City of Hercules 111 Civic Drive Hercules, CA 94547 **Meeting Agenda** Monday, December 9, 2019 7:00 PM Special Meeting - 7:00 PM Samara Terrace - Van Domselaar Meeting Room 102 Civic Drive, Hercules, CA 94547 **Finance Commission** Chair J. Yamamoto Vice Chair Zania Harris Commissioner Lori Risby Commissioner Diana Galieva

I. CALL TO ORDER - ROLL CALL

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

III. INTRODUCTIONS/PRESENTATIONS

IV. AGENDA ADDITIONS/DELETIONS

V. PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS

VI. DIRECTOR REPORT

Disbursement List is located at http://www.ci.hercules.ca.us. Click on Departments and Services. Click on Finance. Click on Disbursement List.

- 1. 19-843 Review and Discuss CAFR for FY 2018-2019
 - Attachments:
 FY 18-19 Annual Audit SR

 Attachment 1 FY 18-19 City Annual Financial Report

 Attachment 2 City of Hercules 2019 GANN report

 Attachment 3 FY 18-19 Governance Communication

 FY 18-19 General Fund Ending Available Cash Balance Calculation

VII. CONSENT CALENDAR

1. <u>19-844</u> Minutes

Recommendation: Review and Approve the Finance Commission Minutes from the November 20, 2019 Meeting

Attachments: FC Minutes 112019

VIII. DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION ITEMS

IX. COMMISSIONER REPORTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

X. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

XI. ADJOURNMENT

The next Regular Meeting of the Commission will be held on Wednesday, January 15, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers.

Agendas are posted in accordance with Government Code Section 54954.2(a) or Section 54956. Members of the public can view electronic agendas and staff reports from the City's website at www.ci.hercules.ca.us and can receive e-mail notification of agenda postings by signing up to receive an e-notice from the City's website. Agendas and staff reports may also be obtained by contacting the Administrative Services Department at (510) 799-8215. Posted: December 5, 2019

THE COMMISSION ADHERES TO THE FOLLOWING POLICIES, PROCEDURES AND REGULATIONS REGARDING COMMISSION MEETINGS

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS: In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you require special accommodations to participate at a commission meeting, please contact the City Clerk at 510-799-8215 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.

AGENDA ITEMS: Persons wishing to add an item to an agenda must submit the final written documentation 12 calendar days prior to the meeting. The City retains the discretion whether to add items to the agenda. Persons wishing to address the Commission otherwise may make comments during the Public Communication period of the meeting.

AGENDA POSTING: Agendas of regular commission meetings are posted at least 72 hours prior to the meeting at City Hall, the Hercules Swim Center, Ohlone Child Care Center, and on the City's website (www.ci.hercules.ca.us),

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS: Persons who wish to address the Commission should complete the speaker form prior to the Commission's consideration of the item on the agenda.

Anyone who wishes to address the Commission on a topic that is not on the agenda and is relevant to the Commission should complete the speaker form prior to the start of the meeting. Speakers will be called upon during the Public Communication portion of the meeting. In accordance with the Brown Act, the Commission may not take action on items not listed on the agenda. The Commission may refer to staff any matters brought before them at this time and those matters may be placed on a future agenda.

In the interests of conducting an orderly and efficient meeting, speakers will be limited to three (3) minutes.

Anyone may also submit written comments at any time before or during the meeting.

Written and oral comments become part of the public record. Oral comments are summarized in the minutes of the commission's meeting.

CONSENT CALENDAR: All matters listed under Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and will be enacted by one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless requested by a member of the Commission or a member of the public prior to the time the Commission votes on the motion to adopt.

COMMISSIONER REPORTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS: This is the time for brief announcements by commissioners on issues of interests to the community. In accordance with provisions of the Brown Act, matters which do not appear on the agenda, but require Commission discussion may be either (a) referred to staff or other resources for factual information or (b) placed on a future meeting agenda.

LEGAL CHALLENGES: If you challenge a decision of the Commission in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the meeting or in written correspondence delivered at, or prior to, the meeting. Actions challenging Commission decisions shall be subject to the time limitations contained in Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.6.



STAFF REPORT TO THE FINANCE COMMISSION

DATE:	Special Meeting of December 9, 2019
TO:	Members of the Finance Committee
SUBMITTED BY:	David Biggs, City Manager Edwin Gato, Director of Finance
SUBJECT:	FY 2018-19 Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive the Fiscal Year (FY) 2018-19 Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFR) and Accept the Audited Statements.

FISCAL IMPACT OF RECOMMENDATION: None as result of this action. The audited results of the 2018-19 fiscal year are utilized as a starting point in the development of the FY 2020-21 budget, especially in regard to the one-time funding.

DISCUSSION: The City of Hercules prepares audited financial statements for each fiscal year as required by various financing covenants and rules associated with restricted funding sources, under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). To ensure compliance with these requirements and bond indentures, the City contracts with an independent audit firm. The City's external audit firm, Clifton Larson Allen (CLA) (formerly Galina, LLP), has served as the independent auditors for year-ending June 30, 2019.

The CAFR is a comprehensive document reflecting the financial position of the City. The CAFR's Management's Discussion and Analysis, provide an overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances in the audit have been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GAAP. The term "basis of accounting" is used to describe the timing of recognition, that is, when the effects of transactions or events should be recognized. The CAFR and other reports are attached. These audited financial reports and related materials are contained in the CAFR for FY 2018-19, which is attached and available on the City's website.

It should be noted that this completion of the annual audit by the City's independent auditor this year is the earliest it has occurred in a considerable time. Given our ability to present the audit to the City Council this early in December, the auditors were unavailable to attend to provide their overview. Should the City Council desire, the auditors can be invited to present at a meeting after the first of the year.

REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The City's external independent audit firm, CLA, completed its audit of the annual Financial Statements and has issued an unmodified (or "clean") audit opinion validating the fair presentation of the City's financial position as of June 30, 2019. The City's CAFR shows that the City continued to hold a sound financial position for FY 2018-19.

GENERAL FUND

The General fund is the chief unrestricted operating fund of the City. On June 30, 2019, the City's General Fund had a fund balance of over \$45 million, of which \$10 million is unassigned, and \$2.5 million is available for expenditures. The General Fund operation resulted in annual revenue exceeded total expenditures by approximately \$1 million due primarily to the unanticipated residual tax increment pass-through from the former Redevelopment Agency, and expenditure savings as a result of unfilled authorized positions.

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Fund balances in the City's other restricted governmental funds (including Debt Service, Gas Tax, Measure C Street Fund, City Capital Projects, and other governmental funds) totaled approximately \$21 million as of June 30, 2019. These funds are governed by many covenants and restrictions and may only be used on specific projects and programs.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The available net position (i.e., working capital) in the City's Internal Service Funds totaled approximately \$1.3 million as of June 30, 2019. This was higher by \$400,000 compared to the ending balance in the prior fiscal year due to an accumulation of reserves to meet future fleet, equipment, and information technology replacements, and facility maintenance needs.

SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

The net position in the City's Sewer Fund totaled approximately \$40.8 million as of June 30, 2019, which was \$1.3 million greater than the ending balance in the prior fiscal year. Of the \$40.8 million in net position, \$9.4 million is invested in capital assets, \$7.6 million is restricted for debt service, and \$23.9 million is unrestricted for sewer system replacement.

The basis of accounting used for purposes of financial reporting in accordance with GAAP is not necessarily the same basis used in preparing the budget document. For example, governmental funds are required to use the modified accrual basis of accounting in GAAP financial statements. In contrast, the cash basis of accounting or the "cash plus encumbrances" basis of accounting may be used in those same funds for budgetary purposes. Disparities between GAAP and the budgetary basis of accounting often occur because regulations governing budgeting (e.g., laws or ordinances of the state, county, city, or some other jurisdiction) differ from GAAP. Thus, the City adopts its budgets each fiscal year on a cash basis of accounting, which results in some items which are budgeted as expenditures, like for example, transfers to reserves, being reflected in the audit as balance sheet adjustments.

FILINGS WITH THE STATE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE AND ISSUANCE OF SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

The City prepares the City Financial Transactions to be submitted to the California State Controller's Office by January 31, 2019. Also, the City is required to issue the following supplemental reports: the FY 19-20 Public Financing Authority Financial Report, Waste Water Financial Report, and Agreed Upon Procedures (AUP) for Measure B and C by December 31, 2019. These reports are expected to be completed and issued by the due dates.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. FY 18-19 City Annual Financial Report
- 2. FY 18-19 City of Hercules GANN report
- 3. FY 18-19 Governance Letter

Description:	Tinancial Im	pact	
Funding Source:			
Budget Recap: Total Estimated cost: Amount Budgeted: New funding required: Council Policy Change: Yes □	\$ \$ \$] No 🗌	New Revenue: Lost Revenue: New Personnel:	\$ \$ \$

CITY OF HERCULES, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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WEALTH ADVISORY

OUTSOURCING

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FINANCIAL SECTION





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hercules (City), California, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

An Uncertainty Relating to the Outcome of the Repayment of Outstanding Loans

As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, the City's General Fund and Wastewater Fund have outstanding loans of \$27.8 million and \$10.6 million, respectively, owed by the former redevelopment agency (Agency), now a private purpose trust fund of the City. This outstanding loan represents approximately 58 percent of the City's General Fund's assets and 14 percent of the Wastewater Fund's assets. The City is also reporting significant advances to the Agency in other funds. The written agreement between the Agency and the City to fund costs on behalf of the Agency was signed within two years of the creation of the Agency. Under Assembly Bill X1 26 (Redevelopment Dissolution Act), a written agreement between a redevelopment agency and the city that created it that provided loans or other startup funds for the redevelopment agency that were entered into within two years of the redevelopment agency are valid. The City is currently working with the State Department of Finance to determine the outcome of these loans. The possible outcome of this matter cannot presently be determined. Accordingly, no provision for any allowance for doubtful accounts has been made in the financial statements for possible forgiveness of these loans. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of contributions, other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan schedule of changes in the City's net OPEB liability and related ratios, and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2019 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Roseville, California December 5, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the City of Hercules' annual financial report, the City's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. The discussion focuses on the City's primary government and, unless otherwise noted, does not include separately reported component units.

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 \$164,715,108 (*net position*). Net position of \$29,078,056 are restricted for specific purposes (*restricted net position*), and \$85,467,595 represents net investment in capital assets. Unrestricted net position was \$50,169,457. The government's total net position, as adjusted, increased by \$3,172,247 in comparison with the prior year.
- The City's net investment in capital assets decreased by \$ 1,409,385.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$66,598,207, an increase of \$3,188,717 in comparison with the prior year, as adjusted. The unassigned portion of those fund balances was \$9,800,494.

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 financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how 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 of these 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 A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: *governmental funds, proprietary funds* and *fiduciary funds*.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on *near-term inflows* and *outflows of spendable resources*, as well as 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, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. 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 funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Hercules Debt Service Fund, State Gas Tax Fund, Measure "C" Street Fund, City Capital Projects 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 make up 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 two ways. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of the Wastewater Fund. *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 own 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 \$164,715,108 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of these combined net position 52% reflects the City's investment in capital assets, net of related debt. Another 18% of the City's net position is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	/pe Activities	Total A	ctivities
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and Other Assets	\$ 82,011,210	\$ 78,111,421	\$ 39,164,644	\$ 37,325,341	\$ 121,175,854	\$ 115,436,762
Capital Assets	80,525,448	81,477,062	37,791,231	31,804,242	118,316,679	113,281,304
Total Assets	162,536,658	159,588,483	76,955,875	69,129,583	239,492,533	228,718,066
Deferred Outflows of						
Resources						
Deferred Outflows -						
OPEB	329,100	355,786	18,063	19,573	347,163	375,359
Pensions	3,959,142	5,412,566	114,886	207,735	4,074,028	5,620,301
Total Deferred Outflows of						
Resources	4,288,242	5,768,352	132,949	227,308	4,421,191	5,995,660
Current Liabilities	6,250,639	5,319,455	3,773,227	4,177,025	10,023,866	9,496,480
Long-Term Liabilities	36,344,879	37,376,844	32,391,368	25,550,660	68,736,247	62,927,504
Total Liabilities	42,595,518	42,696,299	36,164,595	29,727,685	78,760,113	72,423,984
Deferred Inflows of						
Resources						
Deferred Inflows -						
OPEB	38,752	1,317	2,192	73	40,944	1,390
Pensions	353,137	689,563	44,422	55,928	397,559	745,491
Total Deferred Inflows of						
Resources	391,889	690,880	46,614	56,001	438,503	746,881
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	76,082,830	76,304,118	9,384,765	10,572,862	85,467,595	86,876,980
Restricted	21,495,653	21,086,055	7,582,403	-	29,078,056	21,086,055
Unrestricted	26,259,010	24,579,483	23,910,447	29,000,343	50,169,457	53,579,826
Total Net Position	\$ 123,837,493	\$ 121,969,656	\$ 40,877,615	\$ 39,573,205	\$ 164,715,108	\$ 161,542,861

A significant portion of the City's net position, \$85,467,595, 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, \$29,078,056, 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 \$50,169,457. 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, increased by \$3,172,247 during the current fiscal year. The increase in net position is primarily attributed to the increase in sales tax revenues, residual tax increment from the former Redevelopment Agency as well as miscellaneous receipts.

		Governmental Activities		ype Activities	Total Activities			
Revenues	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Program Revenues:								
Fees, Fines and								
Charges for Services	\$ 8,583,603	\$ 9,994,571	\$ 6,003,202	\$ 6,145,215	\$ 14,586,805	\$ 16,139,786		
Operating Grants/	φ 0,000,000	ф 9,994,571	\$ 0,003,202	φ 0,145,215	φ 14,560,605	\$ 10,139,700		
Contributions	1,655,727	1,594,492			1,655,727	1,594,492		
Capital Grants/	1,033,727	1,394,492	-	-	1,033,727	1,394,492		
Contributions	282,721	1,251,174	_	_	282,721	1,251,174		
General Revenues:	202,721	1,231,174			202,721	1,231,174		
Property Taxes	1,378,493	1,376,354	_	_	1,378,493	1,376,354		
Sales Taxes	3,988,702	3,206,095	_	_	3,988,702	3,206,095		
Franchise Taxes	852,751	862,946			852,751	862,946		
Other Taxes	4,506,706	3,906,865			4,506,706	3,906,865		
Motor Vehicle Taxes	4,500,700	3,300,003	_	-	4,500,700	3,300,003		
In-Lieu	1,990,306	1,911,327	_	_	1,990,306	1,911,327		
Interest and Investment	1,330,300	1,911,927			1,330,300	1,911,027		
Income	1,588,558	1,334,955	482,095	200,280	2,070,653	1,535,235		
Miscellaneous	368,411	1,189,560	162,872	200,200	531,283	1,189,560		
					-			
Total Revenues	25,195,978	26,628,339	6,648,169	6,345,495	31,844,147	32,973,834		
Expenses								
General Government	5,094,236	4,105,705	-	-	5,094,236	4,105,705		
Public Safety	7,055,390	7,034,658	-	-	7,055,390	7,034,658		
Streets and Public Works	6,727,710	6,894,640	-	-	6,727,710	6,894,640		
Parks and Recreation	2,564,008	2,657,763	-	-	2,564,008	2,657,763		
Community Development	630,341	491,562	-	-	630,341	491,562		
Interest and Long-Term	;				;- : :	,		
Debt	1,256,456	1,141,982	-	-	1,256,456	1,141,982		
Wastewater Utility	-	-	5,343,759	3,750,261	5,343,759	3,750,261		
Total Expenses	23,328,141	22,326,310	5,343,759	3,750,261	28,671,900	26,076,571		
			0,0 10,1 00	0,100,201				
Increase (Decrease) in Net								
Position	1,867,837	4,302,029	1,304,410	2,595,234	3,172,247	6,897,263		
Net Position - Beginning, as								
Restated	121,969,656	117,667,627	39,573,205	36,977,971	161,542,861	154,645,598		
			• • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •			
Net Position - Ending	\$ 123,837,493	\$ 121,969,656	\$ 40,877,615	\$ 39,573,205	\$ 164,715,108	\$ 161,542,861		

Changes in Net Position

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.

At June, 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$66,598,207. Of these combined fund balances, \$9,800,494 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. At June 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance was \$10,027,085, while total fund balance was \$45,367,548. 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 68% of total General Fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 210% of total General Fund expenditures.

Total governmental funds Fund Balance increased by \$3,188,717 in the current year. The major governmental funds had changes in fund balance as follows:

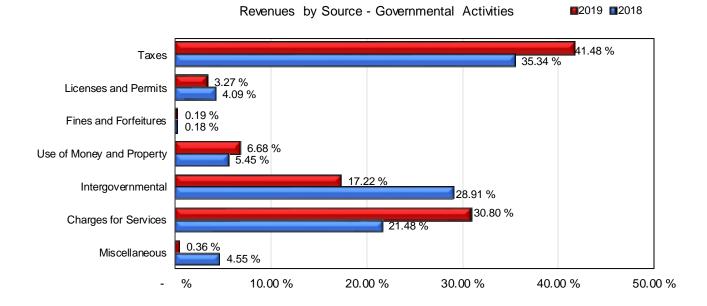
The General Fund increased by \$1,051,716, Hercules Debt Service Fund increased by \$415,827, Measure "C" Fund decreased by \$99,927, State Gas Tax Fund decreased \$570,024, and City Capital Projects Fund increased by \$2,118,116. The nonmajor (other) governmental funds increased by \$273,009.

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											
2019 2018 Increase (Decrease)											
		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of					
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Change					
Taxes	\$ 10,726,652	41.48 %	\$ 9,352,260	35.34 %	\$ 1,374,392	14.70 %					
Licenses and Permits	844,806	3.27	1,081,912	4.09	(237,106)	(21.92)					
Fines and Forfeitures	50,058	0.19	48,579	0.18	1,479	3.04					
Use of Money and Property	1,728,361	6.68	1,443,270	5.45	285,091	19.75					
Intergovernmental	4,455,255	17.22	7,650,796	28.91	(3,195,541)	(41.77)					
Charges for Services	7,964,546	30.80	5,684,127	21.48	2,280,419	40.12					
Miscellaneous	92,602	0.36	1,204,989	4.55	(1,112,387)	(92.32)					
Total Revenue by Source	\$ 25,862,280	100.00	\$ 26,465,933	100.00	\$ (603,653)	(2.28)					

Intergovernmental revenues decreased by \$3,195,541 as a result of lower revenues received from the grants due to the completion and winding down of the existing capital projects.

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

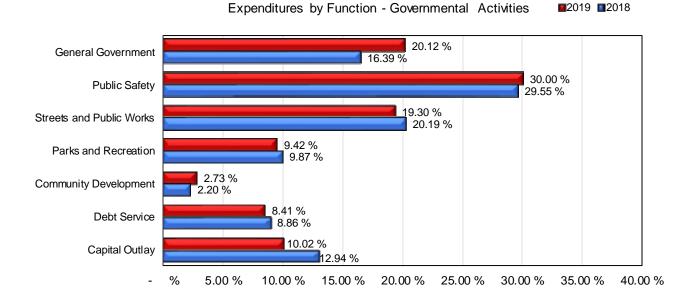


The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year amounts.

	201	9	201	18	Increase (Decrease)			
		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of		
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Change		
General Government	\$ 4,542,651	20.12 %	\$ 3,492,082	16.39 %	\$ 1,050,569	30.08 %		
Public Safety	6,776,245	30.00	6,295,019	29.55	481,226	7.64		
Streets and Public Works	4,357,212	19.30	4,300,078	20.19	57,134	1.33		
Parks and Recreation	2,128,110	9.42	2,101,369	9.87	26,741	1.27		
Community Development	616,899	2.73	468,011	2.20	148,888	31.81		
Debt Service	1,898,891	8.41	1,887,968	8.86	10,923	0.58		
Capital Outlay	2,261,555	10.02	2,757,245	12.94	(495,690)	(17.98)		
Total by Function	\$ 22,581,563	100.00	\$ 21,301,772	100.00	\$ 1,279,791	6.01		

Expenditures Classified by Function Governmental Funds

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



The following graph shows an indstrative picture of now City funds were spent.

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 position net investment in capital assets at fiscal year-end was \$9,834,765. Restricted for Debt Service was \$7,582,403. Unrestricted net position at fiscal year-end was \$23,910,447.

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 \$2,006,566 and include \$667,112 invested in capital assets. The net position of the internal service funds increased by \$281,576 over the prior fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$118,316,679 (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												
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-Ty	/pe A	Activities	Tot			tal	
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Land	\$	4,781,589	\$	4,781,589	\$	191,700	\$	191,700	\$	4,973,289	\$	4,973,289	
Construction in Progress		10,115,631		10,971,120		25,198,496		18,710,813		35,314,127		29,681,933	
Land Improvements		11,720,361		11,720,361		-		-		11,720,361		11,720,361	
Buildings & Improvements		26,886,670		26,344,899		11,335,199		11,335,199		38,221,869		37,680,098	
Equipment		4,763,790		4,605,234		250,345		250,345		5,014,135		4,855,579	
Infrastructure		101,115,641		98,223,334		13,729,500		13,729,500		114,845,141		111,952,834	
Total		159,383,682		156,646,537		50,705,240		44,217,557		210,088,922		200,864,094	
Accumulated Depreciation		(78,858,234)		(75,169,475)		(12,914,009)	_	(12,413,315)		(91,772,243)		(87,582,790)	
Net Capital Assets	\$	80,525,448	\$	81,477,062	\$	37,791,231	\$	31,804,242	\$	118,316,679	\$	113,281,304	

Additional information regarding capital assets is presented in note 5.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total outstanding long-term obligations of \$53,477,037. Of this amount, \$14,760,000 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												
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-Ty	pe A	Activities	Total			
		2019		2018		2019	2018		2019			2018
Bonds Payable	\$	14,760,000	\$	15,205,000	\$	9,810,000	\$	10,075,000	\$	24,570,000	\$	25,280,000
Unamortized Discount/												
Refunding		(328,629)		(345,926)		(152,706)		(159,978)		(481,335)		(505,904)
Lease Payable		654,485		822,638		-		-		654,485		822,638
Loans Payable		5,350,000		5,350,000		22,305,600		15,165,494		27,655,600		20,515,494
Compensated absences		493,170		486,734		39,595		38,793		532,765		525,527
Self-insurance liability		545,522		232,391		-		-		545,522		232,391
Total		21,474,548		21,750,837		32,002,489		25,119,309		53,477,037		46,870,146
Less Current Portion		(1,122,802)		(1,077,013)		(314,595)		(303,793)		(1,437,397)		(1,380,806)
Net Long-Term Obligations	\$	20,351,746	\$	20,673,824	\$	31,687,894	\$	24,815,516	\$	52,039,640	\$	45,489,340

Other obligations include compensated absences (accrued vacation and sick leave), workers' compensation and general liability insurance claims liability. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note 6.

HIGHLIGHTS

The 2018/19 Fiscal Year results document the City's continued commitment to fiscal sustainability. Enhanced financial planning tools and a commitment to ensuring that operating expenses are matched by on-going operating revenues is essential to this strategy. One-time funds continue to be invested in one-time types of uses like capital projects and topping up of reserves and designated funds like the IRS Section 115 Pension Trust. Increasingly, Hercules, and all cities, are being saddled with additional mandates by the State of California and its regulatory agencies, and these often have direct and indirect fiscal ramifications. In addition, lingering redevelopment dissolution issues have the potential to negatively impact Hercules, though the City Council and staff are actively working to mitigate this possibility. In the meantime, we remain committed to being fiscally prudent and to building capacity to weather economic downturns or other possible negative turn of events.

A focus on enhancing the City's tax base through new revenue generating development continues. A new commercial center on Willow Avenue was approved which will feature an auto service park and self-storage; approvals included a Development Agreement which will provide the City with up to an estimated \$200,000 annually from the self-storage component. An application for the development of the Sycamore Crossing project was recently approved which will include a retail center and the City's first hotel, plus a residential component. A Zoning Consistency determination was made for the possible re-use of the Franklin Canyon Golf Course for a high-end recreational vehicle park which would generate transient occupancy taxes, together with a club house, 9-hole golf course, and other amenities pending an application submittal and approval by the City. Building permits for the new Safeway and related retail at San Pablo and Sycamore were issued and construction commenced.

The second phase of the Bayfront development on Blocks Q & R commenced construction with 235 residential units (which includes 15 affordable units) and the review of construction drawings on the third phase on Blocks M, P & O with a total of 476 units (which includes 25 affordable units) is underway. The Muir Pointe subdivision is nearing completion, which will also add two new City parks to the community. The City also approved the participation by a new owner of the existing Willow Glen Apartment complex in a State Bond Program which will result in this market rate complex becoming an affordable community.

Updated Traffic Impact Fees were approved based on the recently completed General Plan Circulation Element update, providing resources to address needed circulation and transportation related improvements.

Investment in capital projects and facilities continues to be a priority. The City completed the repaving of the Refugio Valley Trail in Refugio Valley Park to just past Partridge; the Duck Pond Park enhancements were completed; a contract was awarded for Hercules Avenue Traffic Calming; the Community Center roof was replaced; enhancements were made to our Childcare program sites; and, other upgrades were completed to the Foxboro, Ohlone, and Samara Terrace Community Rooms with an eye to enhancing their usability to make them more desirable for facility rentals. A Citywide Sewer System Cleaning and Inspection program was also completed. In addition, the FY 2019/20 Budget approved in June 2019, included the establishment of separate Capital Projects Fund to provide a focus on capital projects and to better account for these often multi-year projects.

The financial health of the Citywide Landscape & Lighting Assessment District Zones continues to be a focus. With increased assessments rejected again in Zones 1, 3 & 4, 6, and 7, service reductions were enacted by the City Council in Zones 1, 3 & 4, and 6, during the early part of the 2018/19 fiscal year. Later in the 2018/19 fiscal year, based in part upon the positive response to the Pilot Streetlight Replacement Project which was completed, the City also opted to once again request that property owners approve a more focused assessment increase in Zone 1 (Hercules by the Bay) and Zone 7 (Refugio Heights). Fortunately, this next round of balloting resulted in approval of increased assessments and the failing hollow-core wooden streetlights will be replaced by new metal energy efficient LED fixtures.

With the joint Pinole-Hercules Wastewater Treat Plant upgrade nearing completion, the City has turned its attention to other elements of the Wastewater operation and funding. A contract for the design of the replacement of the Sewer Truck Main Line was awarded and is underway. A comprehensive review of the long-term needs of the Wastewater Fund has also been initiated and will launch off the fiscal impacts from the upgraded plant operation and debt service costs.

From an operational perspective, ensuring Police staffing including the two additional officers approved for 2018/19 through use of an on-going over hire program is minimizing impacts from vacancies. The City also retained a Fiscal Advisor to review opportunities to refinance existing debt. Additional contributions were made to the IRS Section 115 Pension Trust and to the OPEB Trust. A comprehensive update of the City's Purchasing Guidelines was also completed. This ability to focus some attention on system improvements and operational enhancements is due to more stable financial situation of the City and the elimination over time of a back-log of more pressing matters has freed up limited staff capacity.

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, 2019

		t	
	Governmenta		
A 005T0	Activities	Activities	Totals
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 25.544.9	72 \$ 20.004.614	¢ 46 520 596
Cash and investments Cash with Fiscal Agent	+ -) -) -		\$ 46,539,586
Accounts Receivable	3,846,7 1,933,9		11,429,166 1,933,986
Prepaid Expenses Inventories	7,2 11,0		7,204
Loans Receivable	1,607,9		11,013 1,607,976
Lease Receivable	9,150,8		9,150,894
Due from Private Purpose Trust Fund	39,908,4		50,496,029
Capital Assets:	39,900,4	02 10,587,627	50,490,029
Nondepreciable	14,897,2	20 25,390,196	40,287,416
-	65,628,2		78,029,263
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Assets	162,536,6		239,492,533
Total Assets	102,550,0	56 76,955,675	239,492,555
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	329,1	00 18,063	347,163
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,959,1	42 114,886	4,074,028
Total Deferred Ouflows of Resources	4,288,2	42 132,949	4,421,191
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	1,845,6	30 2,161,186	4,006,816
Due to Private Purpose Trust Fund	322,0		4,000,810
Retentions Payable	322,0	- 1,083,017	
Accrued Wages	205 7		1,083,017
Accrued Interest Payable	325,7 912,4		347,243
Deposits with Others	1,176,3		1,105,427 1,176,389
Claims and Judgments Payable	545,5		545,522
Noncurrent Liabilities:	545,5		040,022
Due Within One Year	1,122,8	02 314,595	1,437,397
Due in More Than One Year	19,806,2		51,494,118
OPEB Liability	1,220,7		1,287,218
Net Pension Liability	15,317,9		15,954,911
Total Liabilities	42,595,5		78,760,113
Total Elabilities	42,090,0	10 50,104,595	70,700,113
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	38,7		40,944
Deferred Inflows - Pension	353,1		397,559
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	391,8	89 46,614	438,503
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	76,082,8	30 9,384,765	85,467,595
Restricted for:	70,002,0	3,304,703	00,407,000
Public Safety	1,036,1	38 -	1,036,138
Streets and Roads	4,026,9		4,026,996
Development	7,740,3		7,740,348
Debt Service	8,692,1		16,274,574
Unrestricted	26,259,0		50,169,457
Omeannieu	20,209,0	23,810,447	50,103,407
Total Net Position	\$ 123,837,4	93 \$ 40,877,615	\$ 164,715,108

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF HERCULES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 5,094,236	\$ 1,809,965	\$ 6,372	\$-				
Public Safety	7,055,390	656,156	226,667	-				
Streets and Public Works	6,727,710	2,728,151	1,422,688	282,721				
Parks and Recreation	2,564,008	1,731,066	-	-				
Community Development	630,341	1,658,265	-	-				
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,256,456		-	-				
Total Governmental Activities	23,328,141	8,583,603	1,655,727	282,721				
Business-Type Activities:								
Wastewater	5,343,759	6,003,202	-	-				
Total Business-Type Activities	5,343,759	6,003,202						
Total City	\$ 28,671,900	\$ 14,586,805	\$ 1,655,727	\$ 282,721				

GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS

Taxes: Secured and Unsecured Property Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Franchise Taxes Other Taxes Unrestricted Motor Vehicle Taxes In-Lieu Use of Money and Property Miscellaneous Revenue Total General Revenues

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Net Position - Beginning of Year

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

Changes in Net Position		
Primary Government		
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ (3,277,899)	\$-	\$ (3,277,899)
(6,172,567)	-	(6,172,567)
(2,294,150)	-	(2,294,150)
(832,942)	-	(832,942)
1,027,924	-	1,027,924
(1,256,456)		(1,256,456)
(12,806,090)	-	(12,806,090)
	659,443	659,443
	659,443	659,443
(12,806,090)	659,443	(12,146,647)
1,378,493	-	1,378,493
3,988,702	-	3,988,702
852,751	-	852,751
4,506,706	-	4,506,706
1,990,306	-	1,990,306
1,588,558	482,095	2,070,653
368,411	162,872	531,283
14,673,927	644,967	15,318,894
1,867,837	1,304,410	3,172,247
121,969,656	39,573,205	161,542,861
\$ 123,837,493	\$ 40,877,615	\$ 164,715,108



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.

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.

State Gas Tax Fund – This fund accounts for revenue apportioned by the City from State-collected gasoline taxes primarily on the basis of population, to be expended for construction and maintenance of City streets.

Measure "C" Street Fund – This fund accounts for revenue allocated by the Contra Costa County Transportation Authority to the City from the State collected sales tax to be expended for growth management planning and local street maintenance and improvement.

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

Other Governmental Funds – These funds are special revenue 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, 2019

	General Fund	Hercules Debt Service Fund	State Gas Tax Fund	_
ASSETS	•		• • • • • • • • •	
Cash and Investments	\$ 15,259,595	\$-	\$ 680,712	
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	1,649,896	2,196,867	-	
Accounts Receivable	1,214,863	-	-	
Due from other governments	-	-	-	
Prepaids	7,204	-	-	
Due from Other Funds	213,188	-	-	
Inventories	-	-	-	
Loans Receivable	1,607,976	-	-	
Lease Receivable	-	9,150,894	-	
Due from Private Purpose Trust Fund	27,787,637	6,703,250		-
Total Assets	\$ 47,740,359	\$ 18,051,011	\$ 680,712	=
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 379,442	-	\$ 63,381	
Accrued Wages	271,458	-	7,449	
Deposits Payable	1,176,389	-	-	
Claims and Judgments Payable	545,522	-	-	
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	
Amounts due to Private Purpose Trust Fund			-	
Total Liabilities	2,372,811	-	70,830	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue	-	9,150,894	-	
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	29,402,817	-	-	
Restricted	-, -, -	8,900,117	609,882	
Assigned	5,937,646	-,,	-	
Unassigned	10,027,085	-	-	
Total Fund Balances	45,367,548	8,900,117	609,882	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 47,740,359	\$ 18,051,011	\$ 680,712	=

Me	easure "C" Street Fund	Сар	City ital Projects Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total
\$	645,709 - -	\$	885,246 - 499,657	\$	6,126,801 - 158,466	\$ 23,598,063 3,846,763 1,872,986
	-		-		-	7,204
	- 11,013 -		-		-	213,188 11,013 1,607,976
	-		-		- 5,417,515	 9,150,894 39,908,402
\$	656,722	\$	1,384,903	\$	11,702,782	\$ 80,216,489
\$	9,976 7,423 -	\$	96,888 - - -	\$	1,099,181 28,687 - -	\$ 1,648,868 315,017 1,176,389 545,522
	-		- 322,055		213,188 -	 213,188 322,055
	17,399		418,943		1,341,056	4,221,039
	-		246,349		-	9,397,243
	11,013 628,310 -		- 719,611 -		- 10,588,317 - (000 501)	29,413,830 21,446,237 5,937,646
	- 639,323		- 719,611		(226,591) 10,361,726	 9,800,494 66,598,207
\$	656,722	\$	1,384,903	\$	11,702,782	\$ 80,216,489



CITY OF HERCULES RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION — GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (Pages 17 and 18)	\$ 66,598,207
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.	79,858,336
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension reported in statement of net position Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB reported in statement of net position	3,865,132 314,771
Unavailable revenues represent amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	9,397,243
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of its vehicle replacement, IT replacement 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.	2,006,566
	2,000,000
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension reported in statement of net position Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB reported in statement of net position	(323,962) (36,575)
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Accrued Interest	(912,469)
Revenue Bonds Payable	(14,431,371)
Notes Payable Capital Leases Payable	(5,350,000) (654,485)
Compensated Absences	(466,640)
OPEB Liability	(1,168,675)
Net Pension Liability	 (14,858,585)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 14)	\$ 123,837,493

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

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

		General Fund		Hercules Debt ervice Fund		State Gas Tax Fund
REVENUES	•		•		•	
Taxes And Assessments	\$	10,680,733	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses And Permits		671,108		-		-
Fines And Forfeitures		50,058		-		-
Use Of Money And Property		687,466		926,802		17,143
Intergovernmental		2,074,598		-		977,200
Charges For Services		3,306,997		-		-
Other Revenues		92,602		-		-
Total Revenues		17,563,562		926,802		994,343
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government		4,542,651		-		-
Public Safety		6,776,245		-		-
Streets And Public Works		351,829		-		602,531
Parks And Recreation		2,128,110		-		-
Community Development		616,899		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		778,252
Debt Service:						
Principal		-		613,153		-
Interest And Fiscal Agent Fees		200,000		1,085,738		-
Total Expenditures		14,615,734		1,698,891		1,380,783
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,947,828		(772,089)		(386,440)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		040.004		4 407 040		
		243,334		1,187,916		-
Transfers Out		(2,139,446)		-		(183,584)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,896,112)		1,187,916		(183,584)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		1,051,716		415,827		(570,024)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		44,315,832		8,484,290		1,179,906
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	45,367,548	\$	8,900,117	\$	609,882

S	sure "C" Street ⁻ und	Capi	City tal Projects Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	 Total
\$	- -	\$	45,919 - -	\$	- 173,698 -	\$ 10,726,652 844,806 50,058
	12,470		596		83,884	1,728,361
	445,488 -		809,222 1,049,428		148,747 3,608,121	4,455,255 7,964,546
	457,958		1,905,165		4,014,450	 92,602 25,862,280
	-		-		-	4,542,651
	-		-		-	6,776,245
	557,885		-		2,844,967	4,357,212
	-		-		-	2,128,110
	-		-		-	616,899
	-		644,988		838,315	2,261,555
	-		-		-	613,153
	-		-		-	1,285,738
	557,885		644,988		3,683,282	22,581,563
	(99,927)		1,260,177		331,168	 3,280,717
	(00,027)		1,200,177		001,100	0,200,717
	-		857,939		221,905	2,511,094
	-		-		(280,064)	(2,603,094)
	-		857,939		(58,159)	 (92,000)
	(99,927)		2,118,116		273,009	3,188,717
	739,250		(1,398,505)		10,088,717	 63,409,490
\$	639,323	\$	719,611	\$	10,361,726	\$ 66,598,207

CITY OF HERCULES RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES — GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change to Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (Pages 20 and 21)		\$ 3,188,717
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Expenditures for General Capital Assets, Infrastructure, and Other Related Capital Assets Adjustments Less: Current Year Depreciation	\$ 2,605,619 (3,400,541)	(794,922)
Governmental fund revenues deferred at year end due to unavailability, under the modified accrual method of accounting, are recognized as revenue on the full accrual method of accounting		(667,479)
Long-term debt proceeds provide current resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal Repayments Amortization of Bond Premiums and Discounts	613,153 (17,297)	595,856
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in Compensated Absences		(13,667)
Change in Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Inflows/Outflows Change in Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Deferred Inflows/Outflows		(841,811)
Change in Postemployment Benefits		90,284
Change in Accrued Interest Payable		29,283
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with		
governmental activities.		 281,576
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Pages 15 and 16)		\$ 1,867,837

PROPRIETARY FUNDS 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, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Wastewater Fund	Internal Service Funds
Current Assets: Cash and Investments Cash with Fiscal Agent Accounts receivable	\$ 20,994,614 7,582,403	\$ 1,946,909 - 61,000
Total Current Assets	28,577,017	2,007,909
Noncurrent Assets: Amounts due from Private Purpose Trust Fund Capital Assets: Nondepreciable :	10,587,627	-
Land	191,700	-
Construction in Progress	25,198,496	
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable:	25,390,196	-
Buildings and Improvements	11,335,199	-
Infrastructure	13,729,500	-
Machinery and Equipment	250,345	3,629,803
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	25,315,044	3,629,803
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(12,914,009)	(2,962,691)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	12,401,035	667,112
Net Capital Assets	37,791,231	667,112
Total Noncurrent Assets	48,378,858	667,112
Total Assets	76,955,875	2,675,021
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	18,063	14,329
Deferred Outflows - Pension	114,886	94,010
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	132,949	108,339

CITY OF HERCULES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities		
	Wastewater Fund	Internal Service Funds		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Retentions Payable	\$ 2,161,186 1,083,017	\$		
Salaries and Benefits Payable	21,471	10,755		
Accrued Interest Payable	192,958	-		
Compensated Absences	39,595	26,530		
Long Term Debt, Due Within One Year	275,000	-		
Total Current Liabilities	3,773,227	234,047		
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Net Pension Liability	637,000	459,326		
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	66,474	52,069		
Long Term Debt, Due in More than One Year	31,687,894	-		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	32,391,368	511,395		
Total Liabilities	36,164,595	745,442		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - OPEB	2,192	2,177		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	44,422	29,175		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	46,614	31,352		
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,384,765	667,112		
Restricted for Debt Service	7,582,403	-		
Unrestricted	23,910,447	1,339,454		
Total Net Position	\$ 40,877,615	\$ 2,006,566		

CITY OF HERCULES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Wastewater Fund	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Sales and Charges for Services Other Operating Revenue Total Operating Revenues	\$ 6,003,202 162,872 6,166,074	\$ 1,856,548 4,483 1,861,031
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and Benefits Services and Supplies Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	610,403 3,443,333 500,694 4,554,430	386,237 998,175 288,218 1,672,630
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,611,644	188,401
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Interest Income Interest Expense Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	482,095 (789,329) (307,234)	1,175
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,304,410	189,576
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	92,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,304,410	281,576
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	39,573,205	1,724,990
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 40,877,615	\$ 2,006,566

CITY OF HERCULES STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal
	Wastewater	Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Receipts from Customers Cash Receipts from Internal Fund Services Provided Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Paid to Employees for Services Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	Fund \$ 6,303,317 (3,611,862) (554,460) 2,136,995	Funds \$ - 1,861,031 (1,008,192) (363,381) 489,458
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Advances from other funds	-	(108,821)
Transfers from other funds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		92,000 (16,821)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Issuance of Debt Payments Related to the Acquisition of Capital Assets Principal Repayments Related to Capital Purposes Interest Repayments Related to Capital Purposes Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	7,140,106 (6,487,683) (265,000) (1,029,967) (642,544)	(131,526) (131,526)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	400.005	4 475
Interest Received Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>482,095</u> 482,095	<u> </u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,976,546	342,286
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	26,600,471	1,604,623
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 28,577,017	\$ 1,946,909
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION Cash and Investments Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$ 20,994,614 7,582,403	\$ 1,946,909
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,577,017	\$ 1,946,909

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF HERCULES STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	/ E	siness-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds /astewater Fund	rprise Governmen nds Activities Internal ewater Service		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET					
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	1,611,644	\$	188,401	
Depreciation		500,694		288,218	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:					
Due from other Governments		137,243		-	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		(169 520)		(10.017)	
Accounts and Retentions Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits		(168,529) 1,839		(10,017) (2,749)	
Net Pension Liability		(22,623)		(14,740)	
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Inflows		(11,506)		60,491	
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Outflows		92,849		(7,497)	
Net OPEB Liability		(9,047)		(9,047)	
Net OPEB Liability and Related Deferred Inflows		2,119		2,119	
Net OPEB Liability and Related Deferred Outflows		1,510		1,510	
Compensated Absences		802		(7,231)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	2,136,995	\$	489,458	



FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The *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.

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity. Agency 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 JUNE 30, 2019

	Sucessor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund			Agency Funds	
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$	822,461	\$	347,116	
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent		16,335,534		353,432	
Accounts Receivable		357,032		-	
Amounts due from City of Hercules		322,055		-	
Loans Receivable		9,253,793		-	
Land Held for Resale		4,898,570		-	
Capital Assets:					
Depreciable		3,752,407		-	
Nondepreciable		28,192,474		-	
Total Assets		63,934,326		700,548	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Deferred Loss on Refunding		155,290			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		15,468,820		-	
Unearned Revenue		20,916			
Amounts due to City of Hercules		50,496,029		-	
Agency Obligations		-		700,548	
Long-Term Debt:					
Due Within One Year		3,722,070		-	
Due in More than One Year		98,999,574		-	
Total Liabilities		168,707,409	\$	700,548	
NET POSITION					
Held in Trust for Others		(104,617,793)			
Total Net Position	\$	(104,617,793)			

CITY OF HERCULES STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ADDITIONS	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 6,859,296
Investment Income	731,230
Other Revenue	127,602
Total Additions	7,718,128
DEDUCTIONS Community Development Depreciation Debt Service Total Deductions	1,342,492 310,158 5,070,828 6,723,478
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	994,650
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(105,612,443)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$(104,617,793)</u>

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Hercules (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. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, the City, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the primary government's exclusion would cause the reporting entity's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The following is a brief review of the component units included in the accompanying basic financial statements of the City.

Hercules Public Financing Authority

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.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39. The City is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the City appoints a voting majority of the component unit's board, or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. The Authority has been accounted for as "blended" component unit of the City. Despite being legally separate, the Authority is so intertwined with the City that it is, in substance, part of the City's operations. Accordingly, the balances and transactions of this component unit are reported within the funds of the City.

Separate detailed financial statements are available for the above component unit from the City's Finance Department.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. These funds are established for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

The government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, 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. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories:

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

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the statement of activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated. However, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Advances to/from other funds
- Transfers in/out
- Due to/from

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the qualifications for major fund reporting.

The following are the description of the major funds:

<u>General Fund</u> 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.

<u>Hercules Debt Service Fund</u> 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).

<u>State Gas Tax Fund</u> accounts for revenue apportioned by the City from state-collected gasoline taxes primarily on the basis of population, to be expended for construction and maintenance of City streets.

<u>Measure "C" Street Fund</u> accounts for revenue allocated by the Contra Costa County Transportation Authority to the City from the state-collected sales tax to be expended for growth management planning and local street maintenance and improvement.

<u>City Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for the financial resources utilized in acquiring or constructing capital assets for the City.

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 and current liabilities are included on the balance sheets. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. 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. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Other revenues susceptible to accrual include other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, and charges for services.

Reconciliations of the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements are provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

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 proprietary fund. A 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.

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> 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.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> accounts for activities related to vehicle replacement, IT equipment replacement, and facilities maintenance.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the accounting period incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the funds. 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 non-operating expenses.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a statement of net position. The City's Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, a trust fund is used.

The City maintains eight fiduciary funds —Westcat Transit Fund, Reassessment District 91-1 Debt Service Fund, Reassessment District 05-1 Debt Service Fund, A. Nobel Reassessment Debt Service Fund, Taylor Woodrow Maintenance LMOD Fund, Hercules Community Library Fund, Hercules Golf Club Fund, and Pinole/Hercules Wastewater Treatment Plant Fund.

The 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.

C. Cash and Investments

The City pools cash resources from all funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments for varying terms.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Disclosures* (*Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*), certain disclosure requirements for deposits and investment risks were made in the following areas: Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentrations of Credit Risk.

In addition, other disclosures are specified including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly sensitive investments, credit quality at year-end, and other disclosures.

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are not readily available. Interest earned on investments is allocated using the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) factor to selected funds by the City.

The City participates in an investment pool LAIF, which has invested a portion of the pooled funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the state of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

Cash equivalents are considered amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City and are presented as "Cash and Investments" in the accompanying basic financial statements.

D. Inventory, Property Held for Resale, and Accumulated Project Costs

Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for future consumption and are priced at average cost using the first-in, first-out method. Property held for resale and accumulated project costs consists of land and project costs relating to property acquired or constructed which is available to be sold and is not used in City operations. The property held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets including infrastructure capital assets were reported using the Basic Approach whereby accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense have been recorded.

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, building improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), which reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. City policy has set the capitalization thresholds for reporting capital assets at the following:

General Capital Assets	\$ 2,500
Infrastructure Capital Assets	\$ 5,000

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line method (with half-year convention applied to the first year of acquisition and final year of useful life) over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	15 – 50 Years
Land Improvements	20 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 – 20 Years
Infrastructure	15 – 50 Years

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. In accordance with Statement No. 34, the City has included the value of all infrastructure capital assets into its basic financial statements.

The City defines infrastructure assets 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 the 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 accumulated depreciation, defined as the total depreciation from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date was computed on a straight-line method using industry accepted life expectancies for each infrastructure subsystem. The book value was then computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

Capital assets are not capitalized in the governmental funds used to acquire or construct them. Capital assets acquired or constructed for proprietary funds are capitalized in their respective individual funds.

F. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources / Unavailable Revenue

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City records deferred outflows in connection with the pension and other postemployment benefits.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City records deferred inflows in connection with the pension and other postemployment benefits. The governmental funds have only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: intergovernmental revenue and use of money. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

G. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities. 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 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.

H. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are comprised of unpaid vacation and compensated time off. The City accrues the costs of these absences when they are earned. For governmental funds, compensated absences are recorded as current and noncurrent liabilities only on the government-wide financial statements. For proprietary funds, current and noncurrent liabilities for compensated absences are recorded as expenses in both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

I. Net Position/Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>*Restricted*</u> – This represents amounts restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net position" as defined above.

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2019, fund balances for governmental funds consist of the following categories:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as inventories, prepaid amounts and long term advances).

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by external parties (such as creditors, grant providers, or contributors) or by law.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purpose determined by the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City Council taking the same formal action. The formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period. The amount which will be subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – is comprised of amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the Council delegates the authority. Assigned fund balance can be used to eliminate a projected budgetary deficit in the subsequent year's budget.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted fund balance resources first, followed by the unrestricted resources in the committed and unassigned fund balances, as they are needed.

The City Council establishes, modifies, or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution or an ordinance. This can be done through the adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year.

J. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

K. Property Taxes, Tax Increment, and Special Assessment Revenue

Revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax and assessment is levied. The County of Contra Costa levies, bills and collects property taxes and special assessments for the City and remits the full assessment regardless of the amounts received under a Teeter plan arrangement.

Secured Property Tax Unsecured Property Tax

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

L. 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.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool for all funds. Certain restricted funds, which are held and invested by independent outside custodians through contractual agreements, are not pooled.

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 46,539,586
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	11,429,166
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	1,169,577
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	 16,688,966
Total	\$ 75,827,295

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 8,518,771
Investments	 67,308,524
Total	\$ 75,827,295

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City of Hercules by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that addresses 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.

	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum 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 Insured 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

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by trustees is 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 trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of the debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

	Maximum	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	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 Insured Time Deposits	1 Year	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 Contracts	N/A	None	None

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, 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 flows 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:

Investment Type	Interest Rates	Totals	12 Months Or Less	13 to Mont		o 36 nths	37 to Mor		49 t Moi		More 60 Mo	
State Investment Pool	0.92 %	\$ 39,190,379	\$ 39,190,379	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Held by Debt Trustees: Money Market Funds Total	-	28,118,145 \$ 67,308,524	28,118,145 \$ 67,308,524	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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:

	Percent of
<u>Maturity</u>	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, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

				S&P Rat	ting as of
		Maximum	Exempt	Fiscal Y	ear End
		Legal	from		Not
Investment Type	Amount	Rating	Disclosure	AAA	Rated
State Investment Pool	\$ 39,190,379			\$-	\$ 39,190,379
Held by Debt Trustees:					-
Money Market Funds	28,118,145	N/A	N/A	28,118,145	
Total	\$ 67,308,524			\$ 28,118,145	\$ 39,190,379

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There were no investments in any one issuer (other than the investment in the State Investment Pool) that represents more than 5% of total City investments.

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 following provision for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2019, \$5,906,634 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits was held in collateralized accounts.

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

Fair Value of Investments

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The investments in an external investment pool are not subject to reporting within the level hierarchy. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other mans. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

At June 30, 2019, the City of Hercules' investments were all measured at amortized cost.

NOTE 3 LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans Receivable – Governmental Activities

Loans receivable at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Bio-Rad Loan

\$ 1,607,976

Bio-Rad Loan

The City advanced Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. \$2,000,000 in order 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, 2019 was \$1,609,976.

Loans Receivable – Fiduciary-type Activities

Loans receivable at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following

Business Development Loans	\$ 1,381,197
Bridge Housing Corporation	2,075,873
Home Emergency Loan	9,867
First Time Homebuyers	1,850,542
Homeowner Retention/Loss Mitigation	2,502,032
Revitalization and Beautification	259,629
Other Assistance Programs	 1,174,653
	\$ 9,253,793

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 LEASES RECEIVABLE

On August 14, 2008, the City of Hercules and Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. entered in to a lease agreement, which Bio-Rad agreed to lease from the City of Hercules, 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 of Hercules 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 of Hercules 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 of Hercules 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. Future estimated minimum lease payments to be received are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 Amount
2020	\$ 895,970
2021	902,222
2022	908,474
2023	914,726
2024	920,978
2025-2029	4,704,270
2030-2034	4,913,870
2035-2039	 4,162,070
Subtotal	18,322,580
Less: Unearned Income	 (9,171,684)
Net Investment in Lease Receivable	\$ 9,150,896

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2019, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Nondepreciable Assets:			
Land	\$ 4,781,589	\$ 191,700	\$ 4,973,289
Construction in Progress	10,115,631	25,198,496	35,314,127
Total Nondepreciable Assets	14,897,220	25,390,196	40,287,416
Depreciable Assets:			
Land Improvements	11,720,361	-	11,720,361
Buildings and Improvements	26,886,670	11,335,199	38,221,869
Machinery and Equipment	4,763,790	250,345	5,014,135
Infrastructure	101,115,641	13,729,500	114,845,141
Total Depreciable Assets	144,486,462	25,315,044	169,801,506
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(78,858,234)	(12,914,009)	(91,772,243)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	65,628,228	12,401,035	78,029,263
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 80,525,448	\$ 37,791,231	\$ 118,316,679

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019
Nondepreciable Assets: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 4,781,589 10,971,120	\$- 744,922	\$ - -	\$ - (1,600,411)	\$ 4,781,589 10,115,631
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	15,752,709	744,922	-	(1,600,411)	14,897,220
Depreciable Assets: Land Improvements Buildings and	11,720,361	-	-	-	11,720,361
Improvements	26,344,899	541,771	-	-	26,886,670
Machinery and Equipment	4,605,234	158,556	-	-	4,763,790
Infrastructure	98,223,334	1,291,896	-	1,600,411	101,115,641
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	140,893,828	1,992,223	-	1,600,411	144,486,462
Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements Buildings and	(8,142,668)	(503,584)	-	-	(8,646,252)
Improvements	(10,238,578)	(779,705)	-	-	(11,018,283)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,745,930)	(298,156)	-	-	(4,044,086)
Infrastructure	(53,042,299)	(2,107,314)	-	-	(55,149,613)
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	(75,169,475)	(3,688,759)			(78,858,234)
Net Depreciable Capital					
Assets	65,724,353	(1,696,536)		1,600,411	65,628,228
Net Capital Assets	\$ 81,477,062	\$ (951,614)	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 80,525,448

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities:

Depreciation Allocation

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 479,813
Public Safety	36,160
Public Works	2,447,266
Parks and Recreation	437,302
Capital Assets Held by Internal Services are	
Charged to the Various Functions Based on	
Usage of the Assets	 288,218
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	
Activities	\$ 3,688,759

Business-Type Activities	J	Balance uly 1, 2018	 Additions	 Deletions	nsfers/ stments	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019
Capital Assets:							
Land	\$	191,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	191,700
Construction in Progress		18,710,813	 6,487,683	 -	 -		25,198,496
Total Nondepreciable							
Capital Assets		18,902,513	6,487,683	-	-		25,390,196
Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings and							
Improvements		11,335,199	-	-	-		11,335,199
Machinery and Equipment		250,345	-	-	-		250,345
Infrastructure		13,729,500	 -	 -	 -		13,729,500
Total Depreciable							
Capital Assets		25,315,044	-	-	-		25,315,044
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings and							-
Improvements		(10,242,974)	(313,877)	-	-		(10,556,851)
Machinery and Equipment		(163,405)	(17,044)	-	-		(180,449)
Infrastructure		(2,006,936)	 (169,773)	 -	 -		(2,176,709)
Less: Accumulated							
Depreciation		(12,413,315)	 (500,694)	 -	-		(12,914,009)
Total Depreciable							
Capital Assets, Net		12,901,729	 (500,694)	 -	 -		12,401,035
Net Capital Assets	\$	31,804,242	\$ 5,986,989	\$ 	\$ -	\$	37,791,231

The following is a summary of capital assets for business-type activities:

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

Business-Type Activities:	
Wastewater	\$ 500,694
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type	
Activities	\$ 500,694

Private Purpose Trust Fund	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:	• • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • •
Land	\$ 217,040	\$-	\$-	\$ 217,040
Construction in Progress	27,975,434	-	-	27,975,434
Total Nondepreciable				
Capital Assets	28,192,474	-	-	28,192,474
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	11,379	-	-	11,379
Buildings and Improvements	4,965,778	-	-	4,965,778
Machinery and Equipment	116,445	-	-	116,445
Infrastructure	4,232,722	-	-	4,232,722
Total Depreciable	· · ·			· · ·
Capital Assets	9,326,324	-	-	9,326,324
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(11,379)	-	-	(11,379)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,944,457)	(99,437)	-	(3,043,894)
Machinery and Equipment	(52,290)	(5,810)	-	(58,100)
Infrastructure	(2,255,633)	(204,911)	-	(2,460,544)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(5,263,759)	(310,158)	-	(5,573,917)
Net Depreciable Capital				
Assets	4,062,565	(310,158)		3,752,407
Net Capital Assets	\$ 32,255,039	\$ (310,158)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 31,944,881

The following is a summary of capital assets for fiduciary-type activities:

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Governmental activities long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	J	Balance luly 1, 2018	Additions		Deletions	Ju	Balance Ine 30, 2019	0	Amounts Due Within One Year
2003B PFA Lease Revenue									
Bonds	\$	6,255,000	\$ -	\$	(270,000)	\$	5,985,000	\$	280,000
2009 PFA Taxable Lease									
Revenue Bonds		8,950,000	-		(175,000)		8,775,000		190,000
Discount on Issuance		(345,926)	-		17,297		(328,629)		-
H.E.L.P. Loan		1,600,000	-		-		1,600,000		100,000
R.D.L.P. Loan		3,750,000	-		-		3,750,000		-
SunTrust Lease		822,638	-		(168,153)		654,485		176,201
Compensated Absences		486,734	369,357		(362,921)		493,170		376,601
Total Long-Term									
Obligations	\$	21,518,446	\$ 369,357	\$	(958,777)	\$	20,929,026	\$	1,122,802

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are comprised of unpaid vacation and compensated time off. The City accrues the cost of these absences when they are earned. The City expects the liability for compensated absences to be utilized and records this liability in the government-wide financial statements. The City liquidates the majority of governmental activities portion of the liability in the general fund.

2003B Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds

The Public Financing Authority issued lease revenue bonds, series 2003B, dated October 15, 2003, totaling \$9,150,000. The purpose of the bonds was to refinance the 1994 Refunding Certificates of Participation and to finance a portion of the construction for a public library. The interest rate on the bonds ranges from 2.00% to 5.00%. The interest is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2003. The bonds are subject to optional and mandatory early redemption provisions. The bonds are payable from and secured by revenues consisting primarily of the base rental payments of the facility lease. Principal is due annually beginning on December 1, 2005, in amounts ranging from \$170,000 to \$2,480,000. The bonds mature on December 1, 2033. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$5,985,000.

Future debt service requirements on the 2003B Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue bonds are:

Year Ended June 30	 Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$ 280,000	\$	283,590		\$ 563,590	
2021	295,000		269,805		564,805	
2022	310,000		255,735		565,735	
2023	325,000		240,731		565,731	
2024	340,000		224,938		564,938	
2025-2029	1,955,000		861,181		2,816,181	
2030-2034	 2,480,000		322,000		2,802,000	
Total	\$ 5,985,000	\$	2,457,980		\$ 8,442,980	

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 balance at June 30, 2019 is \$8,775,000.

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

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	Principal Interest			 Total	
2020	\$	190,000	\$	723,365	\$ 913,365
2021		200,000		708,465	908,465
2022		220,000		691,140	911,140
2023		235,000		672,371	907,371
2024		255,000		652,159	907,159
2025-2029		1,630,000		2,893,463	4,523,463
2030-2034		2,420,000		2,062,733	4,482,733
2035-2039		3,625,000		809,550	 4,434,550
Subtotal		8,775,000		9,213,246	17,988,246
Less: Discount		(328,629)		-	 (328,629)
Total	\$	8,446,371	\$	9,213,246	\$ 17,659,617

H.E.L.P. Loan Payable

In April 2005 the City of Hercules 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 (HELP) to the City of Hercules 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, 2019 is \$1,600,000.

Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	Interest		 Total
2020	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$ 100,000
2021		100,000		-	100,000
2022		100,000		-	100,000
2023		100,000		-	100,000
2024		100,000		-	100,000
2025-2027		1,100,000		271,967	 1,371,967
Total	\$	1,600,000	\$	271,967	\$ 1,871,967

R.D.L.P. Loan Payable

In February 2007, the City of Hercules 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 of Hercules 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, 2019 is \$3,750,000.

Year Ended June 30	 Principal	Interest			Total		
2020	\$ -	\$	100,000		\$	100,000	
2021	55,358		44,642			100,000	
2022	100,000		-			100,000	
2023	100,000		-			100,000	
2024	100,000		-			100,000	
2024-2027	 3,394,642		1,126,079	_		4,520,721	
Total	\$ 3,750,000	\$	1,270,721	_	\$	5,020,721	

SunTrust Lease

On September 27, 2007, the City entered into master lease 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 costs of these assets is \$2,358,636 and the net book value at June 30, 2018 is \$654,485.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the SunTrust master lease agreement as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Principal Inte		Interest		 Total
2020	\$	176,201	\$	28,898	\$ 205,099
2021		184,634		20,465	205,099
2022		193,470		11,629	205,099
2023		100,180		2,369	 102,549
Total	\$	654,485	\$	63,361	\$ 717,846

Business-Type Activities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Business-Type Activities	J	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	[Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
2010 PFA Wastewater									
Revenue Bonds	\$	10,075,000	\$ -	\$	(265,000)	\$	9,810,000	\$	275,000
Discount on Issuance		(159,978)	-		7,272		(152,706)		-
Publicly Owned Treatment									
Works Construction Loan		15,165,494	7,140,106		-		22,305,600		-
Compensated Absences		38,793	30,862		(30,060)		39,595		39,595
Total Long-Term									
Obligations	\$	25,119,309	\$ 7,170,968	\$	(287,788)	\$	32,002,489	\$	314,595

2010 Public Financing Authority 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 is due

annually beginning August 1, 2011, in amounts ranging from \$230,000 to \$700,000. The bonds mature on August 1, 2040. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$9,810,000.

Future debt service requirements on the 2010 Public Financing Authority Wastewater Revenue Bonds are:

Year Ended June 30	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 275,000	\$ 458,631	\$ 733,631
2021	285,000	449,175	734,175
2022	295,000	438,288	733,288
2023	305,000	426,288	731,288
2024	315,000	413,691	728,691
2025-2029	1,805,000	1,841,178	3,646,178
2030-2034	2,270,000	1,357,875	3,627,875
2035-2039	2,890,000	717,500	3,607,500
2040	1,370,000	 69,250	 1,439,250
Subtotal	9,810,000	 6,171,876	 15,981,876
Less: Discount	(152,706)	 -	 (152,706)
Total	\$ 9,657,294	\$ 6,171,876	\$ 15,829,170

Publicly Owned Treatment Works Construction Loan

In June 2016, the City of Hercules 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 Ioan is 1.7%. The first principal and interest payment is due August 31, 2019, and is contingent on the total drawdowns at project completion. The Ioan matures on August 31, 2038. The City has drawn down \$22,305,600 of the Ioan principal including construction Ioan interest as of June 30, 2019.

Future debt service requirements on the Construction Loan are:

Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ -	\$-	\$-
2021	945,769	379,195	1,324,964
2022	961,847	363,117	1,324,964
2023	978,199	346,767	1,324,966
2024	994,828	330,136	1,324,964
2025-2029	5,233,646	1,391,177	6,624,823
2029-2034	5,693,889	930,932	6,624,821
2035-2039	6,194,607	430,214	6,624,821
2040	1,302,815	22,148	1,324,963
Total	\$ 22,305,600	\$ 4,193,686	\$ 26,499,286

Fiduciary-Type Activities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

								Amounts
	Balance					Balance	D	ue Within
Fiduciary-Type Activities	July 1, 2018	Additio	ns	 Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2019	(One Year
2005 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 36,085,000	\$	-	\$ (2,220,000)	\$	33,865,000	\$	1,510,000
Premium on Issuance	1,233,052		-	(72,532)		1,160,520		-
Loss on Refunding	(164,995)		-	9,705		(155,290)		-
2007A Housing Tax								
Allocation Bonds	10,185,000		-	(395,000)		9,790,000		420,000
2007B Housing Tax								
Allocation Bonds	8,190,000		-	(355,000)		7,835,000		370,000
Premium on Issuance	47,200		-	(3,146)		44,054		-
2007 RDA Tax Allocation								
Bonds	49,950,000		-	(270,000)		49,680,000		1,075,000
Long-Term Note Payable	347,070		-	-		347,070		347,070
Total Long-Term								
Obligations	\$ 105,872,327	\$	-	\$ (3,305,973)	\$ 1	102,566,354	\$	3,722,070
					_			

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 balance at June 30, 2019 is \$33,865,000.

Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,510,000	\$ 1,633,688	\$ 3,143,688
2021	1,585,000	1,561,074	3,146,074
2022	1,655,000	1,484,431	3,139,431
2023	1,735,000	1,400,356	3,135,356
2024	1,825,000	1,312,069	3,137,069
2025-2029	10,575,000	5,073,644	15,648,644
2030-2034	13,465,000	2,106,213	15,571,213
2035	1,515,000	75,238	1,590,238
Subtotal	33,865,000	14,646,713	48,511,713
Plus: Premium on Issuance	1,160,520	-	1,160,520
Total	\$ 35,025,520	\$ 14,646,713	\$ 49,672,233

The annual debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

In connection with the issuance of the 2005 Tax Allocation Bonds, the Agency recorded a deferred loss on refunding of debt which is reported as a deferred outflow. This deferred loss was in connection with interest payments made to the escrow agent for future payments of interest. The total amount of the deferred loss was \$291,160 which will be amortized over the life of the bond. The amortization for the fiscal year 2018-2019 was \$9,705, and the accumulated amortization at June 30, 2019 was \$164,995.

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 balance at June 30, 2019 for 2007 Series A and Series B are \$9,790,000 and \$7,835,000, respectively. The annual debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2019 of the 2007 Series A and B bonds are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	Principal		_	Interest		Total
2020	\$	420,000	\$	584,744	\$	1,004,744
2021		445,000		558,794		1,003,794
2022		470,000		531,344		1,001,344
2023		500,000		502,244		1,002,244
2024		530,000		471,013		1,001,013
2025-2029		3,165,000		1,812,234		4,977,234
2029-2033		4,260,000		682,938		4,942,938
Total	\$	9,790,000	\$	5,143,311	\$	14,933,311

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 370,000	\$ 371,513	\$ 741,513
2021	385,000	354,988	739,988
2022	405,000	337,213	742,213
2023	420,000	318,650	738,650
2024	-	309,200	309,200
2025-2029	2,435,000	1,363,375	3,798,375
2029-2033	 3,820,000	 587,925	 4,407,925
Subtotal	 7,835,000	 3,642,864	 11,477,864
Plus: Premium	 44,054	 -	 44,054
Total	\$ 7,879,054	\$ 3,642,864	\$ 11,521,918

2007 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 balance at June 30, 2019 is \$49,680,000.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 2,312,931	\$ 3,387,931
2021	1,090,000	2,268,950	3,358,950
2022	1,110,000	2,222,881	3,332,881
2023	1,140,000	2,170,794	3,310,794
2024	1,170,000	2,113,044	3,283,044
2025-2029	6,315,000	9,672,099	15,987,099
2029-2034	10,975,000	9,469,296	20,444,296
2035-2039	17,310,000	4,132,019	21,442,019
2040-2042	9,495,000	702,813	10,197,813
Total	\$ 49,680,000	\$ 35,064,827	\$ 84,744,827

Long-Term 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, 2019, the Agency's long-term notes payable for East Group and Bio Rad Laboratories were \$130,912 and \$216,159, respectively, and are all considered due in the current period.

NOTE 7 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
Description	 Issuance	Ju	ne 30, 2019
Reassessment District 2005-1 (John Muir Parkway)	\$ 6,550,345	\$	3,295,000

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

General Liability Insurance

Coverage is maintained with the Municipal Pooling Authority (MPA) with coverage limits of \$10,000,000 per occurrence. The City maintains a deductible of \$5,000 per occurrence.

Workers' Compensation

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

MPA	\$-0- to \$500,000
American Safety Insurance	\$500,000
CSAC-EIA	\$1,000,000 to \$4,000,000
ACE American Insurance Company	\$5,000,000 to \$45,000,000

As of June 30, 2019, the City's estimated claims liabilities were as follows.

General Liability	\$ 530,142
Workers' Compensation	 15,380
Total	\$ 545,522

Changes in the claims liabilities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Balances - Beginning of Fiscal Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balances - End of Fiscal Year
2016-2017	126,364	794,000	(751,193)	169,171
2017-2018	169,171	1,051,975	(988,755)	232,391
2018-2019	232,391	1,037,099	(723,968)	545,522

Miscellaneous Coverages

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

Coverage Type	Deductibles		Coverage Limits	
Auto - Physical Damage:				
Police Vehicles	\$	3,000	\$	250,000
All Other Vehicles		2,000		250,000
All Risk Fire & Property		25,000	1,0	00,000,000
Boiler and Machinery		5,000	1	00,000,000

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.

NOTE 9 NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Details of the fund balance classifications of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	General Fund	Hercules Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund	State Gas Tax Fund	Measure "C" Fund	City Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:							
Advances to Private	A 07 707 007	•	•	•	<u>^</u>	•	A 07 707 007
Purpose Trust Fund	\$ 27,787,637	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 27,787,637
Long-term receivable Prepaids and	1,607,976 7,204	-	-	-	-	-	1,607,976 7,204
Inventory	7,204	-	-	- 11,013	-	-	11,013
Total				11,013			11,015
Nonspendable	29,402,817	-	-	11,013	-	-	29,413,830
Restricted For:							
Streets and Roads	-	-	609,882	628,310	-	1,926,915	3,165,107
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	921,054	921,054
Development	-	-	-	-	-	7,740,348	7,740,348
Capital Projects	-		-	-	719,611	-	719,611
Debt Service		8,900,117		-			8,900,117
Total Restricted	-	8,900,117	609,882	628,310	719,611	10,588,317	21,446,237
Assigned For:							
Economic	5 007 040						5 007 040
Uncertainty Total Assigned	<u>5,937,646</u> 5,937,646						<u>5,937,646</u> 5,937,646
Total Assigned	5,937,040	-	-	-	-	-	5,937,040
Unassigned	10,027,085		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(226,591)	9,800,494
Total Fund							
Balance	\$ 45,367,548	\$ 8,900,117	\$ 609,882	\$ 639,323	\$ 719,611	\$ 10,361,726	\$ 66,598,207

NOTE 10 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due To/From Other Funds

Due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 213,188
Private Purpose Trust Fund	City Capital Projects Fund	 322,055
Total		\$ 535,243

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.

Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund	\$ 27,787,637
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Private Purpose Trust Fund	5,417,515
Wastewater Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund	10,587,627
Debt Service	Private Purpose Trust Fund	 6,703,250
Total		\$ 50,496,029

Additional information relating to the above advances in located at Note 17. Amounts are not expected to be repaid within the next year.

Transfers

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Description
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,187,916	Debt Service
	Capital Projects Fund	788,143	Capital Projects
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	71,387	
	Internal Service Funds	92,000	
Gas Tax	Capital Projects Fund	69,796	Capital Projects
Gas Tax	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113,788	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	36,730	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	243,334	COPS Program
Total		\$ 2,603,094	

NOTE 11 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by state statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 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, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Prior to January 1, 2013On or After January 1, 2013Hire Date Benefit Formula20132013Benefit Vesting Schedule Benefit Payments5 Years Service Monthly for Life5 Years Service Monthly for LifeBetirement Age50 - 6352 - 67		Miscella		
Hire Date20132013Benefit Formula2.0 @ 552.0% @ 62Benefit Vesting Schedule5 Years Service5 Years ServiceBenefit PaymentsMonthly for LifeMonthly for Life			Prior to	On or After
Benefit Formula2.0 @ 552.0% @ 62Benefit Vesting Schedule5 Years Service5 Years ServiceBenefit PaymentsMonthly for LifeMonthly for Life			January 1,	January 1,
Benefit Vesting Schedule5 Years Service5 Years ServiceBenefit PaymentsMonthly for LifeMonthly for Life	Hire Date		2013	2013
Benefit Payments Monthly for Life Monthly for Life	Benefit Formula		2.0 @ 55	2.0% @ 62
	Benefit Vesting Schedule		5 Years Service	5 Years Service
Retirement Age 50 - 63 52 - 67	Benefit Payments		Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
	Retirement Age		50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly Benefits, as a Percent of Eligible	Monthly Benefits, as a Percent of I	Eligible		
Compensation 1.426 - 2.148% 1.0 - 2.5%	Compensation		1.426 - 2.148%	1.0 - 2.5%
Required Employee Contribution Rates7.0%6.25%	Required Employee Contribution F	Rates	7.0%	6.25%
Required Employer Contribution Rates 8.377% 6.555%	Required Employer Contribution Rates		8.377%	6.555%
Hire Date Safety Tier 1 Safety Tier 2 Safety PEPRA	Hire Date	Safety Tier 1	Safety Tier 2	Safety PEPRA
Benefit Formula 3.0 @ 50 3.0% @ 55 2.7% @ 57	Benefit Formula	3.0 @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit Vesting Schedule5 Years Service5 Years Service5 Years Service	Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years Service	5 Years Service	5 Years Service
Benefit Payments Monthly for Life Monthly for Life Monthly for Life	Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement Age 50 55 57	Retirement Age	50	55	57
Monthly Benefits, as a Percent	Monthly Benefits, as a Percent			
of Eligible Compensation 3.0% 3.00% 2.70%	of Eligible Compensation	3.0%	3.00%	2.70%
Required Employee Contribution	Required Employee Contribution			
Rates 9.0% 9.0% 11.5%	Rates	9.0%	9.0%	11.5%
Required Employer Contribution	Required Employer Contribution			
Rates 20.556% 18.677% 13.141%	Rates	20.556%	18.677%	13.141%

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The City contributed \$770,639 and \$1,080,225 towards its Miscellaneous and Safety pension plans during the year ended June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	Total Miscellaneous		Safety	
Governmental Activities: Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds	\$ 1,686,292 44,893	\$ 580,428 44,893	\$ 1,105,864	
Total Governmental Activities	1,731,185	625,321	1,105,864	
Business-Type Activities: Sewer Fund	91,098	91,098		
Total	\$ 1,822,283	\$ 716,419	\$ 1,105,864	

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

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

	Plan's	Plan's	
	Proportion to	Proportion to	Proportionate
	Total Pool at	Total Pool at	Share of Net
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	0.17481 %	0.15970 %	\$ 6,686,045
Safety	0.15603	0.14303	9,268,866
Total			\$ 15,954,911

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,789,649. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Contributions Subsequent to				
Measurement Date	\$	1,850,864	\$	-
Change of Assumptions		1,735,174		323,684
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience		419,947		73,875
Change in Proportion		-		-
Change in Employer's Proportion and Differences				
Between the Employer's Contributions and the				
Employer's Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		-
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Plan Investments		68,043		-
Total	\$	4,074,028	\$	397,559

The City reported \$1,850,864 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense in the measurement year as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	 Amount
2020	\$ 1,505,178
2021	884,949
2022	(440,185)
2023	 (124,337)
Total	\$ 1,825,605

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous Hired Prior to 1/1/2013	Miscellaneous Hired After 1/1/2013	Miscellaneous PEPRA	Safety Tier 1	Safety Tier 2	Safety PEPRA
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-	Age Normal Cost N	Nethod	Entry	Age Normal Cost N	/lethod
Actuarial Assumptions:						
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Projected Salary						
Increase	3.30 - 14.20% (1)	3.30 - 14.20% (1)	3.30 - 14.20% (1)	3.30 - 14.20% (1)	3.30 - 14.20% (1)	3.30 - 14.20% (1)
Investment Rate of						
Return	7.50% (2)	7.50% (2)	7.50% (2)	7.50% (2)	7.50% (2)	7.50% (2)
Mortality	Based on CALPE	RS Specific Data				

(1) Depending on age, service, and type of employment

(2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 was 7.15 percent for each Plan. This differs from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2016, which was 7.65 percent, due to a decrease in the long term expected rate of return.

The financial reporting discount rates are not adjusted for administrative expenses and are consistent with the funding discount rates at the end of the three-year funding discount rate phase-in period. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate, the amortization and smoothing periods adopted by the Board in 2013 were used.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all 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 crossover test was performed for a miscellaneous agent plan and a safety agent plan selected as being more at risk of failing the crossover test and resulting in a discount rate that would be different from the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments.

Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the pension plan

Change of Assumptions and Methods In December 2016, the CalPERS Board approved lowering the discount rate from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent, which is to be phased –in over a three –year period. The funding discount rate includes a 15 basispoint reduction for administrative expenses, and the remaining decrease in consistent with the change in the financial reporting discount rate.

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

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (a)	Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	50.00 %	4.80 %	5.98 %
Fixed Income	28.00	1.00	2.62
Inflation Assets	-	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8.00	6.30	7.23
Real Assets	13.00	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.00	-	(0.92)
Total	100.00 %		

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

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

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

	Discount Rate				
	1% Discount	Current Rate	1% Increase		
Net Pension Liability	6.15% 7.15% 8.15%				
Miscellaneous	\$ 10,739,641	\$ 6,686,045	\$ 3,339,865		
Safety	14,071,484	9,268,866	5,333,980		
Total	\$ 24,811,125	\$ 15,954,911	\$ 8,673,845		

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

NOTE 12 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

<u>457 Plan</u>

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>401A Plan</u>

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

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 13 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description 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 PEMHCA, under which the City's nominal contribution to PEMHCA is the same for active employees and retirees (\$128/month for 2017 and \$133/month for 2018, and scheduled to be indexed by medical inflation for years after 2018).

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", or "SOMAR". In order to be eligible the employee must have served the City for at least 10 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.

The SOMAR 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 minimum, described above. The monthly dollar amounts under SOMAR are \$324.95 for 2017 and \$334.70 for 2018 (Police), \$244.48 for 2017 and \$251.81 for 2018 (Executive Management), and are contractually indexed each year by 3%.

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, 2018 were \$361,275.

Actuarial Assumptions.

The Net OPEB Liability was determined using an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.00%, average, including inflation
Discount rate	5.00%, net of investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.00% for 2017-18, decreasing to 5.00% for 2020-21 and after
Retirees' share of costs	
	The City makes the statutory minumim contribution under PEMHCA,
	as well as the supplementatl benefits based on a sick-leave
	conversion formula to retired Police and Executive Management.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for Males or Females, as appropriate, projected using a generational projection based on 100% of scale MP-2016 for years 2014 through 2029, 50% of MP-2016 for years 2030 through 2049, and 20% of MP-2016 for 2050 and thereafter.

The expected long-term rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.53%, 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 long-

term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	20
Active employees	67
Total	87

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The table below shows the changes in the total OPEB liability, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position, and the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018.

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at 6/30/18	3,561,218	3 2,105,130	1,456,088
Changes for the year:			-
Service Cost	127,197	7 -	127,197
Interest on total OPEB liability	180,25		180,251
Difference between expected and actual experience	40,091		40,091
Changes of assumptions			-
Contributions - employer		- 361,275	(361,275)
Net investment income - projected		- 105,256	(105,256)
Difference between projected and actual investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net changes		- 49,878	(49,878)
	(166,793	3) (166,793)	-
	180,746	349,616	(168,870)
Balance at 6/30/19	\$ 3,741,964	4 \$ 2,454,746	\$ 1,287,218

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate.

	 1% Decrease (4.00%)	Current Rate (5.00%)		1% Increase (6.00%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,850,259	\$	1,287,218	\$	833,831

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

	1% Decrea	ase (7.00% g to 4%)	Current Rate (8.00% decreasing to 5%)		1% Increase (9.00% decreasing to 6%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	875,143	\$	1,287,218	\$	1,814,580

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$260,155. 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, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows o Resources	
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	\$	34,364	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		312,799		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		40,944
	\$	347,163	\$	40,944

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

Year ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2020	68,287	10,324
2021	68,287	10,324
2022	68,287	10,324
2023	68,287	9,972
2024	68,287	-
2026	5,728	-

NOTE 14 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

AMBAC Litigation – On January 30, 2012, AMBAC filed an action in the Contra Costa County Superior Court against the City, the former Redevelopment Agency, and each individual member of the City Council, seeking to, among other things, compel the City to transfer \$4,100,000 from the Pooled Cash Account, which AMBAC alleges constitute the December 2011 tax increment receipts, to the Trustee, and in the alternative to impose a constructive trust on such funds and prevent the City from using those funds for any other purpose. The City, Agency, and Council members have vigorously opposed this action. The City believes that, unless the \$4,100,000 of December receipts are allowed to be accounted for to reimburse the temporary advance from the Pooled Cash Account made on August 1, 2011 to the Trustee, that advance will have been an unlawful diversion of legally restricted funds which itself would need to be reversed in order to avoid violation of various state statutory and constitutional restrictions on the use of those funds. On January 31, 2012, AMBAC filed an ex parte application seeking, among other thing, a temporary restraining order effectively freezing \$4,100,000 of City funds and, in the alternative, a writ of attachment on certain real estate owned by the City. The court denied AMBAC's request for immediate relief on all points, but issued an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction freezing the funds should not issue against the City in several weeks. The City and AMBAC briefed the issue for the court and at a hearing on February 21, 2012, the Court was to evaluate whether AMBAC had demonstrated sufficient urgency to warrant issuing a preliminary injunction against the City, which injunction would have compelled the City in some way to set aside \$4,100,000.

On March 8, 2012, a stipulation and Writ of Attachment was signed between AMBAC and the Hercules Redevelopment Agency and the City of Hercules. It was agreed that as consideration for AMBAC's forbearance on seeking an immediate writ of mandate and preliminary injunction on March 20, 2012, AMBAC received a Writ of Attachment on the real property commonly known as "Parcel C" (Contra Costa County Assessor's Parcel No. 404-020-076-0) (Property "A") and the real property commonly known as "Victoria Crescent" (Contra Costa County Assessor's Parcel No. 404-040-062-6)(Property "B"). These properties were to be sold in 2014 to satisfy what is owed to AMBAC.

On February 24, 2014, the City of Hercules sold the real property commonly known as "Victoria Crescent" (Contra Costa County Assessor's Parcel No. 404-040-062-6) (Property "B") and on August 26, 2014, the City of Hercules sold the real property commonly known as "Parcel C" (Contra Costa County Assessor's

Parcel No. 404-020-076-0)(Property "A"), net proceeds from both properties were paid to AMBAC.

In August 2014, the City, and the City as Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency entered into a stipulation with AMBAC that resulted in a dismissal of the litigation against the City and Agency which confirmed that AMBAC would receive the unencumbered proceeds from the sale of Victoria Crescent and Parcel C, and there is no obligation to the City's general fund. These proceeds were paid to AMBAC.

In addition, the remaining obligations to AMBAC were satisfied through the sale of the Sycamore Crossing site (Contra Costa County Assessor's Parcel Nos. 404-020-057 and 058) to Sycamore Crossing Land Developer, LLC, on October 13, 2016. The final related obligation to AMBAC which requires the Successor Agency to replenish the debt service reserve fund held by the Bond Trustee will be satisfied from former redevelopment tax increment received by the City of Hercules as the Successor Agency for Non-Housing Assets.

NOTE 15 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.

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.

The records are available and can be obtained from the City of Pinole, 2131 Pear Street, Pinole, California 94564.

NOTE 16 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position

As of June 30, 2019, the following funds had a deficit fund balance/net position:

		Balances		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Stormwater Assessment Special Revenue Fund	\$	111,507		
Internal Service Fund: Facility Maintenance		49,360		
Fiduciary Fund: Private Purpose Trust Fund	1(04,617,793		

Private Purpose Trust Fund negative net position of \$104,617,793 will be financed through future revenues. The Stormwater Assessment Special Revenue Fund negative fund balance of \$111,507 will be financed through future revenues. Facility Maintenance Fund negative fund balance of \$49,360 will be financed through future internal charges for service.

NOTE 17 FINANCIAL CONDITION

Of the \$47.7 million reported as assets in the General Fund, 58.2% of the balance represents amounts due from the Private Purpose Trust Fund, the Successor Agency to the City of Hercules Redevelopment Agency. The City is also reporting significant advances to the Agency in other funds.

A recap of the amounts due from the Private Purpose Trust Fund and the total assets of the receivable fund at June 30, 2019 is below:

			Percentage
		Amounts Due	of Assets
		from Private	Representing
		Purpose	Amounts Due
	Total Assets	Trust Fund	to the City
General Fund	\$ 47,740,359	\$ 27,787,637	58.2 %
Hercules Debt Service Fund	18,051,011	6,703,250	37.1
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Developer Impact Fees	7,367,688	5,254,315	71.3
Community Development	431,402	163,200	37.8
Wastewater Fund	76,955,875	10,587,627	13.8
Total	\$ 150,546,335	\$ 50,496,029	33.5

With the dissolution of the redevelopment agency on February 1, 2012 there is uncertainty as to whether the City's General Fund will be repaid the accumulated \$27.8 million loan owed by the Agency, now a private purpose trust fund of the City. However, the written agreement between the Agency and the City to fund costs on behalf of the Agency was signed within two years of the creation of the agency. Under Assembly Bill X1 26 (Redevelopment Dissolution Act), a written agreement between a redevelopment agency and the city that created it that provided loans or other startup funds for the redevelopment agency that were entered into within two years of the formation of the redevelopment agency are valid. The City is currently working with the State Department of Finance to determine the outcome of these loans. The possible outcome of this matter cannot presently be determined. Accordingly, no provision for any allowance for doubtful accounts has been made in the financial statements for possible forgiveness of these loans.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CITY OF HERCULES REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (OPEB)- SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	FY 2018		FY	2019
Total OPEB liability Service Cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments	\$	99,270 179,763 437,919 (105,034)	\$	127,197 180,251 40,091 (166,793)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	611,918 2,949,300 3,561,218	\$	180,746 3,561,218 3,741,964
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments	\$	205,034 123,771 (105,034)	\$	361,275 155,134 (166,793)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	223,771 1,881,359 2,105,130	\$	349,616 2,105,130 2,454,746
City's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,456,088	\$	1,287,218
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		59.11%		65.60%
Covered employee payroll	\$	10,035,146	\$	10,336,200
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.51%		12.45%
Measurement date		6/30/2018		6/30/2019

* Additional years will be presented as they become available

CITY OF HERCULES REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

* Last 10 Fiscal Years					Miscellaneous Plans						
		6/30/2018		6/30/2017	6/30/2016		6/30/2015		6/30/2014		
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$	6,686,045	\$	6,891,269	\$	6,031,627	\$	4,815,777	\$	4,699,656	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		0.16%		0.17%		0.17%		0.18%		0.19%	
Covered Payroll	\$	2,773,422	\$	2,705,492	\$	2,697,183	\$	2,655,670	\$	3,241,378	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		241.08%		254.71%		223.63%		181.34%		144.99%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		77.69%		75.39%		75.87%		78.32%		78.10%	
						Safety	Pla	Plans			
	6/30/2018		6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/30/2015		6/30/2014		
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$	9,268,866	\$	9,323,198	\$	8,509,821	\$	7,337,854	\$	6,858,740	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		0.14%		0.16%		0.16%		0.18%		0.18%	
Covered Payroll	\$	2,964,704	\$	2,259,824	\$	2,220,165	\$	2,118,549	\$	1,942,665	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		312.64%		412.56%		383.30%		346.36%		353.06%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.39%		71.74%		72.69%		71.64%		72.43%	

* Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

CITY OF HERCULES REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

* Last 10 Fiscal Years	Miscellaneous Plans Reporting Date (Measurement Date) June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 (June 30, 2018) (June 30, 2017) (June 30, 2016) (June 30, 2015) (June 30, 2014)											
Contractually Required Contribution (Actuarially Determined) Contributions Related to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		770,639 770,639 -	\$	659,810 659,810 -	\$	558,315 558,315 -	\$	529,212 529,212 -	\$	353,148 353,148 -		
City's Covered Payroll	\$	2,773,422	\$	2,705,492	\$	2,697,183	\$	2,655,670	\$	3,241,378		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		27.79%		24.39%		20.70%		22.86%		10.89%		
		ne 30, 2019 ne 30, 2018)		(ne 30, 2018 ne 30, 2017)	Re Meas Ju	afety Plans porting Date surement Date ne 30, 2017 ne 30, 2016)	Ju	ne 30, 2016 ne 30, 2015)		ne 30, 2015 ne 30, 2014)		
Contractually Required Contribution (Actuarially Determined) Contributions Related to the Actuarially		1,080,225		1,033,755	\$	1,203,357	\$	1,024,115	\$	798,844		
Determined Contribution		1,080,225		1,033,755		1,203,357		1,024,115		798,844		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
City's Covered Payroll	\$	2,964,704	\$	2,259,824	\$	2,220,165	\$	2,118,549	\$	1,942,665		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		36.44%		45.74%		54.20%		47.51%		41.12%		
* Additional years will be presented as they become available	ilable.											
Notes to Schedule Valuation Date:				6/30/2016								
Methods and assumptions used to determine contributio	n rates	s:										
Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Asset Valuation Method				Entry Age Normal For details, see June 30, 2016 Funding Valuation Report. Actuarial value of assets. For details, see June 30, 2016 Funding Valuation Report.								
Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return			2.75 Vari	5% es by Entry Age			ind Ac	lministrative Ex	pense			
Retirement Age	7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expense; includes Inflation. The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CaIPERS						,					
Mortality	Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include five years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries											

of Actuaries.

CITY OF HERCULES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 9,295,713	\$ 9,560,713	\$ 10,680,733	\$ 1,120,020		
Licenses and Permits	408,525	408,525	671,108	262,583		
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	35,000	35,000	50,058	15,058		
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	339,010	339,010	687,466	348,456		
Aid from Other Governments	1,866,203	1,866,203	2,074,598	208,395		
Charges for Services	2,080,560	2,123,060	3,306,997	1,183,937		
Miscellaneous Revenue	956,915	956,914	92,602	(864,312)		
Total Revenues	14,981,926	15,289,425	17,563,562	2,274,137		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government:						
City Council	342,343	342,343	318,091	24,252		
City Manager	376,599	396,580	326,051	70,529		
Legal Services	350,000	350,000	394,865	(44,865)		
City Clerk Management Services	451,426	451,426	468,218	(16,792)		
Risk Management	868,415	868,415	1,152,866	(284,451)		
Recruitment	268,341	268,341	243,190	25,151		
Finance/Operations	1,312,294	1,312,294	985,522	326,772		
Miscellaneous	331,954	363,535	653,848	(290,313)		
Total General Government	4,301,372	4,352,934	4,542,651	(189,717)		
Public Safety:						
Police Administration	3,097,698	3,097,617	2,773,728	323,889		
Police Patrol	3,975,111	3,875,111	4,002,517	(127,406)		
Total Public Safety	7,072,809	6,972,728	6,776,245	196,483		
Streets and Public Works:						
Street Facilities	601,821	612,518	289,479	323,039		
Engineering	83,128	83,128	62,350	20,778		
Total Streets and Public Works	684,949	695,646	351,829	343,817		
Parks and Recreation:						
Library	134,822	134,822	42,817	92,005		
Administration	17,652	17,652	22,982	(5,330)		
Facility Rental	192,670	192,670	152,973	39,697		
Day Camp	143,928	143,928	150,398	(6,470)		
Child Care	687,234	687,234	639,955	47,279		
Recreation Classes	147,484	147,484	91,201	56,283		
Senior Citizens	93,470	93,470	72,336	21,134		
Tiny Tots	274,532	274,532	287,437	(12,905)		
Swim Center	297,688	297,688	349,968	(52,280)		
Sports Program	126,996	126,996	111,822	15,174		
Teen Program	20,666	20,666	17,568	3,098		
Youth and Teen Resource Center	177,157	177,157	188,653	(11,496)		
Total Parks and Recreation	2,314,299	2,314,299	2,128,110	186,189		

CITY OF HERCULES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with	
	Original Final		Actual	Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)					
Current (Continued):					
Community Development:					
Business and Regional Planning	\$ 510,342	\$ 565,067	\$ 469,433	\$ 95,634	
Building Inspection	211,360	240,488	147,466	93,022	
Total Community Development	721,702	805,555	616,899	188,656	
Interest	200,000	200,000	200,000	<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures	15,295,131	15,341,162	14,615,734	725,428	
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(313,205)	(51,737)	2,947,828	2,999,565	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	110,000	110,000	243,334	133,334	
Transfers Out	(245,070)	(245,070)	(2,139,446)	(1,894,376)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(135,070)	(135,070)	(1,896,112)	(1,761,042)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(448,275)	(186,807)	1,051,716	1,238,523	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			44,315,832		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR			\$ 45,367,548		

CITY OF HERCULES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STATE GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Vari	ance with	
		Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	978,187	\$	978,187	\$	977,200	\$	(987)
Use Of Money And Property		6,300		6,300		17,143		10,843
Total Revenues		984,487		984,487		994,343		9,856
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Streets and Public Works		560,695		689,989		602,531		87,458
Capital Outlay		1,002,500		1,152,500		778,252		374,248
Total Expenditures		1,563,195		1,842,489		1,380,783		461,706
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES								
UNDER EXPENDITURES		(578,708)		(858,002)		(386,440)		471,562
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer Out		(113,788)		(113,788)		(183,584)		(69,796)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(113,788)		(113,788)		(183,584)		(69,796)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(692,496)		(971,790)		(570,024)		401,766
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						1,179,906		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	609,882		

CITY OF HERCULES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE "C" STREET FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenues Use of Money and Property Total Revenues	\$ 378,114 1,870 379,984	\$ 378,114 1,870 379,984	\$ 445,488 12,470 457,958	\$ 67,374 10,600 77,974	
EXPENDITURES Current: Streets and Public Works Total Expenditures	608,209 608,209	812,035 812,035	557,885 557,885	<u> 254,150 </u> 254,150	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(228,225)	(432,051)	(99,927)	332,124	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			739,250		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 639,323		

CITY OF HERCULES NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.
- 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, 2019, 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hercules (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The City of Hercules's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Roseville, California December 5, 2019





CliftonLarsonAllen LLP 925 Highland Pointe Drive, Suite 450 Roseville, CA 95678-5423 916-784-7800 | fax 916-784-7850 CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED UPON PROCEDURES

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

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the City of Hercules, on the Appropriations Limit calculation of the City of Hercules (City) for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City's management is responsible for the Appropriations Limit calculation. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the City. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and the associated findings are as follows:

1. We obtained the completed calculation, and compared the limit and annual adjustment factors in the calculation to the limit and annual adjustment factors that were adopted by resolution of the City Council.

Finding: No exceptions noted as a result of our procedures.

2. We computed the current year adjustments based on selected population and inflation options, using information provided by the Department of Finance.

Finding: No exceptions noted as a result of our procedures.

 We compared the prior year appropriations limit presented in the Appropriations Limit Calculation to the prior year appropriations limit adopted by the City Council for the prior year.

Finding: No exceptions noted as a result of our procedures.

4. We added the results of step two (2) to the prior year Appropriations Limit, and compared the resulting amount to the current year approved limit.

Finding: No exceptions noted as a result of our procedures



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

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on the Appropriations Limit calculation. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City of Hercules and management of the City of Hercules, is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Roseville, California August 29, 2019



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Hercules as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2019. We have previously communicated to you information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant audit findings

Qualitative aspects of accounting practices

Accounting policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by City of Hercules are described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2019.

We noted no transactions entered into by the entity during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of other post-employment benefits liability is derived from actuarial valuations obtained from experts. We compared the liability reported in the financial statements to the actuarial report prepared and issued for the year under audit.
- Management's estimate of the pension liability is derived from actuarial valuations obtained from CalPERS. We compared the liability reported in the financial statements to the actuarial report prepared and issued for the year under audit.
- With the dissolution of the redevelopment agency on February 1, 2012, there is uncertainty as to whether the City's funds will be repaid the accumulated \$51.1 million in loans owed by the



Agency, now a private purpose fund of the City. Management is currently working with the State department of Finance to determine the outcome of these loans. The possible outcome of this matter cannot presently be determined. Accordingly, no provision for any allowance for doubtful accounts has been made in the financial statements for possible forgiveness of these loans.

Financial statement disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There were no particularly sensitive financial statement disclosures.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties encountered in performing the audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Uncorrected misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management did not identify and we did not notify them of any uncorrected financial statement misstatements.

Corrected misstatements

Management did not identify and we did not notify them of any financial statement misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures.

Disagreements with management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. No such disagreements arose during our audit.

Management representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 5, 2019.

Management consultations with other independent accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the entity's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Significant issues discussed with management prior to engagement

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to engagement as the entity's auditors. However,

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hercules Page 3

these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our engagement.

Other information in documents containing audited financial statements

With respect to the required supplementary information (RSI) accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the RSI, including whether the RSI has been measured and presented in accordance with prescribed guidelines, whether the methods of measurement and preparation have been changed from the prior period and the reasons for any such changes, and whether there were any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the RSI. We compared the RSI for consistency with management's responses to the foregoing inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. Because these limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence, we did not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Our auditors' opinion, the audited financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements should only be used in their entirety. Inclusion of the audited financial statements in a document you prepare such as an annual report, should be done only with our prior approval and review of the document.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor and Members of the City Council and management of City of Hercules and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Roseville, California December 5, 2019

General Fund

Available Cash Balance Calculation

Beginning fund balance, GAAP Basis	\$	44,315,832
Annual operating results, Including One-time		1,051,716
Ending fund balance, GAAP Basis		45,367,548
Non-spendable: Due from Private Purpose Trust Fund		(27,787,637)
Non-spendable: Pension Section 115 Trust		(1,649,896)
Other reserve changes (encumbrances, prepaid)		(56,594)
Reserve for Economic Uncertainty (25% target)		(3,883,282)
Exclude Current Year Assets other than cash		(3,036,027)
Negative cash		(4,431,640)
General Fund Working Cash	\$	4,522,472
Reserves and Carryovers		
Reserve for Earthquake Insurance Deductible		(500,000)
Reserve for Capital Projects		(450,000)
Reserve for Planning		(699,174)
Reserve for Building		(21,800)
Reserve for Reusable Bags (remaining)		(19,000)
Reserve for PEG Fees		(70,000)
Decision Packages Carryover		(245,000)
General Fund Reserves and Carryovers		(2,004,974)
Ending available cash balance (Budgetary Basis)	\$	2,517,498
	<u> </u>	1.040.055
Beginning available cash balance (FY 19-20 Budget)	\$	1,268,975
Increase/(Decrease) compared to FY 19-20 available cash balance		1,248,523



City of Hercules

111 Civic Drive Hercules, CA 94547

Meeting Minutes

Finance Commission

J. Yamamoto, Chair Zania Harris, Vice Chair Lori Risby, Commissioner Diana Galieva, Commissioner

Wednesday, November 20, 2019

7:00 PM

Council Chambers

Regular Meeting

I. CALL TO ORDER - ROLL CALL

Meeting was called to order at 6:57 p.m. by Chair Yamamoto.

J. Yamamoto, Chairperson – Present Zania Harris, Vice Chair – Present Lori Risby, Commissioner – Present Diana Galieva, Commissioner - Present

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

III. INTRODUCTIONS AND PRESENTATIONS - NONE

IV. AGENDA ADDITIONS/DELETIONS – NONE

V. PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS - NONE

VI. DIRECTOR REPORT

Disbursement List is located at http://www.ci.hercules.ca.us. Click on Departments and Services. Click on Finance. Click on Disbursement List.

- Finance Director, Edwin Gato, discussed the FY 2019-20 First Quarter Revenue and Expenditures.
- Finance Director, Edwin Gato, informed the Finance Commissioners that City Council approved the refinancing of the Assessment District Bond.

VII. CONSENT CALENDAR

• Finance Commission meeting minutes for the November 20, 2019 meeting were approved with

the correction of replacing Chair Yamamoto to Vice Chair Harris under adjournment. Motion: Commissioner Risby, Second Chair Yamamoto. Passed 4-0: Ayes: Chair Yamamoto, Vice Chair Harris, Commissioner Risby and Commissioner Galieva.

VIII. DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION ITEMS

• The Finance Commission will held a special meeting on December 9, 2019 to discuss the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

IX. COMMISSIONER REPORTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS - NONE

X. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

• Review Pension Liability Study

XI. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Yamamoto adjourned the meeting at 7:22 pm.

The next Regular Meeting of the Commission will be held on Wednesday, January 15, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers.

Submitted by: Deysi Ortega x_____

Approved by the majority vote of the Commission on December 9, 2019