

B. 401A Plan

The City contributes 4% of total gross salary to the plan for senior managers.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 9 – Deferred Compensation Plan (Continued)

C. PARS

Part-time employees who do not participate in the Public Employees Retirement System are covered through the City's participation in Public Alternative Retirement System (PARS). Employees contribute 6.2% and the City contributes 1.3%.

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefits

Summary of changes in deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefit ("OPEB"), net OPEB liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for both governmental activities and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Busines Activ		Total
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Difference between expected and actual experience				
PEHMCA	16,260		920	17,180
Total difference between expected and actual experience	16,260		920	17,180
Changes of assumptions				
PEHMCA	168,400		9,532	177,932
SOMAR	261,005		14,776	275,781
Total employer contributions in excess of proportionate share of	168,400		9,532	177,932
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings:			_	_
PEHM CA	248,938		14,091	263,029
Total difference between projected and actual investment	248,938		14,091	263,029
Total deferred outflows of resources			_	_
PEHMCA	433,598		24,543	458,141
SOMAR	261,005		14,776	275,781
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 694,603	\$	39,319	\$ 733,922
Net OPEB liabilities (assets):				
PEHMCA	\$ (13,481)	\$	(763)	\$ (14,244)
SOMAR	1,269,285		71,848	1,341,133
Total net OPEB liabilities (assets)	\$ 1,255,804	\$	71,085	\$ 1,326,889
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Difference between expected and actual experience				
PEHMCA	1,072,885		60,730	\$ 1,133,615
SOMAR	310,156		17,556	 327,712
Total difference between expected and actual experience	1,383,041		78,286	1,461,327
Changes of assumptions				
PEHMCA	203,388		11,513	214,901
SOMAR	313,556		17,750	 331,306
Tota changes of assumptions	516,944		29,263	546,207
Total deferred inflows of resources				
PEHMCA	1,276,273		72,243	1,348,516
SOMAR	623,712		35,306	659,018
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,899,985	\$	107,549	\$ 2,007,534

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Retiree Healthcare Plan (PEHMCA)

Plan Descriptions and Administration

The City Retiree Healthcare Plan (Plan) is a single-employer benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. The Plan does not issue a financial report.

The City has prefunded a portion of its OPEB benefits in a Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) trust. The PARS Trust is a tax qualified irrevocable trusts, organized under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 115, established to pre-fund OPEB as described in GASB Statement 75. PARS issues annual audited financial statements for each participating agency of the Trust. PARS is considered an agency agent multiple-employer plan, required to provide financial statements and required supplementary information (Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Plan) that are prepared in conformance with GASB statement 75.

These reports may be obtained by writing the plan at the following address: PARS 4350 Von Karman Ave., Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA 92660-2043.

Employees become eligible to retire and receive City-paid healthcare benefits upon attainment of age 50 and 5 years of service. The City contribution towards retiree health benefits is determined under the "Equal Contribution Method" under PEHMCA under which the City's nominal contribution to PEMHCA is the same for active employees and retirees (\$143/month for 2021 and \$149/month for 2022).

Members of the Hercules Police Officers' Association and Executive Management retirees may receive supplement benefits under a sick-leave conversion plan called "Supplemental Optional Monies Allowance for Retirees" Plan. In order to be eligible, the employee must have served the City for at least ten consecutive years prior to retirement and be at least age 50 when they separate from service, or retire with a disability retirement and have at least 20 years of service with the City.

Contributions

The contributions are based on pay-go for premiums and contributions to the PARS OPEB trust. The pay-go amount is the actual amount of retiree premiums. Total contributions (pay-go and trust contributions) for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$144,124 including the implied rate subsidy.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021, valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	54
Retirees	17
Total	71

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Retiree Healthcare Plan (PEHMCA) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The net OPEB liability of the Plan was determined using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions:	
Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost
	method
Discount Rate	5.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Aggregate payroll increases	2.75%
Expected long-term investment rate of return	5.15%
Mortality, Termination, and Disability	2017 CalPERS Mortality
Healthcare Trend Rate	4%

The mortality assumptions are based on the 2017 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous and Schools Employees table created by CalPERS for the miscellaneous participant type and the 2017 CalPERS Mortality for Safety Employees for the safety participant type. CalPERS periodically studies mortality for participating agencies and establishes mortality tables that are modified versions of commonly used tables. This table incorporates mortality projection as deemed appropriate based on CalPERS analysis.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Plan's OPEB liability was 5.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the City plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The expected long-term rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 5.15%, gross of expenses, was determined by Highmark Capital Management using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return, net of inflation, are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
All Domestic Equities	30.00%	7.25%
All Fixed Income	65.00%	4.25%
Short-Term Gov't Fixed	5.00%	3.00%
	100.00%	- -

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Retiree Healthcare Plan (PEHMCA) (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued)

This table shows the changes in the total OPEB liability, the plan fiduciary net position, and the net OPEB liability (asset) of the PEHMCA Plan as of June 30, 2022:

	Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	2,429,170	\$	2,906,448	\$	(477,278)
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		135,089		-		135,089
Interest on the total OPEB liability		124,870		-		124,870
Contributions from the employer		-		144,124		(144,124)
Expected investment income		-		149,251		(149,251)
Investment (gains)/losses		-		(479,716)		479,716
Administrative expenses		-		(16,734)		16,734
Benefit payments		(144,124)		(144,124)		
Net Changes during July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022		115,835		(347,199)		463,034
Balance at June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date)	\$	2,545,005	\$	2,559,249	\$	(14,244)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Plan, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)					
Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount Discount Rate + 1%					
(4.15%) Rate (5.15%)			(6.15%)		
\$	295,249	\$	(14,244)	\$	(275,253)

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Plan, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	I	Net OPE	B Liability (Asset))	
Healthcare Cost Healthcare Cost Healthcare Cost					althcare Cost
	Trend Rates	Trend Rates		7	Γrend Rates
	3%		4%		5%
\$	(396,084)	\$	(14,244)	\$	419,258

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Retiree Healthcare Plan (PEHMCA) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Relate to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$101,656 for the Plan. OPEB expense represents the change in the net OPEB liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, and actuarial assumptions or method. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	of Resources		of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	17,180	\$	(1,133,615)
Changes of assumptions		177,932		(214,901)
Net difference between projected and actual earning on				
OPEB plan investments		263,029		-
Total	\$	458,141	\$	(1,348,516)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ending June 30	 ferred Outflows/ ows) of Resources
2023	\$ (26,134)
2024	(36,113)
2025	(99,008)
2026	(60,941)
2027	(156,881)
Thereafter	(511,298)
Total	\$ (890,375)

Liquidating PEHMAC OPEB Liability

OPEB liabilities are liquidated principally by the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

B. Retiree Cash Benefit Plan (SOMAR Plan)

Plan Description

The City SOMAR Plan is a single-employer benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. The Plan does not issue a financial report.

The SOMAR Plan benefit percentage is based on the lesser of actual years of service, or an equivalent based on sick-leave hours divided by 48, with a minimum percentage of 50% after 10 years and a maximum percentage of 100% after 20 years. The percentage is applied to a stated dollar amount prior to age 65 and the Kaiser Senior Advantage retiree only premium after age 65, offset by the PEMHCA Plan minimum, described above. The monthly dollar amounts under the SOMAR Plan are \$366/per month for 2021 and \$377/per month for 2022 (Police), \$275 for 2021 and \$283/per month for 2022 (Executive Management), and are contractually indexed each year by 3%.

The City provide an optional monetary allowance with an annual three (3%) adjustment each year to Public Safety and Executive employees who retire as regulated by the Public Employee's Retirement System. To be eligible for the optional monies, an employee must retire as follows:

- 1. <u>Service Retirement</u>: Employees who have served the City for at least ten (10) consecutive years immediately prior to retirement and are at least fifty (50) years old when they separate service from the City.
- 2. <u>Disability Retirement</u>: Employees who retire with a disability retirement are not required to be a certain age, but must have at least twenty (20) years of service with the City.

Employees must have the minimum amount of sick leave on the books, as outlined in the chart below. If an employee has below the amount of sick leave required for their years of service, then they will only be eligible for the percentage paid equivalent to the amount of sick leave they do have on the books.

Years of Service	Sick Leave Balance	% of Optional Money Available
10	480	50
11	528	55
12	576	60
13	624	65
14	672	70
15	720	75
16	768	80
17	846	85
18	864	90
19	912	95
20-24	960	100
	No Minimum	
25	amount required	100

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

B. Retiree Cash Benefit Plan (SOMAR Plan) (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Employees must retire within one hundred twenty (120) days. In addition, employees who separate service but do not retire as a PERS annuitant, shall not be eligible under for SOMAR benefits.

The City will pay a portion of the optional money to a retiree until the retiree reaches age sixty five (65), upon which they are required to enroll in Medicare. At that time, the optional money will drop to an amount equivalent to the Kaiser Supplemental to Medicare rate through PERS.

The SOMAR benefit is expected to last into perpetuity. Payment are made on a bi-annual basis.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Executives	Police	Total
Participating active employees	11	20	31
Inactive employees receiving benefits	2	11	13
Total	13	31	44

Benefits Provided

The SOMAR plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized below:

	Executives	Police
Duration of benefits	Lifetime	Lifetime
Required service	50% at 10 years grading to 100% at 20 years	50% at 10 years grading to 100% at 20 years
Minimum age	Retirement	Retirement
Amount	\$263 per month pre- 65; based on Kaiser premium post-65	\$350 per month pre- 65; based on Kaiser premium post-65

Contributions

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of OPEB expense for the SOMAR plan were as follows:

	SON	AR Plan
Contributions - employer	\$	43,718

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

B. Retiree Cash Benefit Plan (SOMAR Plan) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The net OPEB liability of the SOMAR Plan was determined using an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Cost method Entry age normal
Discount Rate 3.54%
Inflation 2.50%
Aggregate payroll increases 2.75%

Mortality, retirement, and turnover 2017 CalPERS tables

Mortality Improvement Scale RP-2014 Employee and Healthy
Annuitant Mortality Tables for males

and females.

The mortality assumptions are based on the 2017 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous and Schools Employees table created by CalPERS. CalPERS periodically studies mortality for participating agencies and establishes mortality tables that are modified versions of commonly used tables. This table incorporates mortality projection as deemed appropriate based on CalPERS analysis.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

This table shows the changes in the total OPEB liability, the plan fiduciary net position, and the net OPEB liability (asset) of the SOMAR plan as of June 30, 2022:

	S O MAR Plan				
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,617,71	8 \$ -	\$ 1,617,718		
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:					
Service cost	95,42	- 0	95,420		
Interest on the total pension liability	35,50	-	35,501		
Changes of benefit terms			-		
Difference between expected and actual experience			-		
Changes of assumptions	(363,78	-	(363,788)		
Contributions from the employer as benefit payments		- 43,718	(43,718)		
Net investment income			-		
Administrative expenses			-		
Benefit payments	(43,71	8) (43,718)			
Net changes during July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	(276,58		(276,585)		
Balance at June 30, 2022 (measurement date)	\$ 1,341,13	\$ -	\$ 1,341,133		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SOMAR plan was 3.54%. based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

B. Retiree Cash Benefit Plan (SOMAR Plan) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the SOMAR Plan, as well as what the SOMAR Plan's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

	SOMAR Plan's Total OPEB Liability									
Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount Discount Rate + 1%										
(2.54%)		R	ate (3.54%)		(4.54%)					
\$	1,595,392	\$	1,341,133	\$	1,158,833					

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Relate to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$97,139 for the SOMAR plan. OPEB expense represents the change in the net OPEB liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, and actuarial assumptions or method. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources for the SOMAR plan:

SOMAR Plan

		ed Outflows esources		rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	- 275,781	\$	(327,712) (331,306)
	Ф.		Ф.	
Total	2	275,781	<u> </u>	(659,018)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ending June 30	S OMAR Plan Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources				
2023	\$	(33,782)			
2024	\$	(33,782)			
2025	\$	(33,782)			
2026	\$	(33,782)			
2027	\$	(33,782)			
Thereafter		(214,327)			
Total	\$	(383,237)			

Liquidating SOMAR OPEB Liability

OPEB liabilities are liquidated principally by the General Fund.

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2022, the City had no outstanding amounts owed to the SOMAR OPEB plan for contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Risk Management

General Liability Insurance

Coverage is maintained with the Municipal Pooling Authority (MPA) with coverage limits of \$1,000,000 with self-insured retention of \$10,000 and \$1,000,001 to \$29,000,000 covered by California Affiliated Risk Management Authority (CARMA).

Workers' Compensation

The City has coverage limits for the following without a deductible:

MPA	\$0 to \$500,000
PRISM	\$500,000 to \$50,000,000
Liberty Insurance Corporation	Statuatory excess of \$50,000,000

At June 30, 2022, the City's estimated claims liabilities were as follows:

General liabilities	\$ 196,694
Workers' Compensation	 37,250
Total	\$ 233,944

The City's claims liability of \$233,934 are considered to be current and reported under the general fund. Changes in the claims liabilities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

			(Claims and		
	В	eginning	(Changes in	Claims	Ending
Fiscal Year		Balance		Estimates	Payments	Balance
2019-2020	\$	545,522	\$	1,194,289	\$ (1,152,731)	\$ 587,080
2020-2021		587,080		452,015	(462,751)	576,344
2021-2022		576,334		343,845	(686,235)	233,944

Miscellaneous Coverages

The MPA provides additional coverage for the following risks incurred by the City:

				Coverage
Type	Deductibles			Limits
Auto - Physical Damage:				
Police Vehicles	\$	3,000	\$	250,000
All Other Vehicles		2,000		250,000
All Risk Fire & Property		25,000		1,000,000,000
Cyber Liability		50,000		3,000,000
Pollution Liability		250,000		25,000,000
Crime Coverage		2,500		5,000,000
Boiler and Machinery		5,000	100%	of primary \$75,000,000;
			100%	of \$25,000,000 excess of
			\$75,00	00,000

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

The City's deposits with the MPA are in accordance with formulas established by the MPA. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating. Audited financial statements can be obtained from the Municipal Pooling Authority, 1911 San Miguel Drive, #200, Walnut Creek, California 94596.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies

A. Lawsuits

The City is presently involved in certain matters of litigation that have arisen in the normal course of conducting City business. City management believes, based upon consultation with the City Attorney, that these cases, in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on the City's Annual Financial Statements. Additionally, City management believes that the City's insurance programs are sufficient to cover any potential losses should an unfavorable outcome materialize.

B. Commitments

At June 30, 2022, the outstanding commitment is in the amount of \$4,536,916. Details were as follows:

General Fund \$ 51	5,527
General and	
American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund 65	5,000
Landscape & Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) No. 83-2 Special Revenue Fund 4	7,266
Other Governmental Funds 1,350	0,615
Proprietary Funds:	
Wastewater Enterprise Fund 2,499	9,559
Internal Service Funds 57	7,949
Total \$ 4,530	5,916

Note 13 – Joint Powers Agreements

The City is a member of the joint powers agencies described below. Each of these agencies is governed by a board, which controls their operation, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the board.

A. West Contra Costa Transportation Advisory Committee (WCCTAC)

WCCTAC was established in 1990 to develop regional strategies and meet regional requirements established by Measure "C" and to cooperatively address West Contra Costa County transportation issues.

The City's payments to WCCTAC are in accordance with a formula under which each member Agency pays a proportionate share of the expenditures based on the number of voting members representing each agency. Audited financial statements can be obtained from the WCCTAC, One Alvarado Square, San Pablo, California 94806, The City has one voting member on the WCCTAC and pays 10% of annual expenditures.

B. West Contra Costa Integrated Waste Management Authority (WCCIWMA)

WCCIWMA was established in 1991 to coordinate landfill use reduction in the West Contra Costa County Area as mandated by the state of California. The City is represented by one Director. Funding for WCCIWMA is provided for through a surcharge collected from the ratepayers within WCCIWMA's jurisdiction. Audited financial statements can be obtained from the WCCIWMA, One Alvarado Square, San Pablo, California 94806.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 13 – Joint Powers Agreements (Continued)

C. Pinole/Hercules Wastewater Treatment Plant

On January 23, 2001, the cities of Pinole and Hercules entered into a joint powers agreement for the operation and ownership of the Pinole/Hercules Wastewater Treatment Plant (Plant). The City retains responsibility for the operation and maintenance of its wastewater collection system. The City of Hercules has an undivided fifty percent (50%) ownership interest in the Plant. The City of Pinole has the right and responsibility to manage and operate the Plant. Also, the City of Pinole maintains the records and accounts for all the transactions.

Note 14 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position

At June 30, 2022, the following funds had a deficit fund balance/net position:

Landscape & Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) NO. 83-2	\$ (235,297)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Victoria by the bay LLAD No. 2002-01	\$ (315,422)
Stormwater	\$ (183,570)
Fiduciary Funds:	
Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund	\$ (45,893,831)

Landscape & Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) No. 83-2 Special Revenue Fund negative fund balance of \$235,297 will be financed through future assessments.

Victoria by the bay LLAD No. 2002-01 Special Revenue Fund negative fund balance of \$315,422 will be financed through future assessments.

The Stormwater Special Revenue Fund negative fund balance of \$183,570 will be financed through future assessments.

Private Purpose Trust Fund negative net position of \$45,893,831 will be financed through future Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund.

City of Hercules Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 15 - Fund Balance Classification

The Governmental Fund's fund balance classification at June 30, 2022 is follows:

Total Nonspendable 10,806							
Prepaid items			Plan Act Special	Lighting Assessment Hercule District Debt Serv		Service Governmental	
Total Nonspendable 10,806	•						
Pension section 115 trust	Prepaid items	\$ 10,806	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,806
Pension section 115 trust	Total Nonspendable	10,806		<u> </u>			10,806
Debt service	Restricted for:						
Streets and roads	Pension section 115 trust	2,054,252	-	-	-	-	2,054,252
Development services	Debt service	-	-	-	2,152,512	-	2,152,512
Development impact fees	Streets and roads	-	-	-	-	728,822	728,822
Public safety	Development services	-	-	-	-	237,830	237,830
Integrated waste management	Development impact fees	-	-	-	-	1,709,071	1,709,071
Transportation	Public safety	-	-	-	-	87,406	87,406
Assessment district Regional water quality	Integrated waste management	-	-	-	-	828,649	828,649
Regional water quality - - - 51,144 51,1 Total Restricted 2,054,252 - - 2,152,512 4,874,318 9,081,0 Committed to: Capital projects - - - - 1,998,781 1,998,7 Assigned: Assigned by City Manager: Earthquake insurance deductible 500,000 - - - 500,0 Fiscal neutrality reserve 4,034,517 - - - 4,034,5 Capital projects 450,000 - - - - 4,034,5 Capital projects 450,000 - - - - 450,0 Planning & building 953,800 -<	Transportation	-	-	-	-	275,881	275,881
Total Restricted 2,054,252 - - 2,152,512 4,874,318 9,081,000 Committed to: Capital projects - - - 1,998,781 2 200,00 400,00 2 2 200,00 2 2 2 2 2 3,00 2 2 2 2 3,30 2	Assessment district	-	-	-	-	955,515	955,515
Committed to: Capital projects 1,998,781 1,998,7 Total Committed 1,998,781 1,998,7 Total Committed 1,998,781 1,998,7 Assigned: Assigned by City Manager: Earthquake insurance deductible 500,000 500,00 Fiscal neutrality reserve 4,034,517 500,00 Fiscal neutrality reserve 450,000 500,00 Planning & building 953,800 953,8 Reusable bags 13,930 953,8 Reusable bags 13,930 70,00 Total Assigned 6,022,247 6,022,2 Unassigned (deficit) 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5 Total Unassigned	Regional water quality	-	-	-	-	51,144	51,144
Capital projects	Total Restricted	2,054,252			2,152,512	4,874,318	9,081,082
Total Committed	Committed to:						
Assigned by City Manager: Earthquake insurance deductible 500,000 500,0 Fiscal neutrality reserve 4,034,517 4,034,5 Capital projects 450,000 450,0 Planning & building 953,800 953,8 Reusable bags 13,930 953,8 Reusable bags 13,930 70,0 Total Assigned 6,022,247 6,022,2 Unassigned (deficit) 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5 Total Unassigned 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5	Capital projects	-	-	-	-	1,998,781	1,998,781
Assigned by City Manager: Earthquake insurance deductible 500,000 500,000 Fiscal neutrality reserve 4,034,517 500,000 Fiscal neutrality reserve 450,000 500,000 Fiscal projects 450,000 500,000 Fiscal projects 450,000 500,000 Fiscal projects 450,000 500,000 Fiscal projects 450,000	Total Committed	-				1,998,781	1,998,781
Earthquake insurance deductible 500,000 - - - 500,00 Fiscal neutrality reserve 4,034,517 - - - 4,034,51 Capital projects 450,000 - - - - 450,00 Planning & building 953,800 - - - - 953,88 Reusable bags 13,930 - - - - - 13,99 Public, education and government (PEG) 70,000 - - - - 70,00 Total Assigned 6,022,247 - - - - - 6,022,2 Unassigned (deficit) 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5 Total Unassigned 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5							
Fiscal neutrality reserve 4,034,517 - - 4,034,5 Capital projects 450,000 - - - - 450,00 Planning & building 953,800 - - - - 953,8 Reusable bags 13,930 - - - - - - 13,9 Public, education and government (PEG) 70,000 - - - - - 70,00 Total Assigned 6,022,247 - - - - - 6,022,2 Unassigned (deficit) 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5 Total Unassigned 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5							
Capital projects 450,000 - - - 450,00 Planning & building 953,800 - - - - 953,8 Reusable bags 13,930 - - - - - 13,9 Public, education and government (PEG) 70,000 - - - - - 70,0 Total Assigned 6,022,247 - - - - 6,022,2 Unassigned (deficit) 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5 Total Unassigned 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5			-	-	-	-	500,000
Planning & building 953,800 - - - 953,8 Reusable bags 13,930 - - - - 13,9 Public, education and government (PEG) 70,000 - - - - 70,0 Total Assigned 6,022,247 - - - - 6,022,2 Unassigned (deficit) 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5 Total Unassigned 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5			-	-	-	-	4,034,517
Reusable bags 13,930 - - - - 13,99 Public, education and government (PEG) 70,000 - - - - 70,0 Total Assigned 6,022,247 - - - - 6,022,2 Unassigned (deficit) 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5 Total Unassigned 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	-	-	450,000
Public, education and government (PEG) 70,000 - - - - 70,00 Total Assigned 6,022,247 - - - - 6,022,22 Unassigned (deficit) 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5 Total Unassigned 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5			-	-	-	-	953,800
Total Assigned 6,022,247 - - - 6,022,247 Unassigned (deficit) 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5 Total Unassigned 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5			-	-	-	-	13,930
Unassigned (deficit) 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5 Total Unassigned 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5	Public, education and government (PEG)	70,000				-	70,000
Total Unassigned 22,926,831 - (235,297) - (498,992) 22,192,5	Total Assigned	6,022,247					6,022,247
(1)	Unassigned (deficit)					(498,992)	22,192,542
	Total Unassigned	22,926,831		(235,297)		(498,992)	22,192,542
Total Fund Balances \$ 31,014,136 \$ - \$ (235,297) \$ 2,152,512 \$ 6,374,107 \$ 39,305,4	Total Fund Balances	\$ 31,014,136	\$ -	\$ (235,297)	\$ 2,152,512	\$ 6,374,107	\$ 39,305,458

Note 16 – Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets for the governmental activities and business-type activities is calculated as follows:

		Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Total capital assets, net	\$	78,255,196	\$	39,085,979		
Unspent capital bond proceeds		-		8,327,888		
Capital related debt		(17,997,487)		(31,709,518)		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	60,257,709	\$	15,704,349		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 17 – Special Item

Department of Finance Negotiation

After the negotiation with the California Department of Finance, the City recognized the loan write off in the amount of \$50,173,974 during the year ended June 30, 2022 and it was reported as a special item on the financial statements.

Note 18 – Restatement

Following restatement was made at the July 1, 2021:

	G	overnmental Activities
Net Position at July 1, 2021	\$	113,882,349
GASB 87 implementation to reclass lease related deferred inflows of resources from net position		(8,806,323)
Net Position at July 1, 2021, as restated	\$	105,076,026



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)



Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES

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

- 1. In June, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the following fiscal year. This budget includes proposed expenditures, by fund and department, and the revenues expected to finance them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution before July 1.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between objects within the same department; however, any revisions, which alter total expenditures of any fund, must be approved by the City Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. Special Revenue Fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (USGAAP) and are consistent with the basis used for financial reporting. Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budget amounts without any reconciliation. The General Fund budget is adopted on the budgetary basis, which is not consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Commitments for material and services, such as purchase orders and contracts, are recorded during the year as encumbrances to assist in controlling expenditures. Appropriations, which are encumbered at year-end lapse, then are added to the following year's budgeted appropriations. However, encumbrances at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance. A budget is not adopted for the Regional Water Quality Special Revenue Fund.
- 6. Under Article XIII B of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller, returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates or revised fees schedules, or an excess in one year may be offset against a deficit in the following year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, based on the calculations by City Management, proceeds of taxes did not exceed the appropriations limit.
- 7. Budget revenue amounts represent the original budget modified by adjustments authorized during the year. Budgeted expenditure amounts represent original appropriations adjusted for supplemental appropriations during the year, which were contingent upon new or additional revenue sources and re-appropriated amounts for prior year encumbrances. The City Manager must approve adjustments to departmental budgets; however, management may amend the budgeted amounts within departmental expenditure classifications, with approval of the Finance Director.
- 8. Certain appropriations carryover and are re-budgeted for the subsequent year.
- 9. Budget appropriations for the various governmental funds become effective July 1. The City Council may amend the budget during the fiscal year. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level.



City of Hercules Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

General Fund							
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts		V	ariance with
	C	Priginal		Final	Actuals	F	inal Budget
REVENUES:							
Taxes and assessments	\$ 1	1,622,675	\$	11,622,675	\$ 13,781,378	\$	2,158,703
Licenses and permits		413,000		413,000	493,668		80,668
Fines and forfeitures		37,000		37,000	48,663		11,663
Use of money and property		313,000		313,000	(108,296)		(421,296)
Intergovernmental		2,568,000		2,568,000	10,391,327		7,823,327
Charges for services		2,594,944		1,602,944	2,319,388		716,444
Other revenues		202,381		194,381	 116,093		(78,288)
Total revenues	1	7,751,000		16,751,000	 27,042,221		10,291,221
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		4,273,311		4,360,611	4,081,705		278,906
Public safety		7,491,895		7,494,895	7,851,486		(356,591)
Streets and public works		283,599		498,435	375,842		122,593
Parks and recreation		2,780,735		1,786,736	1,910,716		(123,980)
Community development		881,321		881,321	1,061,135		(179,814)
Capital outlay		35,000		93,602	112,631		(19,029)
Debt services:							
Principal		604,025		604,025	690,966		(86,941)
Interest and fiscal agent fee		200,000		200,000	24,551		175,449
Total expenditures	1	6,549,886		15,919,625	 16,109,032		(189,407)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,201,114		831,375	10,933,189		10,101,814
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		150,000		3,068,338	3,539,704		471,366
Transfers (out)	((2,349,614)		(3,155,614)	(1,629,542)		1,526,072
Total financing sources (uses)	((2,199,614)		(87,276)	 1,910,162		1,997,438
SPECIAL ITEMS:							
Loss on write off the Successor Agency advances					 (27,787,637)		(27,787,637)
Total special items					 (27,787,637)		(27,787,637)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(998,500)	\$	744,099	(14,944,286)	\$	(15,688,385)
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year,					 45,958,422		
End of year					\$ 31,014,136		

City of Hercules Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund						
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Final Budget			
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental			3,142,889	3,142,889		
Total revenues			3,142,889	3,142,889		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Capital outlay		65,000		65,000		
Total expenditures		65,000		65,000		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(65,000)	3,142,889	3,207,889		
OTHER FINANCING (USES)						
Transfers (out)		(2,918,338)	(3,142,889)	(224,551)		
Total financing (uses)		(2,918,338)	(3,142,889)	(224,551)		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ (2,983,338)	-	\$ 2,983,338		
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year,			_			
End of year			\$ -			

City of Hercules Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Landscape & Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) No. 83-2 Speical Revenue Fund

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actuals	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:							
Taxes and assessments	\$	1,993,935	\$ 1,993,935	\$ 1,997,920	\$	3,985	
Use of money and property			 	(22,036)		(22,036)	
Total revenues		1,993,935	 1,993,935	 1,975,884		(18,051)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Streets and public works		1,522,105	1,547,093	1,810,594		(263,501)	
Capital outlays		50,000	773,299	 630,680		142,619	
Total expenditures		1,572,105	 2,320,392	 2,441,274		(120,882)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		421,830	(326,457)	(465,390)		(138,933)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		29,046	29,046	29,316		270	
Transfers (out)		(265,700)	(265,700)	 (265,700)			
Total financing sources (uses)		(236,654)	 (236,654)	 (236,384)		270	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	185,176	\$ (563,111)	(701,774)	\$	(138,663)	
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year				466,477			
End of year				\$ (235,297)			

City of Hercules Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

	Miscellaneous Plans										
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2021 ¹	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2011						
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.83%	0.19%	0.17%	0.16%	0.17%						
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,514,222	\$ 7,840,808	\$ 7,154,193	\$ 6,686,045	\$ 6,891,269						
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,848,532	\$ 3,376,629	\$ 3,411,264	\$ 3,369,924	\$ 3,154,200						
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	158%	232%	210%	198%	218%						
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	85.66%	73.63%	75.07%	77.69%	75.39%						
			Safety Plans								
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2021 ¹	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2011						
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.99%	0.09%	0.16%	0.14%	0.16%						
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,378,400	\$ 9,924,963	\$ 9,847,764	\$ 9,268,866	\$ 9,323,198						
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,805,237	\$ 2,702,843	\$ 2,668,574	\$ 2,436,633	\$ 2,591,015						
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	191.73%	367.20%	369.03%	380.40%	359.83%						
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	86.21%	73.17%	70.82%	73.39%	71.74%						

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is applicable.

City of Hercules
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

	Miscelland	ous Plans		
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.17%	0.18%		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,031,627	\$ 4,815,777		
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,697,183	\$ 2,655,670		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	224%	181%		
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	75.87%	78.32%		
	Safety	Plans		
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.16%	0.18%		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,509,821	\$ 7,337,854		
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,220,165	\$ 2,118,549		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as				
a Percentage of Covered Payroll	383.30%	346.36%		
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	72.69%	71.64%		

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of the City's Contributions to the Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

	Miscellaneous Plans									
Fiscal Year:	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18					
Actuarially Determined Contribution ²	\$ 961,2	\$ 961,252	\$ 774,757	\$ 770,639	\$ 659,810					
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution ²	(961,2	52) (961,252)	(774,757)	(770,639)	(659,810)					
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
District's Covered Payroll'	\$ 3,573,5	11 \$ 3,477,928	\$ 3,376,629	\$ 3,411,264	\$ 3,369,924					
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	26.9	27.64%	22.94%	22.59%	19.58%					
			Safety Plans							
Fiscal Year:	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18					
Actuarially Determined Contribution ²	\$ 1,127,3	94 \$ 1,127,304	\$ 1,384,112	\$ 1,080,225	\$ 1,033,755					
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined										
Contribution ²	(1,127,3	04) (1,127,304)	(1,384,112)	(1,080,225)	(1,033,755)					
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
City Covered Payroll ³	\$ 2,860,4	\$ 2,783,928	\$ 2,702,843	\$ 2,668,574	\$ 2,436,633					
			51.21%							

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is applicable.

Notes to the Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the V valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

² Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions (which is the actuarially determined contribution). However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their side-fund or their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plan exceed the actuarial determined contributions. CalPERS has determined that employer obligations referred to as *side-funds* are not considered separately financed specific liabilities.

³ Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-21\2; 3.00% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

City of Hercules Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of the City's Contributions to the Pension Plan (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

	Miscella	neous Plans
Fiscal Year:	2016-17	2015-16
Actuarially Determined Contribution ²	\$ 558,315	\$ 529,212
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined		
Contribution ²	(558,315)	(529,212)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$</u>	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll'	\$ 3,154,200	\$ 2,697,183
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.70%	19.62%
	Safe	ty Plans
Fiscal Year:	2016-17	2015-16
Actuarially Determined Contribution ²	\$ 1,203,357	\$ 1,024,115
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined		
Contribution ²	(1,203,357)	(1,024,115)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -
City Covered Payroll'	\$ 2,591,015	\$ 2,220,165
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	46.44%	46.13%

City of Hercules Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - PEHMCA Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Measurement period, year ending:	6/	/30/2022 1	(6/30/2021	6/30/20202		6/30/2019		6/30/2018	
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$	135,089	\$	167,563	\$	175,142	\$	127,197	\$	99,270
Interest		124,870		139,104		188,135		180,251		179,763
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(311,195)		(1,203,506)		40,091		437,919
Changes of assumptions		-		65,097		(293,525)		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(144,124)		(123,619)		(115,990)		(166,793)		(105,034)
Net change in total OPEB liability		115,835		(63,050)		(1,249,744)		180,746		611,918
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,429,170		2,492,220		3,741,964		3,561,218		2,949,300
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	2,545,005	\$	2,429,170	\$	2,492,220	\$	3,741,964	\$	3,561,218
OPEB fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	144,124	\$	22,016	\$	215,990	\$	361,275	\$	205,034
Net investment income (loss)		(330,465)		359,682		123,227		155,134		123,771
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(144,124)		(123,619)		(115,990)		(166,793)		(105,034)
Administrative expense		(16,734)		(16,223)		(13,381)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(347,199)		241,856		209,846		349,616		223,771
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,906,448		2,664,592		2,454,746		2,105,130		1,881,359
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		2,559,249		2,906,448		2,664,592		2,454,746		2,105,130
Plan net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(14,244)	\$	(477,278)	\$	(172,372)	\$	1,287,218	\$	1,456,088
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		100.56%		119.65%		106.92%		65.60%		59.11%
Covered payroll	\$ 1	11,239,883	\$	10,939,059	\$ 1	0,646,286	\$:	10,336,200	\$	10,035,146
Plan net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payer		-0.13%		-4.36%		-1.62%		12.45%		14.51%

¹ Historical information is presented only for periods for which GASB 75 is applicable.

² Effective for the year ended June 30, 2020, PEHMCA Plan is valued separately.

City of Hercules Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - SOMAR Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

Measurement period, year ending:		/30/2022 1	 6/30/2021	6/30/2020 2		
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$	95,420	\$ 141,956	\$	98,801	
Interest		35,501	42,108		49,689	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	(398,956)		-	
Changes of assumptions		(363,788)	11,351		366,382	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(43,718)	(43,536)		(40,738)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(276,585)	(247,077)		474,134	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,617,718	1,864,795		1,390,661	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	1,341,133	\$ 1,617,718	\$	1,864,795	
Fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	43,718	\$ 43,536	\$	40,738	
Net investment income		-	-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(43,718)	(43,536)		(40,738)	
Administrative expense						
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-	-		-	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning			_			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)						
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,341,133	\$ 1,617,718	\$	1,864,795	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	
Covered payroll	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	

¹ Historical information is presented only for periods for which GASB 75 is applicable.

² SOMAR Plan is now valued separately from PEHMCA Plan effective June 30, 2020.

City of Hercules Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of the City's Contributions to the OPEB Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

PEHMCA Plan

Fiscal Year:	2021-221		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		 2017-18
Actuarially Determined Contribution ²	\$	144,124	\$	22,016	\$	215,990	\$	361,275	\$ 205,034
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined									
Contribution ²		(144,124)		(22,016)		(215,990)		(361,275)	(205,034)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1	1,239,883	\$	10,939,059	\$	10,646,286	\$	10,336,200	\$ 10,035,146
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.28%	_	0.20%	_	2.03%	_	3.50%	2.04%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 75 is applicable.

City of Hercules Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of the City's Contributions to the SOMAR OPEB Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

SOMAR Plan

Fiscal Year:	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20 ²	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	43,718	\$	43,536	\$	40,738
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially						
Determined Contribution		(43,718)		(43,536)		(40,738)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$	
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$		\$		\$	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 75 is applicable.

² SOMAR Plan is now valued separately from PEHMCA Plan effective June 30, 2020.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenue sources that are restricted for specific purposes (other than those resources to be expended solely for the construction of major capital facilities).

State Gas Tax Fund - This fund accounts for Gas Tax revenue received from the State of California to cover costs of street maintenance and improvements.

Measure C Street Fund - This fund accounts for City's portion of sales tax dedicated to transportation programs.

C.O.P.S. Program (AB 3229) Fund - This fund accounts for the California statewide sales and use tax allocated by the State for local public safety services.

Victoria by the bay LLAD No. 2002-1 - This fund accounts for special assessments on property within district boundaries for the restricted purpose of providing landscaping and lighting services within the specified districts.

Hercules Village LLAD No. 2002-2 - This fund accounts for special assessments on property within district boundaries for the restricted purpose of providing landscaping and lighting services within the specified districts.

Baywood LLAD No. 2004-1 - This fund accounts for special assessments on property within district boundaries for the restricted purpose of providing landscaping and lighting services within the specified districts.

Bayside LLAD No. 2005-1- This fund accounts for special assessments on property within district boundaries for the restricted purpose of providing landscaping and lighting services within the specified districts.

Arterial Roadways Fund - This fund accounts for special assessments on property within district boundaries for the restricted purpose of providing landscaping and lighting services within the specified districts.

Stormwater Fund - To account for activities associated with the operation and maintenance of stormwater facilities for drainage and disposal of stormwater, and operations related to the provision of services.

Development Services Fund - To account for the collection and expenditure of fees imposed as a condition of new development within the City, in compliance with California Government Code Section 66006 (AB 1600).

AB939 JPA Fund - To account for waste haulers fee (also known as AB 939 fee) to comply with the recycling and diversion programs required by the State legislation (AB 939).

Regional Water Quality Fund - To account for the Regional Water Quality fees created by State legislature in 1967. The Board protects water quality by setting statewide policy, coordinating and supporting the Regional Water Board efforts, and reviewing petitions that contest Regional Board actions.

Asset Forfeiture - This fund accounts for police unclaimed funds. Revenue is collected from seized money and asset forfeiture.

Bart Park and Ride Fund - This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the BART owned, but jointly operated, Hercules Transit Center, and which used to be part of the Facilities Maintenance Fund.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds:

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for resources used for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities by the City, except those financed by Proprietary Funds.

City Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for the financial resources utilized in acquiring or constructing capital assets for the City.

Development Impact Fees Fund - This fund accounts for the fees collected from new developments, which will be used to construct public infrastructure.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



				Special Re	venue l	Funds		
	State Gas Tax		Measure "C" Street		C.O.P.S. Program (AB 3229)		1	ctoria by the bay LLAD o. 2002-1
ASSETS	¢	(14 (7)	¢.	54 112	¢.	10.011	¢.	
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	614,676 97,099	\$	54,113	\$	18,011	\$	-
Total assets	\$	711,775	\$	54,113	\$	18,011	\$	-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	13,415	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,172
Accrued wages		11,894		11,757		-		4,973
Deposit payable Due to other funds		-		-		-		253,277
Total liabilities		25,309		11,757		-		315,422
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue				-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		686,466		42,356		18,011		-
Committed Unassigned (deficit)	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		- -		(315,422)
Total fund balances (deficit)		686,466		42,356		18,011		(315,422)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	711,775	\$	54,113	\$	18,011	\$	-

				Special Rev	venue	Funds		
		Hercules Village LLAD No. 2002-2		Baywood LLAD No. 2004-1		Bayside LLAD No. 2005-1		Arterial oadways
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 189,894		\$ 189,894 \$ 212,474 \$ 150		\$ 150,593		575,728	
Total assets	\$	189,894	\$	212,474	\$	150,593	\$	575,728
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued wages Deposit payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	7,895 2,232 - 10,127	\$	7,060 3,105 - 147,300 157,465	\$	1,955 2,211 - - 4,166	\$	486 930 - - 1,416
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Unassigned (deficit)		179,767		55,009		146,427		574,312
Total fund balances (deficit)		179,767		55,009		146,427		574,312
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	189,894	\$	212,474	\$	150,593	\$	575,728

				Special Rev	venue	Funds		
	Stormwater			Development Services		AB939 JPA		egional Water Quality
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	\$ 1,765		237,830	\$	856,741	\$	51,144
Accounts receivable		-	\$	-	Ψ	43,904	Ψ	-
Total assets	\$	1,765	\$	237,830	\$	900,645	\$	51,144
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	10,139	\$	-	\$	71,319	\$	-
Accrued wages		8,727		-		677		-
Deposit payable Due to other funds		- 166,469		-		-		-
Total liabilities	<u></u>	185,335		<u> </u>		71,996		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		_		-		-		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		_		-		_
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		237,830		828,649		51,144
Committed		- (100.550)		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		(183,570)		-		-		
Total fund balances (deficit)		(183,570)		237,830		828,649		51,144
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	¢	1 765	\$	237,830	\$	900,645	\$	51 144
of resources and fund datances	<u> </u>	1,765	D	237,830	Ф	900,043	Ф	51,144

		Special Rev	venue	Funds	Capital Projects Funds				
	Forfeiture Park and		Bart k and Ride	City Capital Projects Fund		Do	evelopment Impact Fees		
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	231,138	\$	276,260	\$	1,798,246 407,838	\$	1,712,436	
Total assets	\$	231,138	\$	276,260	\$	2,206,084	\$	1,712,436	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable Accrued wages	\$	-	\$	379	\$	50,418	\$	3,365	
Deposit payable		161,743		-		-		-	
Due to other funds Total liabilities		161,743		379		50,418		3,365	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue		-		-		156,885		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		156,885			
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted Committed Unassigned (deficit)		69,395		275,881		- 1,998,781 -		1,709,071	
Total fund balances (deficit)		69,395		275,881		1,998,781		1,709,071	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	231,138	\$	276,260	\$	2,206,084	\$	1,712,436	

	 Total
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,981,049
Accounts receivable	 548,841
Total assets	\$ 7,529,890
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 223,603
Accrued wages	46,506
Deposit payable	161,743
Due to other funds	 567,046
Total liabilities	 998,898
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue	 156,885
Total deferred inflows of resources	 156,885
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted	4,874,318
Committed	1,998,781
Unassigned (deficit)	 (498,992)
Total fund balances (deficit)	 6,374,107
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	
of resources and fund balances	\$ 7,529,890
	(Concluded)

			Spec	ial Rev	zenue I	Funds		
	St	ate Gas Tax	Measure Stree		P	C.O.P.S. Program AB 3229)		ictoria by the bay LLAD o. 2002-1
REVENUES:	ф		¢.		¢.		¢.	461.020
Taxes and assessments Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	461,039
Fines and forfeitures		_		_		_		_
Use of money and property		(5,739)		(562)		_		-
Intergovernmental		1,184,727	450),134		161,284		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Other revenues		-						-
Total revenues		1,178,988	449	9,572		161,284		461,039
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety		-	•	-		-		-
Streets and public works		394,172		2,812		-		698,351
Capital outlay Debt services:		861,913	132	2,167		-		-
Principal		_		_		_		_
Interest and fiscal agent fee		_		_		_		_
Total expenditures		1,256,085	414	1,979		_		698,351
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(77,097)	34	1,593		161,284		(237,312)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		9,230
Transfers (out)		(46,569)		-		(150,000)		(26,800)
Total financing sources (uses)		(46,569)	-			(150,000)		(17,570)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS		(123,666)	34	1,593		11,284		(254,882)
SPECIAL ITEM:								
Gain (Loss) on write off the Successor Agency advances (Note 17)		-						-
Total special item			-					
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(123,666)	34	1,593		11,284		(254,882)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):								
Beginning of year		810,132		7,763		6,727		(60,540)
End of year	\$	686,466	\$ 42	2,356	\$	18,011	\$	(315,422)
		_		_		_		_

				Special Rev	enue l	Funds		
	1	Iercules Village LLAD o. 2002-2]	aywood LLAD . 2004-1		Bayside LLAD b. 2005-1	Arterial Roadways	
REVENUES:								
Taxes and assessments	\$	158,265	\$	150,144	\$	143,268	\$	-
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Use of money and property		(1,681)		(1,960)		(1,437)		(5,581)
Intergovernmental		(1,001)		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Other revenues						-		107,719
Total revenues		156,584		148,184		141,831		102,138
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety Streets and public works		184,736		171,831		125,000		-
Capital outlay		104,730		1,072		123,000		-
Debt services:				1,072				
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal agent fee						-		-
Total expenditures		184,736		172,903		125,000		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(28,152)		(24,719)		16,831		102,138
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		3,874		2,515		1,634		319,600
Transfers (out)		(7,100)		(2,400)		(17,600)		-
Total financing sources (uses)		(3,226)		115		(15,966)		319,600
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS		(31,378)		(24,604)		865		421,738
SPECIAL ITEM:								
Gain (Loss) on write off the Successor Agency advances (Note 17)	1						1	
Total special item								
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(31,378)		(24,604)		865		421,738
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):								
Beginning of year		211,145		79,613		145,562		152,574
End of year	\$	179,767	\$	55,009	\$	146,427	\$	574,312

			Special Rev	enue	Funds		
	Stormwater		Development Services	AB939 JPA			Regional Water Quality
REVENUES: Taxes and assessments	\$	144,495	¢	\$		\$	
Licenses and permits	Þ	144,493	\$ -	Þ	213,632	Э	-
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-		-
Use of money and property		-	(1,978)		(8,168)		(425)
Intergovernmental Charges for services		-	-		-		-
Other revenues		-					
Total revenues		144,495	(1,978)		205,464		(425)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety Streets and public works		350,812	-		9,912		-
Capital outlay		-	-		109,637		-
Debt services:					,		
Principal		-	-		-		-
Interest and fiscal agent fee		250.012			110.540		
Total expenditures		350,812			119,549		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(206,317)	(1,978)		85,915		(425)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		125,000	-		-		-
Transfers (out)		-			(125,000)		
Total financing sources (uses)		125,000			(125,000)	-	-
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS		(81,317)	(1,978)		(39,085)		(425)
SPECIAL ITEM:			(1(2,200)				
Gain (Loss) on write off the Successor Agency advances (Note 17)			(163,200)				
Total special item			(163,200)				
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(81,317)	(165,178)		(39,085)		(425)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):							
Beginning of year		(102,253)	403,008		867,734		51,569
End of year	\$	(183,570)	\$ 237,830	\$	828,649	\$	51,144

	Special Re	evenue Funds	Capital Pro	jects Funds
	Asset Forfeiture	Bart Park and Ride	City Capital Projects Fund	Development Impact Fees
REVENUES:				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,215	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	(2,100)	-	(4,299)	(34,973)
Intergovernmental	-	-	288,348	-
Charges for services	-	52.005	2 000	-
Other revenues		53,985	2,000	
Total revenues	(2,100)	53,985	339,264	(34,973)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety	27,965	_	_	-
Streets and public works	-	18,841	-	91,939
Capital outlay	-	-	1,013,962	-
Debt services:				
Principal	-	-	93,812	-
Interest and fiscal agent fee			123,580	
Total expenditures	27,965	18,841	1,231,354	91,939
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(30,065)	35,144	(892,090)	(126,912)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	1,487,885	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	(310,257)	-
Total financing sources (uses)		_	1,177,628	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS	(30,065)	35,144	285,538	(126,912)
SPECIAL ITEM:				
Gain (Loss) on write off the Successor Agency advances (Note 17)			322,055	(5,254,315)
Total special item			322,055	(5,254,315)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(30,065)	35,144	607,593	(5,381,227)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):				
Beginning of year	99,460	240,737	1,391,188	7,090,298
End of year	\$ 69,395	\$ 275,881	\$ 1,998,781	\$ 1,709,071
ŷ ·	- 0,000	- 2,0,001	-,,,,,,,,	-,,,. 1

		Total
REVENUES:		
Taxes and assessments	\$	1,110,426
Licenses and permits		213,632
Fines and forfeitures		-
Use of money and property		(68,903)
Intergovernmental		2,084,493
Charges for services		-
Other revenues		163,704
Total revenues		3,503,352
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
Public safety		27,965
Streets and public works		2,328,406
Capital outlay		2,118,751
Debt services:		-
Principal		93,812
Interest and fiscal agent fee		123,580
Total expenditures		4,692,514
EVOESS (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENIES		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,189,162)
OTHER EINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1 040 720
Transfers in		1,949,738
Transfers (out)		(685,726)
Total financing sources (uses)	_	1,264,012
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		
BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS		74,850
CDECLA LIBERA		
SPECIAL ITEM:		(5.005.460)
Gain (Loss) on write off the Successor Agency advances (Note 17)		(5,095,460)
Total special item		(5,095,460)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(5,020,610)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):		
Beginning of year		11,394,717
End of year	\$	6,374,107
		- / 7
		(Concluded)

City of Hercules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Original Budget	Final Budget				riance with al Budget
REVENUES:						
Use of money and property	\$ 1,052	\$	1,052	\$	(5,739)	\$ (6,791)
Intergovernmental	 1,113,948		1,113,948		1,184,727	 70,779
Total revenues	 1,115,000		1,115,000		1,178,988	 63,988
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Streets and public works	439,252		439,252		394,172	45,080
Capital outlays	 1,125,447		1,311,592		861,913	 449,679
Total expenditures	 1,564,699		1,750,844		1,256,085	 494,759
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(449,699)		(635,844)		(77,097)	558,747
OTHER FINANCING (USES)						
Transfers (out)	 (46,299)		(46,299)		(46,569)	 (270)
Total financing (uses)	 (46,299)		(46,299)		(46,569)	 (270)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (495,998)	\$	(682,143)		(123,666)	\$ 558,477
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year					810,132	
End of year				\$	686,466	

City of Hercules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure C Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Original Final Budget Budget		 Actuals		riance with aal Budget	
REVENUES: Use of money and property Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$ 1,000 405,000 406,000	\$	1,000 405,000 406,000	\$ (562) 450,134 449,572	\$	(1,562) 45,134 43,572
EXPENDITURES: Current: Streets and public works Capital outlays Total expenditures	 300,000 219,000 519,000		300,000 221,858 521,858	282,812 132,167 414,979		17,188 89,691 106,879
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (113,000)	\$	(115,858)	 34,593	\$	150,451
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year End of year				\$ 7,763 42,356		

City of Hercules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual C.O.P.S. Program (AB 3299) Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actuals	ance with
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 161,284	\$ 11,284
Total revenues	 150,000	 150,000	 161,284	 11,284
OTHER FINANCING (USES)				
Transfers in			-	-
Transfers (out)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	_
Total financing (uses)	 (150,000)	 (150,000)	 (150,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 	\$ 	11,284	\$ 11,284
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			6,727	
End of year			\$ 18,011	

City of Hercules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Victoria By the Bay LLAD No. 2002-1 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES:		Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actuals	Variance with Final Budget		
Taxes and assessments	\$	461,039	\$ 461,039	\$ 461,039	\$	_	
Total revenues	<u></u>	461,039	461,039	461,039			
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Streets and public works		511,493	512,567	698,351		(185,784)	
Total expenditures		511,493	512,567	698,351		(185,784)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(50,454)	(51,528)	(237,312)		(185,784)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfer in		9,230	9,230	9,230		-	
Transfers (out)		(26,800)	(26,800)	(26,800)			
Total financing (uses)		(17,570)	 (17,570)	(17,570)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(68,024)	\$ (69,098)	(254,882)	\$	(185,784)	
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year				(60,540)			
End of year				\$ (315,422)			

City of Hercules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Hercules Village LLAD No. 2002-2 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actuals	iance with al Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 158,265	\$ 158,265	\$ 158,265	\$ - (4.604)
Use of money and property	 	 -	 (1,681)	 (1,681)
Total revenues	 158,265	 158,265	 156,584	 (1,681)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Streets and public works	 193,694	 214,298	184,736	29,562
Total expenditures	 193,694	214,298	184,736	29,562
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(35,429)	(56,033)	(28,152)	27,881
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	3,874	3,874	3,874	-
Transfers (out)	 (7,100)	 (7,100)	(7,100)	
Total financing sources (uses)	 (3,226)	 (3,226)	 (3,226)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (38,655)	\$ (59,259)	(31,378)	\$ 27,881
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			211,145	
End of year			\$ 179,767	

City of Hercules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Baywood LLAD No. 2004-1 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actuals	 iance with al Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 150,144	\$ 150,144	\$ 150,144	\$ -
Use of money and property	 	-	 (1,960)	 (1,960)
Total revenues	 150,144	 150,144	 148,184	 (1,960)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Streets and public works	124,229	125,303	171,831	(46,528)
Capital outlays	 163,500	 163,500	1,072	162,428
Total expenditures	 287,729	 288,803	 172,903	 115,900
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(137,585)	(138,659)	(24,719)	113,940
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,515	2,515	2,515	-
Transfers (out)	 (2,400)	(2,400)	(2,400)	
Total financing sources (uses)	 115	 115	 115	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (137,470)	\$ (138,544)	(24,604)	\$ 113,940
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			79,613	
End of year			\$ 55,009	

City of Hercules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Bayside LLAD No. 2005-1 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actuals	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 143,268	\$ 143,268	\$ 143,268	\$	-
Use of money and property	 	 -	 (1,437)		(1,437)
Total revenues	 143,268	143,268	 141,831		(1,437)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Streets and public works	 127,925	129,477	125,000		4,477
Total expenditures	 127,925	129,477	 125,000		4,477
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	15,343	13,791	16,831		3,040
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,634	1,634	1,634		-
Transfers (out)	 (17,600)	(17,600)	 (17,600)		
Total financing sources (uses)	 (15,966)	(15,966)	(15,966)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (623)	\$ (2,175)	865	\$	3,040
FUND BALANCE:					
Beginning of year			145,562		
End of year			\$ 146,427		

City of Hercules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Arterial Roadways Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Priginal Budget		Final Budget		Actuals	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:	Ф		Φ.		Φ	(5.501)	ф	(5.501)	
Use of money and property Other revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(5,581) 107,719	\$	(5,581) 107,719	
Total revenues		_				102,138		102,138	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:		207.044		225.205				227.227	
Streets and public works		305,844		327,395				327,395	
Total expenditures		305,844		327,395				327,395	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(305,844)		(327,395)		102,138		429,533	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in	-	319,600		319,600		319,600		_	
Total financing sources		319,600		319,600		319,600			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	13,756	\$	(7,795)		421,738	\$	429,533	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						152,574			
End of year					\$	574,312			

City of Hercules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Stormwater Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actuals	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES: Taxes and assessments	\$	249,000	\$	249,000	\$	144,495	\$	(104,505)	
Use of money and property	Ψ	247,000	Ψ	247,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	(104,303)	
Total revenues		249,000		249,000		144,495		(104,505)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Streets and public works		421,000		450,615		350,812		99,803	
Total expenditures		421,000		450,615		350,812		99,803	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(172,000)		(201,615)		(206,317)		(4,702)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in		125,000		125,000		125,000			
Total financing sources		125,000		125,000		125,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(47,000)	\$	(76,615)		(81,317)	\$	(4,702)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT): Beginning of year End of year					\$	(102,253) (183,570)			

City of Hercules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Development Services Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	riginal udget	Final Judget	 Actuals	 riance with nal Budget
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property Charges for services	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ (1,978)	\$ (2,978)
Total revenues	1,000	1,000	(1,978)	(2,978)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Streets and public works	 1,000	1,000	 	 1,000
Total expenditures	 1,000	 1,000	 	 1,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	(1,978)	(1,978)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS	 	 	(1,978)	(1,978)
SPECIAL ITEMS:				
Loss on Successor Agency Advances to other funds write off	 	 -	 (163,200)	(163,200)
Total special items		 	 (163,200)	(163,200)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	(165,178)	\$ (165,178)
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			 403,008	
End of year			\$ 237,830	

City of Hercules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual AB939 JPA Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actuals	riance with	
REVENUES:					
Licenses and permits	\$ 175,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 213,632	\$ 38,632	
Use of money and property	 3,000	 3,000	 (8,168)	 (11,168)	
Total revenues	 178,000	 178,000	 205,464	27,464	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Streets and public works	127,138	127,138	9,912	117,226	
Capital outlays	108,862	 108,862	 109,637	 (775)	
Total expenditures	 236,000	 236,000	 119,549	 116,451	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(58,000)	(58,000)	85,915	143,915	
OTHER FINANCING (USES)					
Transfers (out)	-	 	(125,000)	 (125,000)	
Total financing (uses)	 -		(125,000)	(125,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (58,000)	\$ (58,000)	(39,085)	\$ 18,915	
FUND BALANCE:					
Beginning of year			867,734		
End of year			\$ 828,649		

City of Hercules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actuals		iance with al Budget
REVENUES:					
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(2,100)	\$ (2,100)
Total revenues	 			(2,100)	(2,100)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public safety	45,000	45,000		27,965	17,035
Total expenditures	 45,000	45,000		27,965	17,035
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (45,000)	\$ (45,000)		(30,065)	\$ 14,935
FUND BALANCE:					
Beginning of year				99,460	
End of year			\$	69,395	

City of Hercules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Bart Park and Ride Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	1	Final Budget	 Actuals	iance with al Budget
REVENUES:					
Other revenue	\$ 28,000	\$	28,000	\$ 53,985	\$ 25,985
Total revenues	 28,000		28,000	 53,985	 25,985
EXPENDITURES: Current: Streets and public works Total expenditures	 16,000 16,000		16,345 16,345	 18,841 18,841	 (2,496) (2,496)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 12,000	\$	11,655	35,144	\$ 23,489
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year End of year				\$ 240,737 275,881	

City of Hercules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual City Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actuals		nriance with
REVENUES:	¢	44.000	ď	44.000	¢	52 215	¢	0.215
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property	\$	44,000	\$	44,000	\$	53,215 (4,299)	\$	9,215 (4,299)
Intergovernmental		304,000		304,000		288,348		(15,652)
Other revenues		504,000		J0 4 ,000		2,000		2,000
Total revenues		348,000		348,000		339,264		(8,736)
EXPENDITURES:		_				_		
Capital outlays		542,000		2,864,733		1,013,962		1,850,771
Debt services:		342,000		2,004,733		1,013,702		1,030,771
Principal		94,000		94,000		93,812		188
Interest and fiscal agent fee		124,000		124,000		123,580		420
Total expenditures		760,000		3,082,733		1,231,354		1,851,379
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(412,000)		(2,734,733)		(892,090)		1,842,643
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		412,000		412,000		1,487,885		1,075,885
Transfers (out)		-				(310,257)		(310,257)
Total financing sources (uses)		412,000		412,000		1,177,628		765,628
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES								
BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS				(2,322,733)		285,538		2,608,271
SPECIAL ITEMS:								
Gain on Successor Agency Advances to other funds write off		-		_		322,055		322,055
Total special items						322,055		322,055
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	(2,322,733)		607,593	\$	2,930,326
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						1,391,188		
End of year					\$	1,998,781		

City of Hercules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Development Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	•		Actuals		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property	\$ 9,000	\$	9,000	\$	(34,973)	\$	(43,973)
Charges for services	 522,000		522,000		-		(522,000)
Total revenues	 531,000		531,000		(34,973)		(565,973)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Streets and public works	803,000		803,000		91,939		711,061
Capital outlays	 50,000		50,000				50,000
Total expenditures	 853,000		853,000		91,939		761,061
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(322,000)		(322,000)		(126,912)		195,088
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES							
BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS	 (322,000)		(322,000)		(126,912)		195,088
SPECIAL ITEMS:							
Loss on Successor Agency Advances to other funds write off	 				(5,254,315)		(5,254,315)
Total special items	 				(5,254,315)		(5,254,315)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (322,000)	\$	(322,000)		(5,381,227)	\$	(5,059,227)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					7,090,298		
End of year				\$	1,709,071		



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS



City of Hercules Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Vehicle T Replacement			Technology Services		Facilities Maintenance		Total
Current assets: Cash and investments	¢	645 097	¢	950.056	¢	749 105	¢	2 244 229
Total current assets	\$	645,987 645,987	\$	850,056 850,056	\$	748,195 748,195	\$	2,244,238 2,244,238
		043,967		830,030		740,193	-	2,244,236
Noncurrent assets: Net OPEB asset - PEHMCA		_		509		254		763
Capital assets:				203		-0.		, 05
Depreciable, net		262,098		270,937		-		533,035
Total noncurrent assets		262,098		271,446		254		533,798
Total assets		908,085		1,121,502		748,449		2,778,036
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions-related deferred outflows of resources		-		79,301		37,987		117,288
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources (PEHMCA)		-		16,362		8,181		24,543
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources (SOMAR)				9,851		4,925		14,776
Total deferred outflows of resources				105,514	-	51,093		156,607
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		-		35,939		7,833		43,772
Salaries and benefits payable		-		17,994		7,832		25,826
Compensated absences, due in one year				30,802		6,854		37,656
Total current liabilities				84,735		22,519		107,254
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences		-		10,267		2,285		12,552
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability - SOMAR		-		173,133 47,899		75,605 23,949		248,738 71,848
Total noncurrent liabilities				231,299			-	,
						101,839	-	333,138
Total liabilities				316,034		124,358	-	440,392
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions-related deferred outflows of resources		_		234,172		122,260		356,432
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources (PEHMCA)		-		48,162		24,081		72,243
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources (SOMAR)		-		23,538		11,768		35,306
Total deferred inflows of resources				305,872		158,109		463,981
NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets		262,098		270,937		-		533,035
Unrestricted		645,987		334,173		517,075		1,497,235
Total net position	\$	908,085	\$	605,110	\$	517,075	\$	2,030,270

City of Hercules Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Vehicle Replacement		Technology Services		Facilities Maintenance		Total
OPERATING REVENUES:	\$		\$	726 212	\$	917.040	\$	1 552 252
Charges for services Other operating revenues	Ф	3,700	Ф	736,313 5,905	Ф	817,040	Ф	1,553,353 9,605
Total operating revenues		3,700		742,218		817,040		1,562,958
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Salaries and benefits		-		423,324		175,528		598,852
Services and supplies		381		777,480		513,059		1,290,920
Depreciation		146,933		101,354				248,287
Total operating expenses		147,314		1,302,158		688,587		2,138,059
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(143,614)		(559,940)		128,453		(575,101)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(143,614)		(559,940)		128,453		(575,101)
NET POSITION:								
Beginning of year		1,051,699		1,165,050		388,622		2,605,371
End of year	\$	908,085	\$	605,110	\$	517,075	\$	2,030,270

City of Hercules Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH ELOWS EDOM ODED ATING ACTIVITIES.	Vehicle Replacement		Technology Services		Facilities Maintenance			Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash receipts from internal services provided Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$	3,700 (381)	\$	742,094 (890,880) (382,802)	\$	817,040 (524,957) (159,547)	\$	1,562,834 (1,416,218) (542,349)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		3,319		(531,588)		132,536		(395,733)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets		<u>-</u>		(198,931)		<u>-</u>		(198,931)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		-		(198,931)		-		(198,931)
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		3,319		(730,519)		132,536		(594,664)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year		642,668		1,580,575		615,659		2,838,902
End of year	\$	645,987	\$	850,056	\$	748,195	\$	2,244,238
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(143,614)	\$	(559,940)	\$	128,453	\$	(575,101)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation		146,933		101,354		_		248,287
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows Pensions-related deferred outflows OPEB-related deferred outflows		- -		(15,010) (4,750)		(7,870) (2,374)		(22,880) (7,124)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows Accounts Payable Salaries and benefits payable Net pension liability		-		(113,524) 330 (197,397)		(11,898) (3) (103,492)		(125,422) 327 (300,889)
Net OPEB liability Pensions-related deferred inflows OPEB-related deferred inflows		- - -		(9,878) 231,055 26,278		(4,939) 121,138 13,139		(14,817) 352,193 39,417
Compensated absences		-		9,894		382		10,276
Total adjustments	Φ.	146,933	Ф.	28,352	Ф.	4,083	Ф.	179,368
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	3,319	\$	(531,588)	\$	132,536	\$	(395,733)



FIDUCIARY-CUSTODIAL FUNDS



City of Hercules Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds June 30, 2022

	 assessment District 05-01	W Ma	Taylor /oodrow .intenance LMOD	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 330,317	\$	69,457	\$ 399,774
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	 85,512		-	 85,512
Total assets	 415,829		69,457	 485,286
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals, organization, and other government	 415,829		69,457	 485,286
Total net position	\$ 415,829	\$	69,457	\$ 485,286

(Concluded)

City of Hercules Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Reassessment District 05-01			aylor oodrow ntenance MOD	 Total
ADDITIONS:					
Taxes and assessments	\$	232,493	\$	-	\$ 232,493
Investment income/(loss)		(2,748)		(578)	 (3,326)
Total additions		229,745		(578)	 229,167
DEDUCTIONS:					
Administration		8,010		-	8,010
Interest and fiscal agent fee		156,676		-	156,676
Principal payment to refunding escrow		31,492			 31,492
Total deductions		196,178			 196,178
CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		33,567		(578)	32,989
NET POSITION:					
Beginning of year,		382,262		70,035	 452,297
End of year	\$	415,829	\$	69,457	\$ 485,286

(Concluded)

STATISTICAL SECTION



City of Hercules Description of Statistical Section Contents

This part of the City of Hercules' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Financial Trends (pages 168-177)

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

Revenue Capacity (pages 178-185)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, transient occupancy tax ("TOT") and property taxes.

Debt Capacity (pages 186-192)

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

Demographic and Economic Information (pages 193)

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

Operating Information (pages 194-201)

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



City of Hercules Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017						
Governmental activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 65,157,839	\$ 62,588,422	\$ 65,597,425	\$ 67,814,198	\$ 73,286,966						
Restricted	22,334,668	13,670,630	21,070,727	7,026,074	18,239,035						
Unrestricted	20,635,123	36,350,966	16,564,422	34,482,114	27,146,535						
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 108,127,630	\$ 112,610,018	\$ 103,232,574	\$ 109,322,386	\$ 118,672,536						
Business-type activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,746,142	\$ 9,897,549	\$ 9,942,508	\$ 11,637,225	\$ 9,503,346						
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-						
Unrestricted	24,351,569	20,211,271	22,931,509	22,643,219	27,529,908						
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 35,097,711	\$ 30,108,820	\$ 32,874,017	\$ 34,280,444	\$ 37,033,254						
Primary government											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 75,903,981	\$ 72,485,971	\$ 75,539,933	\$ 79,451,423	\$ 82,790,312						
Restricted	22,334,668	13,670,630	21,070,727	7,026,074	18,239,035						
Unrestricted	44,986,692	56,562,237	39,495,931	57,125,333	54,676,443						
Total primary government net position	\$ 143,225,341	\$ 142,718,838	\$ 136,106,591	\$ 143,602,830	\$ 155,705,790						



City of Hercules

Net Position by Component (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022						
Governmental activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 76,304,118	\$ 76,082,830	\$ 73,639,890	\$ 69,628,982	\$ 60,257,709						
Restricted	21,086,055	21,495,653	20,047,707	20,047,707	9,237,967						
Unrestricted	24,579,483	26,259,010	23,471,208	24,205,660	8,478,665						
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 121,969,656	\$ 123,837,493	\$ 117,158,805	\$ 113,882,349	\$ 77,974,341						
Business-type activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,572,862	\$ 9,384,765	\$ 11,587,259	\$ 7,230,469	\$ 15,704,349						
Restricted	-	7,582,403	7,674,002	7,679,725	-						
Unrestricted	29,000,343	23,910,447	23,244,232	29,474,812	18,566,052						
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 39,573,205	\$ 40,877,615	\$ 42,505,493	\$ 44,385,006	\$ 34,270,401						
Primary government											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 86,876,980	\$ 85,467,595	\$ 85,227,149	\$ 76,859,451	\$ 75,962,058						
Restricted	21,086,055	29,078,056	27,721,709	27,727,432	9,237,967						
Unrestricted	53,579,826	50,169,457	46,715,440	53,680,472	27,044,717						
Total primary government net position	\$ 161,542,861	\$ 164,715,108	\$ 159,664,298	\$ 158,267,355	\$ 112,244,742						



City of Hercules Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			For the	Fisca	al Year Ended	June	e 30 ,	
		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
Expenses								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	3,900,757	\$ 4,350,428	\$	3,133,995	\$	3,706,717	\$ 4,025,706
Public Safety		4,560,766	4,905,837		5,094,319		5,299,440	5,365,068
Public Works		5,244,823	5,761,359		4,880,174		4,667,439	5,035,767
Parks and recreation		2,087,597	2,147,560		2,074,783		2,216,525	3,050,786
Community Development		1,275,685	3,295,068		742,529		400,754	640,428
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,284,713	1,073,240		1,277,353		1,301,053	1,220,791
Total Governmental Activities		18,354,341	21,533,492		17,203,153		17,591,928	19,338,546
Business-Type Activities:					_		_	
Sewer		3,336,974	3,494,287		2,834,835		3,854,974	3,092,380
Hercules Municipal Utility		3,369,406	2,491,837					
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		6,706,380	5,986,124		2,834,835		3,854,974	3,092,380
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	25,060,721	\$ 27,519,616	\$	20,037,988	\$	21,446,902	\$ 22,430,926
Program Revenues								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	236,231	\$ 282,512	\$	361,223	\$	128,430	\$ 113,875
Public Safety		473,929	576,345		523,708		543,761	1,171,960
Public Works		3,273,051	4,570,184		6,150,061		12,784,856	12,014,579
Parks and recreation		1,544,429	1,623,655		1,604,294		1,538,554	1,715,375
Community Development		170,740	200,601		890,867		364,191	823,972
Total Government Activities Program Revenues		5,698,380	7,253,297		9,530,153		15,359,792	15,839,761
Business-Type Activities:								
Sewer		5,282,963	5,619,601		6,028,122		5,595,044	5,797,766
Hercules Municipal Utility		2,756,288	2,070,923					
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenue	;	8,039,251	7,690,524		6,028,122		5,595,044	5,797,766
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	13,737,631	\$ 14,943,821	\$	15,558,275	\$	20,954,836	\$ 21,637,527
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental Activities		(12,655,961)	(14,280,195)		(7,673,000)		(2,232,136)	(3,498,785)
Business-Type Activities		1,332,871	1,704,400		3,193,287		1,740,070	2,705,386
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(11,323,090)	\$ (12,575,795)	\$	(4,479,713)	\$	(492,066)	\$ (793,399)



City of Hercules Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		For the	Fisc	al Year Ended	Jun	e 30,	
	2018	 2019		2020		2021	2022
Expenses							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 4,105,705	\$ 5,094,236	\$	4,634,707	\$	4,435,331	\$ 4,768,150
Public Safety	7,034,658	7,055,390		8,844,059		9,273,713	6,581,205
Public Works	6,894,640	6,727,710		8,447,150		7,715,011	8,560,194
Parks and recreation	2,657,763	2,564,008		2,786,635		2,104,559	2,312,529
Community Development	491,562	630,341		595,927		918,476	1,253,855
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,141,982	1,256,456		1,159,848		959,355	1,007,813
Total Governmental Activities	22,326,310	23,328,141		26,468,326		25,406,445	24,483,746
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer	3,750,261	5,343,759		4,593,120		3,894,420	5,221,938
Hercules Municipal Utility							
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	3,750,261	5,343,759		4,593,120		3,894,420	5,221,938
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 26,076,571	\$ 28,671,900	\$	31,061,446	\$	29,300,865	\$ 29,705,684
Program Revenues							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 3,866,023	\$ 1,816,337	\$	719,485	\$	1,343,812	\$ 1,030,250
Public Safety	524,703	882,823		743,462		540,238	3,539,598
Public Works	5,218,076	4,433,560		5,546,868		4,196,125	5,827,479
Parks and recreation	1,696,769	1,731,066		1,030,758		396,289	1,034,873
Community Development	1,534,666	1,658,265		517,920		552,090	8,329,364
Total Government Activities Program Revenues	12,840,237	10,522,051		8,558,493		7,028,554	19,761,564
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer	6,145,215	6,003,202		5,719,257		5,769,396	5,852,278
Hercules Municipal Utility							
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenue	6,145,215	6,003,202		5,719,257		5,769,396	5,852,278
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 18,985,452	\$ 16,525,253	\$	14,277,750	\$	12,797,950	\$ 25,613,842
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental Activities	(9,486,073)	(12,806,090)		(17,909,833)		(18,377,891)	(4,722,182)
Business-Type Activities	2,394,954	659,443		1,126,137		1,874,976	630,340
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (7,091,119)	\$ (12,146,647)	\$	(16,783,696)	\$	(16,502,915)	\$ (4,091,842)



City of Hercules Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pos	sition									
Governmental Activities:	,111011									
Taxes:										
Secured and unsecured property taxes	\$	1,233,335	\$	992,934	\$	1,173,026	\$	1,233,207	\$	1,286,788
Sales Taxes and use taxes	Ψ	2,153,244	Ψ	2,593,675	Ψ	2,693,075	Ψ	3,211,109	Ψ	3,324,807
Franchise Tax		669,723		799,180		1,011,888		960,124		878,574
Other Taxes		2,284,442		3,265,624		3,511,023		3,628,145		3,712,519
Unrestricted Motor Vehicle Taxes In-Lieu		1,312,179		1,323,651		1,554,491		1,645,846		1,799,014
Use of Money and properties		993,098		1,002,389		1,055,791		1,133,587		1,114,795
Miscellaneous		758,854		1,397,677		476,033		1,029,258		448,688
Special items		3,686,647		-		-		1,027,250		-
Extraordinary item - RDA Dissolution		-		_		_		_		_
Transfers		_		7,387,453		(92,736)		(10,452)		_
Total Government Activities		13,091,522		18,762,583		11,382,591		12,830,824		12,565,185
Business-Type Activities:		10,001,022		10,702,000		11,002,031		12,020,02		12,000,100
Use of Money and properties		44,326		45,822		23,484		24,058		47,424
Miscellaneous		101,207		86,637		-25,101		- 1,000		-
Special items		2,874,410		561,703		_		_		_
Transfers		2,071,110		(7,387,453)		92,736		10,452		_
Total Business-Type Activities		3,019,943		(6,693,291)		116,220		34,510		47,424
Total Primary Government	\$	16,111,465	\$	12,069,292	\$	11,498,811	\$	12,865,334	\$	12,612,609
,		., ,	Ė	, , , , ,	<u> </u>	,,-	Ė	, ,	Ė	, , , , , , ,
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$	435,561	\$	4,482,388	\$	3,709,591	\$	10,598,688	\$	12,565,185
Business-Type Activities		4,352,814		(4,988,891)		3,309,507		1,774,580		47,424
Total Primary Government	\$	4,788,375	\$	(506,503)	\$	7,019,098	\$	12,373,268	\$	12,612,609



City of Hercules Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				For the	Fisca	al Year Ended	Jun	e 30,	
		2018		2019		2020		2021	2022
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po	sition								
Governmental Activities:									
Taxes:									
Secured and unsecured property taxes	\$	1,376,354	\$	1,378,493	\$	1,415,995	\$	1,451,716	\$ 1,514,791
Sales Taxes and use taxes		3,206,095		3,988,702		4,212,285		4,775,496	6,263,066
Franchise Tax		862,946		852,751		948,503		862,104	970,054
Other Taxes		3,906,865		4,506,706		4,402,327		4,293,889	5,343,970
Unrestricted Motor Vehicle Taxes In-Lieu		1,911,327		1,990,306		2,128,054		2,239,058	2,341,444
Use of Money and properties		1,334,955		1,588,558		1,748,131		1,456,269	773,519
Miscellaneous		1,189,560		368,411		-		-	
Special items		-		-		(3,624,150)		-	(39,586,347)
Extraordinary item - RDA Dissolution		-		-		-		-	
Transfers		-		-		-		-	_
Total Government Activities		13,788,102		14,673,927		11,231,145		15,078,532	(22,379,503)
Business-Type Activities:									
Use of Money and properties		200,280		482,095		501,741		4,537	(157,318)
Miscellaneous		-		162,872		-		-	_
Special items		_		-		_		_	(10,587,627)
Transfers		-		-		_		_	_
Total Business-Type Activities		200,280		644,967		501,741		4,537	(10,744,945)
Total Primary Government	\$	13,988,382	\$	15,318,894	\$	11,732,886	\$	15,083,069	\$ (33,124,448)
Change in Net Position									
Governmental Activities	\$	4,302,029	\$	1,867,837	\$	(6,678,688)	\$	(3,299,359)	\$ (27,101,685)
Business-Type Activities	•	2,595,234		1,304,410		1,627,878		1,879,513	(10,114,605)
Total Primary Government	\$	6,897,263	\$	3,172,247	\$	(5,050,810)	\$	(1,419,846)	\$ (37,216,290)
·			_		_	• • •	_	• • •	



City of Hercules Fund Balances of Governmental Funds **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	2013		 2014		2015	 2016	2017	
General Fund								
Nonspendable	\$	23,063,118	\$ 27,801,759	\$	27,806,063	\$ 28,643,374	\$ 30,092,172	
Restricted		-	-		-	-	-	
Assigned		554,985	1,359,328		1,363,528	2,171,733	2,176,150	
Unassigned		2,700,418	5,389,258		7,969,320	8,291,363	9,426,610	
Total General Fund	\$	26,318,521	\$ 34,550,345	\$	37,138,911	\$ 39,106,470	\$ 41,694,932	
All Other Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable	\$	12,131,778	\$ 12,131,778	\$	11,013	\$ 6,714,263	\$ 11,013	
Restricted		19,147,732	8,253,115		21,070,727	12,443,589	20,587,964	
Committed		-	-		-	-	-	
Assigned		71,386	-		35,395	1,314,160	-	
Unassigned		(193,469)	(857,203)		(2,770,225)	(7,036,753)	(4,048,580)	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	31,157,427	\$ 19,527,690	\$	18,346,910	\$ 13,435,259	\$ 16,550,397	



General Fund

Nonspendable

Restricted Assigned

Unassigned

\$

2018

27,799,824

2,321,483

14,194,525

City of Hercules Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

For the	Fisca	al Year Ended	June 3	30,					
2019		2020		2021		2022			
_	·				·				
29,402,817	\$	29,769,663	\$	30,034,997	\$	10,806			
-		-		-		2,054,252			
5,937,646		6,205,655		5,915,247		6,022,247			
10,027,085		8,398,945		10,008,178		22,926,831			
45,367,548	\$	44,374,263	\$	45,958,422	\$	31,014,136			

Total General Fund	\$ 44,315,832	\$	45,367,548	\$	44,374,263	\$	45,958,422	\$	31,014,136
All Other Governmental Funds									
Nonspendable	\$ 11,013	\$	11,013	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted	20,556,143		21,446,237		19,621,155		19,549,409		7,026,830
Committed	-		-		428,552		1,391,188		1,998,781
Assigned	-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	 (1,473,498)		(226,591)		(98,458)		(162,793)		(734,289)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 10 003 658	2	21 230 650	2	10 051 2/0	2	20 777 804	2	8 201 322



City of Hercules Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		For the	Fisca	al Year Ended	Jun	e 30,	
	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017
Revenues							
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 6,340,744	\$ 7,651,413	\$	8,389,012	\$	9,032,585	\$ 9,202,688
Licenses and permits	294,737	315,086		480,645		344,374	496,355
Fines and forfeitures	87,128	66,488		62,069		60,434	47,824
Use of money and property	1,012,177	1,003,729		1,082,244		1,183,964	1,192,976
Intergovernmental	2,413,531	3,374,022		6,194,872		5,677,447	14,911,152
Charges For Services	4,139,898	4,434,327		5,079,255		4,660,592	5,157,696
Other Revenues	 758,854	 1,015,728		476,033		1,029,258	448,688
Total Revenues	 15,047,069	17,860,793	_	21,764,130		21,988,654	31,457,379
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	3,482,323	3,934,402		2,635,701		2,952,966	3,153,498
Public Safety	4,578,363	4,869,782		5,158,435		5,589,583	6,022,005
Streets and Public Works	2,731,992	3,820,523		3,104,609		2,772,877	3,469,283
Parks And Recreation	1,833,902	1,878,925		1,827,391		1,961,669	1,883,159
Community Development	1,628,258	1,882,181		743,110		399,215	640,625
Lease expense	-	-		-		-	-
Capital outlay	853,299	1,161,622		4,994,173		8,504,827	9,079,227
Debt service:							
Principal	457,025	583,104		604,474		626,149	653,144
Interest And Fiscal Agent Fees	 1,233,175	1,213,038		1,189,346		1,164,163	1,136,588
Total Expenditures	 16,798,337	 19,343,577	_	20,257,239		23,971,449	 26,037,529
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	 (1,751,268)	 (1,482,784)		1,506,891		(1,982,795)	 5,419,850
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from loan	-	-		-		-	-
Proceeds from refunding bond	-	-		-		-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-		-		-	-
Transfers in	2,653,429	8,621,221		1,482,134		11,787,077	2,705,171
Transfers (out)	(1,899,798)	(1,363,768)		(1,574,870)		(11,803,454)	(2,705,171)
Sale of capital assets	-	381,949		-		-	-
Contributed Capital	-	-		-		-	-
Special Item Total other financing sources (uses)	 753,631	 7,639,402		(92,736)		(16,377)	
-		 7,039,402		(92,730)		(10,377)	
Special/Extraordinary Item	 3,686,647	 				-	
Net Change in fund balances	\$ 2,689,010	\$ 6,156,618	\$	1,414,155	\$	(1,999,172)	\$ 5,419,850

NOTE:

(a) Calculation of percentage only includes non-capitalized expenditures that is not being reflected on the capital outlay line.

Source: City Finance Department

Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures

11%

10%

12%

12%

11%



City of Hercules

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

2018

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2020

2021

5,876,843

(5,705,000)

1,405,555

(964,912)

(604,025)

4,217,815

2,387,811

8%

5,723,857

(5,728,857)

(39,586,347)

(39,591,347)

10%

2022

Revenues					
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 9,352,260	\$ 10,726,652	\$ 10,727,692	\$ 14,098,060	\$ 16,889,724
Licenses and permits	1,081,912	844,806	796,397	952,294	707,300
Fines and forfeitures	48,579	50,058	62,582	36,586	48,663
Use of money and property	1,443,270	1,728,361	1,702,755	1,456,271	783,885
Intergovernmental	7,650,796	4,455,255	4,073,720	4,589,299	15,618,709
Charges For Services	5,684,127	7,964,546	5,282,444	1,150,164	2,319,388
Other Revenues	 1,204,989	 92,602	 67,355	239,610	279,797
Total Revenues	 26,465,933	25,862,280	22,712,945	22,522,284	36,647,466
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	3,492,082	4,542,651	4,070,428	3,854,043	4,081,705
Public Safety	6,295,019	6,776,245	7,634,971	7,774,932	7,879,451
Streets and Public Works	4,300,078	4,357,212	4,080,345	4,638,912	4,514,842
Parks And Recreation	2,101,369	2,128,110	2,165,547	1,434,988	1,910,716
Community Development	468,011	616,899	557,672	792,456	1,061,135
Lease expense	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	2,757,245	2,261,555	3,434,295	4,163,726	2,862,062
Debt service:					
Principal	580,473	613,153	646,201	469,113	1,198,248
Interest And Fiscal Agent Fees	1,307,495	1,285,738	1,239,573	1,224,118	983,728
Total Expenditures	 21,301,772	22,581,563	23,829,032	24,352,288	24,491,887
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	 5,164,161	 3,280,717	 (1,116,087)	 (1,830,004)	 12,155,579
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from loan	-	-	-	4,209,354	

1,408,803

(1,408,803)

10%

2,511,094

(2,603,094)

(92,000)

3,188,717

9%

1,730,899

(1,730,899)

655,467

(1,812,075)

(1,156,608)

(2,272,695)

9%

NOTE:

(a) Calculation of percentage only includes non-capitalized expenditures that is not being reflected on the capital outlay line.

Source: City Finance Department

Proceeds from refunding bond

Transfers in

Special Item

Transfers (out)

Sale of capital assets Contributed Capital

Special/Extraordinary Item

Net Change in fund balances

Debt service as a percentage of

noncapital expenditures

Total other financing sources (uses)

Payment to refunded bond escrow agent



City of Hercules Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Property	Unsecured Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Taxable Assessed Value
2013	2,145,156,967	68,182,982	166,377,521	41,803,608	54,863,064	89,677,874	2,386,706,268
2014	2,177,990,007	78,806,569	181,255,580	33,879,853	53,405,561	92,483,903	2,432,853,667
2015	2,567,234,136	71,672,395	175,156,171	28,510,114	56,578,518	75,454,264	2,823,697,070
2016	2,762,167,273	78,083,558	178,580,502	39,547,425	54,269,399	77,407,676	3,035,240,481
2017	2,984,511,909	79,706,704	192,358,822	58,775,769	58,945,949	94,538,055	3,279,761,098
2018	3,171,302,525	86,604,265	199,079,514	88,645,176	56,327,147	96,165,729	3,505,792,898
2019	3,322,501,416	85,620,650	196,779,448	91,306,290	56,782,463	97,967,035	3,655,023,232
2020	3,549,607,367	90,938,555	199,145,259	83,462,351	59,062,998	108,788,587	3,873,427,943
2021	3,785,286,659	88,476,522	204,766,171	82,829,255	58,291,816	111,756,157	4,107,894,266
2022	3,945,445,134	115,669,026	209,565,059	81,365,903	57,802,705	131,601,392	4,278,246,435

Source: County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics * 2019-20 Other Property includes State Unitary tax \$79,567.

⁽¹⁾ Total tax rate is represented by TRA 4-001

⁽²⁾ Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current median sale prices. Based on these calculations a multiplier value was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.



City of Hercules Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Factor of
Fiscal Year			Taxable
Ended	Total Tax	Estimated Actual	Assessed
June 30,	Rate (1)	Taxable Value (2)	Value (2)
2013	5.4221%	2,386,706,268	1.000000
2014	5.4221%	2,432,853,667	1.000000
2015	5.4221%	2,823,697,070	1.000000
2016	5.4221%	3,035,240,481	1.000000
2017	5.4221%	3,279,761,098	1.000000
2018	5.4221%	3,505,792,898	1.000000
2019	5.4221%	6,047,063,713	1.654453
2020	5.4221%	6,578,416,066	1.698345
2021	5.4221%	6,420,511,696	1.562969
2022	5.4221%	7,751,990,119	1.811955

Source: County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics

^{* 2019-20} Other Property includes State Unitary tax \$79,567.

⁽¹⁾ Total tax rate is represented by TRA 4-001

⁽²⁾ Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current median sale prices. Based on these calculations a multiplier value was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.



City of Hercules Assessed Value of Property by Use Code Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

Category	-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Residential	\$	2,145,156,967	\$ 2,177,990,007	\$ 2,567,234,136	\$ 2,762,167,273	\$ 2,984,511,909
Industrial		166,377,521	181,255,580	175,156,171	178,580,502	192,358,822
Commercial		68,182,982	78,806,569	71,672,395	78,083,558	79,706,704
Vacant		15,065,418	13,529,847	16,167,550	27,684,893	31,332,357
Institution		14,990,493	15,192,385	496,945	506,873	15,803,658
Recreation		9,282,254	2,735,888	9,411,388	9,461,565	9,716,963
Social		899,723	836,400	840,196	856,982	870,050
Miscellaneous		773,649	789,119	792,700	808,536	820,864
Rural		207,256	211,399	212,358	216,599	219,900
Unitary		7,815	7,815	11,977	11,977	11,977
Professional		577,000	 577,000	 577,000	 	
Gross Secured Value		2,421,521,078	 2,471,932,009	 2,842,572,816	 3,058,378,758	 3,315,353,204
Unsecured		54,863,064	53,405,561	56,578,518	54,269,399	58,945,949
Exemptions		89,677,874	 92,483,903	75,454,264	77,407,676	 94,538,055
	\$	2,386,706,268	\$ 2,432,853,667	\$ 2,823,697,070	\$ 3,035,240,481	\$ 3,279,761,098

Source: County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics Use code categories are based on Contra Costa County Assessor's data



City of Hercules Assessed Value of Property by Use Code (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

Category	 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Residential	\$ 3,171,302,525	\$ 3,322,501,416	\$ 3,549,607,367	\$ 3,785,286,659	\$ 3,945,445,134
Industrial	199,079,514	196,779,448	199,145,259	204,766,171	209,565,059
Commercial	86,604,265	85,620,650	90,938,555	88,476,522	115,669,026
Vacant	61,123,014	62,680,104	53,134,753	51,585,587	52,389,446
Institution	16,119,728	16,442,120	16,770,959	17,106,375	17,283,594
Recreation	9,502,881	10,179,175	11,038,616	11,570,506	9,100,314
Social	826,000	842,520	1,334,000	1,360,679	1,374,774
Miscellaneous	837,279	854,023	871,101	888,520	897,723
Rural	224,297	228,781	233,355	238,021	240,485
Unitary	11,977	79,567	79,567	79,567	79,567
Professional	 	 	 	 	
Gross Secured Value	 3,545,631,480	 3,696,207,804	 3,923,153,532	 4,161,358,607	 4,352,045,122
Unsecured	56,327,147	56,782,463	59,062,998	58,291,816	57,802,705
Exemptions	 96,165,729	 97,967,035	 108,788,587	 111,756,157	 131,601,392
	\$ 3,505,792,898	\$ 3,655,023,232	\$ 3,873,427,943	\$ 4,107,894,266	\$ 4,278,246,435

Source: County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics Use code categories are based on Contra Costa County Assessor's data



City of Hercules Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Two Fiscal Years

	2020-21	2021-22
Basic City and County Levy		
City of Hercules	0.054221	0.054221
County of Contra Costa	0.945779	0.945779
Total 1% Breakout	1.000000	1.000000
Override Assessments		
Bart	0.013900	0.006000
East Bay Reg Pk Bd	0.001400	0.002000
West CC Unified Bd 98	0.003200	0.002200
West Contra Costa Unified	0.198600	0.250500
WCCUSD 2012 Bond	0.041400	0.041200
Community College	0.016100	0.017600
Total Override Rate	0.274600	0.319500
Total Tax Rate	1.274600	1.319500

Source: County Auditor/Controller data, MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics Rates are not adjusted for ERAF

TRA 4-001 is represented for this report

^{*2012-13} is the city's first CAFR publication, therefore prior year data is unavailable.



City of Hercules Principal Property Taxpayers Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2021-22 2012-13 Percentage Percentage of Total City of Total City **(\$)** Taxable Assessed Assessed Assessed **Taxpayer** Value Value Value Value Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc 173,225,173 4.05% 148,620,495 6.23% Hercules Block O&R Dev Partner 120,500,325 2.82% WCV Aventine Hercules LLC 64,100,944 1.50% Hercules Land Partners LP 26,412,372 0.62% Trestle Hercules LLC 22,852,870 0.53% HD Development of Maryland 19,376,969 0.45% 0.72% 17,243,157 Hercules SPE MW LLC 12,576,927 0.29% Vacaville Mobile Home Park LLC 10,770,132 0.25% Tulloch Brian TRE 0.24%8,554,048 0.36% 10,385,807 CS Creekside Hercules LLC 0.19% 3,600,000 0.15% 8,247,956 Santa Clara VLY Housing Group 0.19% 5,310,000 0.22% 8,120,000 Mary Terrace LLC 7,889,505 0.18% Dathe Robert P & Carlotta R 0.28% 7,809,671 0.18% 6,730,144 Hercules Sycamore Hills LLC 7,660,316 0.18% 6,601,434 0.28% LA Costalot LLC 7,639,040 5,656,700 0.18% 0.24% Mechanics Bank of Richmond 7,532,612 0.18% 9,398,238 0.39% Hercules Real Est Ltd Ptnship 7,174,281 0.17% 5,139,600 0.22% Alcatraz475 LP 6,370,016 0.15% 1560 Sycamore LLC 6,312,565 0.15% 3,753,600 0.16% North First Street Properties 6,250,937 0.15% Madison MRH-1 Franklin LLC 5,950,721 0.14% Arrow Investment Partners LLC 5,496,000 0.13% 3,958,350 0.17% Multiple O Holdings LLC 5,176,303 0.12% Adalan Properties LLC 4,803,861 0.11% 4,139,829 0.17% **ORB** Partnership 4,031,269 0.09% 3,474,054 0.15% Rago Dev Corp 10,691,000 0.45% Orinda Investors LP 6,847,489 0.29% Three Trees Holdings I LLC 6,600,000 0.28% Golden Gateway Assoc 5,596,346 0.23% Robinson Theodore Deanna 5,098,184 0.21% Red Barn Ventures I LLC 4,545,429 0.19% Hercules Bayfront LLC 3,758,212 0.16% Bank of New York Mellon TRE 3,089,400 0.13% Brandenburg Eric TRE 2,885,364 0.12% Convenience Retailers LLC 2,543,242 0.11% Mega Investment Co 2,369,500 0.10%Total Top 25 Taxpayers 566,666,572 13.25% 286,203,815 11.99% Total Taxable Value 4,278,246,435 100.00% 2,386,706,268 100.00%

Source: County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics Total Taxable Value includes State Unitary of \$79,567.



City of Hercules Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (a)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2013	1,238,594	1,238,594	100%	1,238,594	100%
2014	878,899	878,899	100%	878,899	100%
2015	1,044,373	1,044,373	100%	1,044,373	100%
2016	1,110,223	1,110,223	100%	1,110,223	100%
2017	1,168,687	1,168,687	100%	1,168,687	100%
2018	1,233,140	1,233,140	100%	1,233,140	100%
2019	1,296,155	1,296,155	100%	1,296,155	100%
2020	1,342,265	1,342,265	100%	1,342,265	100%
2021	1,378,587	1,378,587	100%	1,378,587	100%
2022	1,446,942	1,446,942	100%	1,446,942	100%

Source: City of Hercules Records



City of Hercules Principal Sales Tax Producers Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2021-22 2012-13

Taxpayer	Business Type	Taxpayer	Business Type
Big Lots	Department Stores	44 Sports Lounge	Restaurants
Bio Rad Laboratories	Chemical Products	A & B Die Casting	Heavy Industry
Burger King Restaurants	Restaurants	American Golf Club	Restaurants
Cabalen Filipino Cuisine	Restaurants	Big Lots	Department Stores
City Mechanical Incorporated	Bldg.Matls-Whsle	Bio Rad Laboratories	Chemical Products
City of Ember	Miscellaneous Retail	Burger King Restaurants	Restaurants
Domino's Pizza	Restaurants	Cigarettes City	Miscellaneous Retail
Dragon Terrace Restaurant	Restaurants	Extreme Pizza	Restaurants
Home Depot	Bldg.Matls-Retail	Home Depot	Bldg.Matls-Retail
Jack In The Box Restaurants	Restaurants	Jack In The Box Restaurants	Restaurants
Kinder's	Food Markets	Kinder's Meats Deli & Bbq	Restaurants
Lucky Food Centers	Food Markets	KMS Convenience Marts	Food Markets
Mazatlan Taqueria And Grill	Restaurants	Mazatlan Taqueria & Grill	Restaurants
Mcdonald's Restaurants	Restaurants	Mcdonald's Restaurants	Restaurants
Mountain Mike's Pizza	Restaurants	Pro Media Ultrasound	Electronic Equipment
Rite Aid Drug Stores	Drug Stores	Radston's	Office Equipment
Round Table Pizza	Restaurants	Rite Aid Drug Stores	Drug Stores
Safeway Stores	Food Markets	Round Table Pizza	Restaurants
Shell Service Stations	Service Stations	Save Mart Supermarkets	Food Markets
Smeal Holding	Auto Parts/Repair	Shell Service Stations	Service Stations
Starbucks Coffee	Food Markets	Snap-On Tools	Bldg.Matls-Retail
Taco Bell	Restaurants	Starbucks Coffee	Food Markets
The Powder Keg Pub	Restaurants	Taco Bell	Restaurants
Union 76 Service Stations	Service Stations	The Powder Keg Restaurant	Restaurants
Willow Food & Liquor	Food Markets	Union 76 Service Stations	Service Stations

Source: MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics Top Sales Tax Producers listed in alphabetical order.



City of Hercules Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years



		Government	al Activities	
	Tax		Loans &	
Fiscal	Allocation	Revenue	Lease	
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Purchases	Total
2013	- (b)	17,120,000	6,904,982	24,024,982
2014	- (b)	16,770,000	6,671,878	23,441,878
2015	- (b)	16,405,000	6,432,404	22,837,404
2016	- (b)	16,025,000	6,186,255	22,211,255
2017	- (b)	15,625,000	5,933,111	21,558,111
2018	- (b)	15,205,000	6,172,638	21,377,638
2019	- (b)	14,760,000	6,004,485	20,764,485
2020	- (b)	14,290,000	5,828,284	20,118,284
2021	- (b)	13,976,808	9,796,193	23,773,001
2022	- (b)	13,765,105	9,421,970	23,187,075

NOTE: Debt amounts exclude any premiums, discounts, or other amortization amounts.

Sources: City of Hercules

State of California, Department of Finance (population)

U.S. Department of commerce, Bureau of the Census (income)

(a) Demographic Statistics for personal income and population data.

(b) Upon the dissolution of the Hercules Redevelopment Agency effective January 31, 2012, a Successor Agency assumed the liabilities of the former Hercules Redevelopment Agency, including the Tax Allocation Bonds.



City of Hercules Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Business-Type Activities

		J 1				
		Loans &			Percentage	Debt
Fiscal	Revenue	Lease			of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Purchases	Total	Total	Income (a)	Capita (a)
2013	24,400,000	-	24,400,000	48,424,982	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2014	11,070,000	-	11,070,000	34,511,878	3.77%	1,401
2015	10,830,000	-	10,830,000	33,667,404	3.69%	1,356
2016	10,585,000	-	10,585,000	32,796,255	3.45%	1,311
2017	10,335,000	6,786,667	17,121,667	38,679,778	4.10%	1,529
2018	10,075,000	15,165,494	25,240,494	46,618,132	4.73%	1,805
2019	9,810,000	22,305,600	32,115,600	52,880,085	4.85%	2,037
2021	9,111,838	24,356,298	33,468,136	57,241,137	4.90%	2,242
2022	8,450,000	23,259,518	31,709,518	54,896,593	4.30%	2,123

NOTE: Debt amounts exclude any premiums, discounts, or other amortization amounts.

Sources: City of Hercules

State of California, Department of Finance (population)

U.S. Department of commerce, Bureau of the Census (income)

⁽a) Demographic Statistics for personal income and population data.

⁽b) Upon the dissolution of the Hercules Redevelopment Agency effective January 31, 2012, a Successor Agency assumed the liabilities of the former Hercules Redevelopment Agency, including the Tax Allocation Bonds.





City of Hercules Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2022

2021-22 Assessed Valuation:

\$4,310,186,035

	Total Debt		C	City's Share of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/22	% Applicable (a)]	Debt 6/30/22
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	\$ 2,521,570,000	0.484%	\$	12,204,399
Contra Costa Community College District	568,780,000	1.848%		10,511,054
John Swett Unified School District	74,206,426	7.837%		5,815,558
West Contra Costa Unified School District	1,244,985,065	11.298%		140,658,413
West Contra Costa Healthcare Parcel Tax Obligations	44,580,000	11.205%		4,995,189
East Bay Regional Park District	184,590,000	0.774%		1,428,727
California Statewide Communities development Authority Assessment Districts	4,041,898	100.000%		4,041,898
City of Hercules 1915 Act Bonds	2,617,966	100.000%		2,617,966
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$	182,273,204
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:				
Contra Costa County General Fund Obligations	\$ 224,500,000	1.842%	\$	4,135,291
Contra Costa County Pension Obligation Bonds	-			-
West Contra Costa Unified School District Certificates of Participation	6,005,000	11.298%		678,445
City of Hercules General Fund Obligations	23,791,100	100.000%		23,791,100
TOTALGROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$	28,604,835
Less: Contra Costa County obligations supported from revenue funds				1,062,708
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$	27,542,127
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):	\$80,690,000	100%	\$	80,690,000
	****			,,
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT				23,791,100
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	267,776,939
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	266,714,231
			•	-7: 7 -
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$	281,818,782 (b)
NET CONBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$	280,756,074
			•	- , ,

⁽a) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

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

Ratios to 2019-20 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	4.24%
Total Direct Debt (\$14,041,843)	0.33%
Gross Combined Total Debt	6.54%
Net Combined Total Debt	6.51%
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation	\$1,725,870,022
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	4.68%

Source: Avenue Insights & Analytics

California Municipal Statistics, Inc.



City of Hercules Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2013		2014	2015	2016		2017
Assessed Valuation	\$	2,386,706,268	\$:	2,432,853,667	\$ 2,823,697,070	\$ 3,035,240,481	\$ 3	3,279,761,098
Conversion Percentage		25%		25%	 25%	 25%		25%
Adjusted Assessed Valuation	\$	596,676,567	\$	608,213,417	\$ 705,924,268	\$ 758,810,120	\$	819,940,275
Debt Limit Percentage		15%		15%	 15%	 15%		15%
Debt Limit	\$	89,501,485	\$	91,232,013	\$ 105,888,640	\$ 113,821,518	\$	122,991,041
Total net debt applicable to limit: General Obligation Bonds		-		-	-	-		-
Legal Debt Margin	\$	89,501,485	\$	91,232,013	\$ 105,888,640	\$ 113,821,518	\$	122,991,041

Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit ¹

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

Source: City Finance Department County Tax Assessor's Office

¹ Section 43605 of the California Government Code for General Obligation Bonds.



City of Hercules Legal Debt Margin Information (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018		2019	2020	2021		2022
Assessed Valuation	\$ 3,505,792,898	\$:	3,655,023,232	\$ 3,873,427,943	\$ 4,107,894,266	\$ -	4,278,246,435
Conversion Percentage	25%		25%	25%	25%		25%
Adjusted Assessed Valuation	\$ 876,448,225	\$	913,755,808	\$ 968,356,986	\$ 1,026,973,567	\$	1,069,561,609
Debt Limit Percentage	 15%		15%	 15%	 15%		15%
Debt Limit	\$ 131,467,234	\$	137,063,371	\$ 145,253,548	\$ 154,046,035	\$	160,434,241
Total net debt applicable to limit: General Obligation Bonds	-		-	-	-		-
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 131,467,234	\$	137,063,371	\$ 145,253,548	\$ 154,046,035	\$	160,434,241

Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit ¹

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

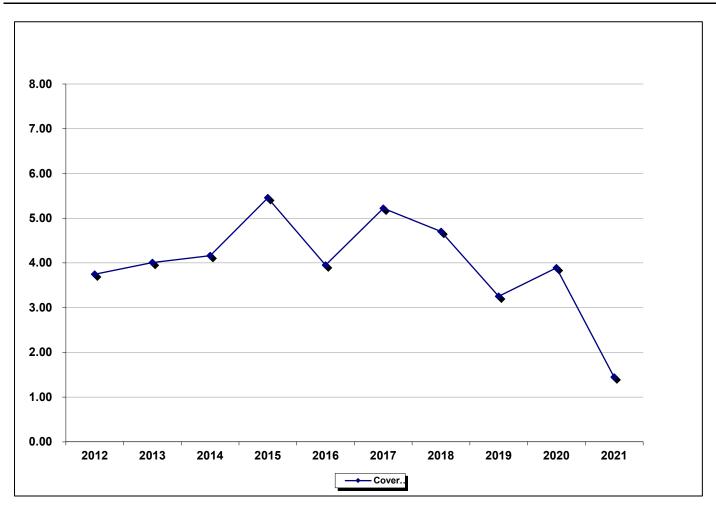
Source: City Finance Department

County Tax Assessor's Office

¹ Section 43605 of the California Government Code for General Obligation Bonds.



City of Hercules Wastewater Fund Debt Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years



					Debt			
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (a)	Revenues Not Available for Debt Service (b)	Operating Expenses (c)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2012	\$ 5,067,181	\$ -	\$ 2,306,754	\$ 2,760,427	\$ 230,000	\$ 507,013	\$ 737,013	3.75
2013	5,318,437	-	2,383,009	2,935,428	230,000	502,413	732,413	4.01
2014	5,656,760	-	2,606,826	3,049,934	235,000	497,763	732,763	4.16
2015	6,144,342	372,165	1,773,138	3,999,039	240,000	493,013	733,013	5.46
2016	5,629,550	-	2,733,393	2,896,157	245,000	487,856	732,856	3.95
2017	5,845,188	155,367	1,868,853	3,820,968	250,000	481,975	731,975	5.22
2018	6,345,495	510,645	2,380,221	3,454,629	260,000	474,950	734,950	4.70
2019	6,648,269	299,022	3,968,987	2,380,260	265,000	467,075	732,075	3.25
2020	6,220,998	-	3,367,478	2,853,520	275,000	458,631	733,631	3.89
2021	5,769,396	-	2,692,326	3,077,070	1,391,780	735,166	2,126,946	1.45
2022	5,852,278		3,493,308	2,358,970	1,096,780	515,729	1,612,509	1.46

NOTE: (a) Includes all Sewer Service Charges operating revenues, non-operating interest revenue, other non-operating revenue

(b) Sewer Connection Fees and Sewer Facilities Fees

(c) Includes all Sewer operating expenses, less depreciation and interest

Source: City of Hercules Annual Financial Statements



City of Hercules Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	D 1.4 (1)	Total Personal	Per Capita Personal	Median	Public School	County Unemployment	City Unemployment	County
Year	Population (1)	Income	Income (2)	Age	Enrollment (3)	Rate (%) (4)	Rate (%) ⁽⁴⁾	Population
2013	24,640	914,612,160	37,119	37.2	30,398	8.9%	6.0%	1,086,731
2014	24,826	913,423,018	36,793	37.3	30,720	7.5%	5.0%	1,099,843
2015	25,021	950,247,538	37,978	37.4	30,596	6.2%	4.1%	1,113,759
2016	25,299	942,311,853	37,247	37.6	30,973	5.0%	3.3%	1,128,574
2017	25,833	985,089,789	38,133	37.7	31,267	4.5%	4.0%	1,139,746
2018	25,964	1,089,501,368	41,962	37.8	31,649	3.8%	3.5%	1,147,879
2019	26,224	1,153,383,968	43,982	40.3	31,760	2.6%	2.3%	1,155,879
2020	25,530	1,167,844,320	45,744	40.2	32,143	13.6%	13.7%	1,153,561
2021	25,864	1,277,053,622	49,376	41.2	31,027	8.9%	8.8%	1,153,854
2022	26,091	1,479,733,584	56,714	41.7	30,071	2.7%	2.5%	1,156,555

Source: MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics

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

- (1) Population Projections are provided by the California Department of Finance Projections.
- (2) Income Data is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau and is adjusted for inflation.
- (3) Student Enrollment reflects the total number of students enrolled in the West Contra Costa School District only. Any other school districts within the City are not accounted for in this statistic.
- (4) Unemployment Data is provided by the EDD's Bureau of Labor Statistics Department.



City of Hercules Principal Employers Current Fiscal Year and One Year Ago

	2021	1-22	2020-21		
		Percentage		Percentage	
	Number of	of Total City	Number of	of Total City	
Business Name	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment	
Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc	2,052	14.8%	2,406	17.3%	
West Contra Costa Unified School District	230	1.65%	234	1.68%	
Home Depot	190	1.37%	79	0.57%	
Safeway	162	1.17%			
Contra Costa County Social Services	124	0.89%	104	0.75%	
Pacific Bio Labs Inc	95	0.68%	94	0.68%	
Lucky Supermarkets	65	0.47%	100	0.72%	
City of Hercules	56	0.40%	52	0.37%	
Kinder's Meats & Deli BBQ & Catering	48	0.35%	40	0.29%	
Benda Tool & Model Works Inc	43	0.31%	32	0.23%	
A & B Die Casting			24	0.17%	
Total Top 10 Employers	3,065	22.05%	3,165	22.77%	
Total City Labor Force (1)	13,900		13,900		

Source: MuniServices, LLC \ Avenu Insights & Analytics

Source: 2019-20 previously published ACFR.

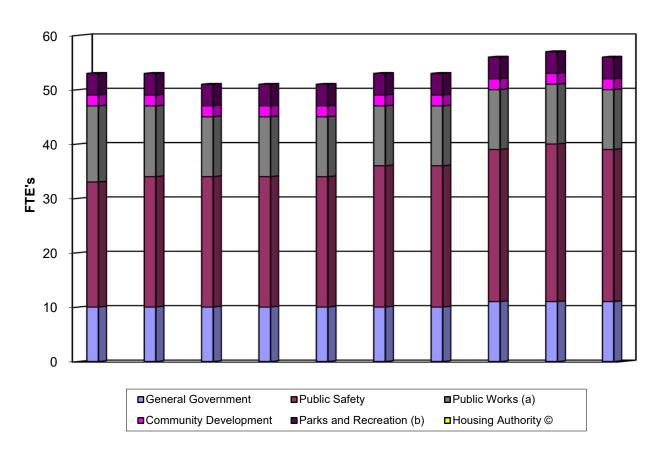
Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses.

(1) Total City Labor Force provided by EDD Labor Force Data.

^{*2018-19} is the city's first CAFR Statistical publication, therefore, prior year data is unavailable.



City of Hercules Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years



	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	22
Function										
General Government	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Public Safety	23.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	26.00	26.00	28.00	29.00	28.00
Public Works (a)	14.00	13.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Community Development	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Parks and Recreation (b)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Housing Authority ©										
Total	53.00	53.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	53.00	53.00	56.00	57.00	56.00

NOTE:

- (a) Public Works includes Wastewater and Solid Waste
- (b) Parks and Recreation includes Library, Recreation and Park
- (c) The Housing Authority became a separate legal entity during Fiscal Year 2011-12

Source: City of Hercules Operating Budget



City of Hercules Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		For the Fiscal Tear Ended June 30,							
-	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016				
General Information									
Area in square miles	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20				
Number of registered voters	-	21,862	-	17,280	2,671				
Number of Hospitals	-	-	-	-	-				
Education:									
Student enrollment	3,042	3,007	2,928	2,799	2,823				
Elementary schools	1,274	1,277	1,240	1,228	1,211				
Junior high schools	767	724	673	636	632				
High schools	1,001	1,006	1,015	935	980				
Teachers (full & part time)	157	143	144	148	127				
Function/Program									
Police:									
Police calls for Service	12,960	12,309	12,550	1,843	7,707				
Law violations:		•	•	,	ŕ				
Part I and Part II crimes	761	822	811	96	571				
Physical arrests (adult and juvenile)	351	410	450	45	245				
Traffic violations	1,142	792	1,000	85	518				
Sewer									
Sewer service connections	8,235	8,235	8,235	8,235	8,265				



City of Hercules Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	For the Fiscal Teal Ended June 30,						
-	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
General Information							
Area in square miles	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20		
Number of registered voters	18,738	-	14,804	-	14,213		
Number of Hospitals	-	-	-	-	_		
Education:							
Student enrollment	2,823	2,825	2,797	2,753	2,717		
Elementary schools	1,243	1,296	1,327	1,305	1,296		
Junior high schools	584	594	603	596	623		
High schools	996	935	867	852	798		
Teachers (full & part time)	134	127	125	124	121		
Function/Program							
Police:							
Police calls for Service	13,142	16,245	16,918	29,935	16,192		
Law violations:							
Part I and Part II crimes	957	867	831	1,162	1,689		
Physical arrests (adult and juvenile)	403	449	495	398	508		
Traffic violations	793	1,074	1,383	975	607		
Sewer							
Sewer service connections	8,271	8,326	8,327	8,327	8,410		



City of Hercules Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 2012 2013 2014 2015 Planning & Building: 661 672 631 622 782 Number of Building Permits issued **Recreation and Parks:** Youth & Teens: 10 12 Number of youth programs 11 Number of youth attendees 534 723 519 Aquatics: 4 Number of aquatics programs 4 4 4 4 Number of aquatics attendees 3,041 1,793 2,898 1,396 2,266 Recreation Classes: Number of recreation programs 7 7 7 7 6 1,990 1,598 2,569 709 Number of recreation attendees 2,366 Preschool/GradeSchool Programs: Number of preschool/gradeschool programs 12 10 11 12 9 Number of preschool/gradeschool attendees 3,241 2,880 3,151 3,358 2,900 Seniors: 14 14 14 14 14 Number of senior programs 10,415 10,707 Number of senior attendees 10,368 10,186 18,873 Number of meals served 8,258 8,347 8,702 8,791 8,787 Finance: Number of Business Licenses issued 941 734

614

647

664



City of Hercules Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Planning & Building: 778 753 389 675 1,016 Number of Building Permits issued **Recreation and Parks:** Youth & Teens: 12 10 38 8 Number of youth programs Number of youth attendees 250 637 550 112 Aquatics: 4 2 Number of aquatics programs 4 4 4 Number of aquatics attendees 1,739 1,390 1,686 533 1,098 Recreation Classes: 7 7 7 Number of recreation programs 4 3 124 16 Number of recreation attendees 441 914 817 Preschool/GradeSchool Programs: Number of preschool/gradeschool programs 11 11 11 8 Number of preschool/gradeschool attendees 2,949 3,510 3,319 869 Seniors: 14 14 Number of senior programs 14 14 11,445 10,573 2,778 Number of senior attendees 12,577 Number of meals served 9,811 8,880 7,259 3,399 8,212 Finance: Number of Business Licenses issued 819 995 971 1,103

665



City of Hercules Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		TOT the Fis	cai i cai Ended e	une 50,	
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program				_	
Police:					
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1
Public works:					
Miles of streets	58	58	58	58	58
Miles of bike lanes	7	7	7	7	7
Street and parking lot fixtures	1,466	1,466	1,466	1,466	1,466
Traffic Signals	14	14	14	14	14
Wastewater					
Miles of sanitary sewers	62	62	62	62	62
Recreation and Parks:					
City parks	11	11	11	11	11
City parks acreage	98	98	98	98	98
Playgrounds	7	7	7	7	7
City trails/Bike paths	1	1	1	2	2
Community Swim Center	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2
Performing arts centers					
Teen Center	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools (a)	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts (b)	8	8	8	8	8
diamonds	2	2	2	2	2
Soccer/football fields (c)	1	1	1	1	1
Library:					
City Libraries	1	1	1	1	1



City of Hercules Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		1 of the 11s	cai i cai Enucu e	une 50,	
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program					_
Police:					
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1
Public works:					
Miles of streets	58	58	58	58	58
Miles of bike lanes	7	7	7	7	7
Street and parking lot fixtures	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494
Traffic Signals	14	14	14	14	14
Wastewater					
Miles of sanitary sewers	62	62	62	62	62
Recreation and Parks:					
City parks	11	11	11	13	13
City parks acreage	98	98	98	99	99
Playgrounds	7	7	7	8	8
City trails/Bike paths	2	2	2	2	2
Community Swim Center	1	1	1	1	4
Community centers	2	2	2	4	1
Performing arts centers					
Teen Center	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools (a)	2	2	2	2	3
Tennis courts (b)	8	8	8	8	2
diamonds	2	2	2	2	1
Soccer/football fields (c)	1	1	1	1	1
Library:					
City Libraries	1	1	1	1	1

