

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013



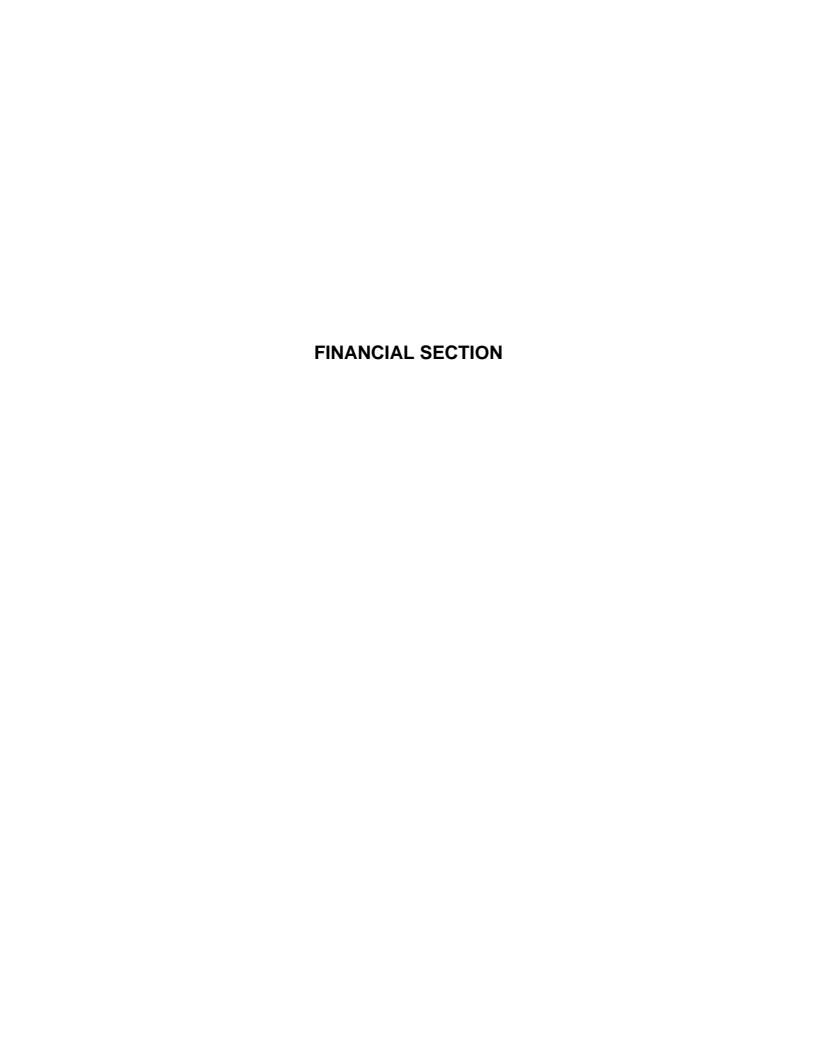


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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the 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, 2013, 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 respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2013, 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.

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, the City's General Fund has outstanding loans of \$21.4 million owed by the former redevelopment agency (Agency), now a private purpose trust fund of the City. This outstanding loan represents approximately 78 percent of the City's General 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 formation of the redevelopment agency are not invalid. 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 21, 2014 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roseville, California July 21, 2014









Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Totals			
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 10,991,994	10,253,513	\$ 21,245,507			
Cash with fiscal agent	2,230,579	13,489,028	15,719,607			
Accounts receivable	2,217,109	490,369	2,707,478			
Interest receivable	46,144		46,144			
Prepaid expenses	7,337		7,337			
Inventories	19,028	262,156	281,184			
Loans receivable	2,134,414		2,134,414			
Lease receivable	9,554,531		9,554,531			
Due from private purpose trust fund	50,173,973		50,173,973			
Internal balances	(15,327,498)	15,327,498				
Other post employment benefit asset	291,468		291,468			
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	8,511,979	3,133,634	11,645,613			
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	63,410,263	17,802,597	81,212,860			
Total Assets	134,261,321	60,758,795	195,020,116			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	993,036	937,180	1,930,216			
Accrued wages	230,782	9,014	239,796			
Accrued interest payable	595,631	474,760	1,070,391			
Deposits with others	192,535	527,860	720,395			
Claims and judgments payable	165,867		165,867			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year	855,645	538,153	1,393,798			
Due in more than one year	23,100,195	23,174,117	46,274,312			
Total Liabilities	26,133,691	25,661,084	51,794,775			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	65,157,839	10,746,142	75,903,981			
Restricted for:						
Public safety	80,613		80,613			
Streets and roads	4,477,072		4,477,072			
Development	17,776,983		17,776,983			
Unrestricted	20,635,123	24,351,569	44,986,692			
Total Net Position	\$108,127,630	\$ 35,097,711	\$ 143,225,341			

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses		CI Expenses S		G	perating rants and ntributions	Gra	apital nts and ributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:	•		•		•			
General government	\$	3,900,757	\$	129,854	\$	106,377		
Public safety		4,560,766		364,588		109,341		
Public works		5,244,823	2	2,312,152		960,899		
Parks and recreation		2,087,597	1	,544,429				
Community development		1,275,685		170,740				
Interest on long term debt		1,284,713						
Total governmental activities		18,354,341	4	1,521,763		1,176,617		
Business-Type Activities:								
Sewer		3,336,974	5	5,282,963				
Hercules Municipal Utility		3,369,406	2	2,756,288				
Total business-type activities		6,706,380		3,039,251				
Total City	\$	25,060,721	\$12	2,561,014	\$	1,176,617	\$	

General Revenues and Special Items:

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

Special items - transfer of land to private purpose trust fund Total general revenues and special items

Change in net position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government							
Governmental	Business-Type						
Activities	Activities	Total					
\$ (3,664,526)		\$ (3,664,526)					
(4,086,837)		(4,086,837)					
(1,971,772)		(1,971,772)					
(543,168)		(543,168)					
(1,104,945)		(1,104,945)					
(1,284,713)		(1,284,713)					
(12,655,961)		(12,655,961)					
	\$ 1,945,989	1,945,989					
	(613,118)	(613,118)					
	1,332,871	1,332,871					
	· · · · · ·						
(12,655,961)	1,332,871	(11,323,090)					
1,233,335		1,233,335					
2,153,244		2,153,244					
669,723		669,723					
2,284,442		2,284,442					
1,312,179		1,312,179					
993,098	44,326	1,037,424					
758,854	101,207	860,061					
3,686,647	2,874,410	6,561,057					
13,091,522	3,019,943	16,111,465					
435,561	4,352,814	4,788,375					
107,692,069	30,744,897	138,436,966					
\$ 108,127,630	\$ 35,097,711	\$ 143,225,341					

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

Other Governmental Funds – These funds are special revenue funds, a capital projects fund, and a debt service fund that have not been determined to be major funds, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34.

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Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

			Dul	Hercules blic Financing		Other		
		General		uthority Debt	G	overnmental		
		Fund	Service Fund		Funds			Total
ASSETS					_			
Cash and investments	\$	633,878	\$		\$	7,942,565	\$	8,576,443
Cash and investments with fiscal agent				2,230,579				2,230,579
Accounts receivable		1,166,208				1,050,855		2,217,063
Interest receivable		18,712		27,432				46,144
Prepaids		7,337						7,337
Due from other funds		274,086				196,351		470,437
Inventories		8,015				11,013		19,028
Loans receivable		2,134,414						2,134,414
Lease receivable				9,554,531				9,554,531
Advances to other funds		23,047,766		6,703,250		5,417,515		35,168,531
Total Assets	\$ 2	27,290,416	\$	18,515,792	\$	14,618,299	\$	60,424,507
LIABILITIES	Φ.	400 700	Φ.		•	445.070	Φ.	0.40.000
Accounts payable	\$	402,760	\$		\$	445,278	\$	848,038
Accrued wages		210,733				15,607		226,340
Deposits payable		192,535						192,535
Claims and judgments payable		165,867						165,867
Due to other funds		074.005		264,843		527,650		792,493
Total Liabilities		971,895		264,843		988,535		2,225,273
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue						723,286		723,286
		_		_		-,		-,
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	:	23,063,118		6,703,250		5,428,528		35,194,896
Restricted				11,547,699		7,600,033		19,147,732
Assigned		554,985				71,386		626,371
Unassigned		2,700,418				(193,469)		2,506,949
Total Fund Balances		26,318,521		18,250,949		12,906,478		57,475,948
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$:	27,290,416	\$	18,515,792	\$	14,618,299	\$	60,424,507

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2013

Fund Balance - total governmental funds (page 9)	\$ 57,475,948
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Other post employment benefit asset	291,468
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	71,475,845
Unavailable revenues represent amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	723,286
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.	2,694,412
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 Revenue bonds payable Notes payable Capital leases payable Compensated absences	(595,631) (16,687,589) (5,350,000) (1,554,982) (345,127)
Net position of governmental activities (page 3)	\$ 108,127,630

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Hercules Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 6,340,744	\$	\$	\$ 6,340,744
Licenses and permits	294,737			294,737
Fines and forfeitures	87,128			87,128
Use of money and property	167,092	812,117	32,968	1,012,177
Intergovernmental	1,377,927		1,035,604	2,413,531
Charges for services	1,838,755		2,301,143	4,139,898
Other revenues	750,957		7,897	758,854
Total Revenues	10,857,340	812,117	3,377,612	15,047,069
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	3,482,323			3,482,323
Public safety	4,553,367		24,996	4,578,363
Streets and public works	217,026		2,514,966	2,731,992
Community development	325,485		1,302,773	1,628,258
Recreation and culture	1,833,902			1,833,902
Capital outlay			853,299	853,299
Debt service:				
Principal		330,000	127,025	457,025
Interest and fiscal agent fees		1,155,101	78,074	1,233,175
Total Expenditures	10,412,103	1,485,101	4,901,133	16,798,337
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	445,237	(672,984)	(1,523,521)	(1,751,268)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	828,146	570,785	1,254,498	2,653,429
Transfers out	(775,884)		(1,123,914)	(1,899,798)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	52,262	570,785	130,584	753,631
Special item	1,928,917	1,157,331	600,399	3,686,647
Net Changes in Fund Balances	2,426,416	1,055,132	(792,538)	2,689,010
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	21,457,691	7,641,286	13,699,016	42,797,993
Prior Period Adjustment	2,434,414	9,554,531		11,988,945
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 26,318,521	\$ 18,250,949	\$ 12,906,478	\$ 57,475,948

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net change to fund balance - total governmental funds (page 11)	\$	2,689,010
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
•	200,119 283,481)	(2,083,362)
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		56,783
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.		
· · ·	457,024 (17,297)	439,727
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 Change in accrued interest payable		61,812 (34,240)
Other post employment benefits are reported as an expenditure when contributions are made in the governmental funds, but are deferred assets for contributions made in excess of required amounts.		33,132
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.	_	(727,301)
Change in net position of governmental activities (pages 4 and 5)	<u>\$</u>	435,561

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sewer 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.

Hercules Municipal Utilities Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the City's electric utility that provides electrical power to areas of new development within Hercules' city limits.

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

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Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2013

	Rusiness-T	arnrica Funde	Governmental Activities	
	Dusiness-1	ype Activities - Ente Hercules	aprise i unus	Activities
		Municipal		Internal
	Sewer	Utility		Service
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Totals	Funds
Current Assets:	i dild		Totals	1 dilus
Cash and investments	\$ 8,683,98	3 \$ 1,569,530	\$ 10,253,513	\$ 2,415,551
Cash with fiscal agent	7,363,78		13,489,028	Ψ 2,410,001
Accounts receivable - net	7,303,70		490,369	46
Inventory	22	- 262,156	262,156	40
Total Current Assets	16,047,99		24,495,066	2,415,597
Total Current Assets	10,047,99	0,447,070	24,493,000	2,413,391
Noncurrent Assets:				
Advances to other funds	10,587,62	6,373,975	16,961,602	
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable :				
Land	150,00)	150,000	
Construction in progress	2,383,22		2,983,634	
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,533,22		3,133,634	
, otal , to happed april 7 100010				
Depreciable:				
Buildings and improvements	11,335,19	9	11,335,199	
Infrastructure	8,747,30		17,735,929	
Machinery and equipment	156,07		264,231	3,059,233
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	20,238,57		29,335,359	3,059,233
·				
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(9,861,22	2) (1,671,540)	(11,532,762)	(2,612,836)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	10,377,35	7,425,240	17,802,597	446,397
·			· · · · ·	,
Net Capital Assets	12,910,57	9 8,025,652	20,936,231	446,397
Total Noncurrent Assets	23,498,20	6 14,399,627	37,897,833	446,397
Total Assets	\$ 39,546,19	<u>\$ 22,846,703</u>	\$ 62,392,899	\$ 2,861,994

continued

Statement of Fund Net Assets (continued)
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						 overnmental Activities
	Hercul Municip Sewer Utility			Hercules Municipal Utility Fund Totals			Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	256,088	\$	681,092	\$	937,180	144,998
Salaries and benefits payable		5,294		3,720		9,014	4,442
Accrued interest payable		208,380		266,380		474,760	
Deposits from others				527,860		527,860	
Compensated absences		21,424		11,729		33,153	18,142
Long term debt, due within one year		235,000		270,000		505,000	
Total Current Liabilities		726,186		1,760,781		2,486,967	167,582
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Advances from other funds				1,634,104		1,634,104	
Long term debt, due in more than one year		10,873,662		12,300,455	2	3,174,117	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		10,873,662		13,934,559		4,808,221	
Total Liabilities		11,599,848		15,695,340	2	7,295,188	 167,582
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		9,165,697		1,580,445	1	0,746,142	446,397
Unrestricted		18,780,651		5,570,918	2	4,351,569	2,248,015
Total Net Position	\$	27,946,348	\$	7,151,363		5,097,711	\$ 2,694,412

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Governmental			
	Business-Typ	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund				
		Hercules	_			
		Municipal		Internal		
	Sewer	Utility		Service		
	Fund	Fund	Totals	Funds		
Operating Revenues:						
Sales and charges for services	\$ 5,282,963	\$ 2,756,288	\$ 8,039,251	\$ 1,108,543		
Other operating revenue		101,207	101,207	60,875		
Total Operating Revenues	5,282,963	2,857,495	8,140,458	1,169,418		
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and benefits	342,842	203,334	546,176	265,041		
Services and supplies	2,103,802	631,635	2,735,437	663,127		
Purchase of electricity		1,528,881	1,528,881			
Depreciation	382,563	210,276	592,839	214,323		
Total Operating Expenses	2,829,207	2,574,126	5,403,333	1,142,491		
Operating Income (Loss)	2,453,756	283,369	2,737,125	26,927		
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):						
Interest income	35,473	8,853	44,326	(597)		
Interest expense	(507,767)	(662,052)	(1,169,819)			
Fees and taxes		(133,228)	(133,228)			
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	(472,294)	(786,427)	(1,258,721)	(597)		
		.				
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Special Item	1,981,462	(503,058)	1,478,404	26,330		
Transfers:						
Transfers out				(753,631)		
Special item	1,773,929	1,100,481	2,874,410			
openia. nom						
Change in Net Position	3,755,391	597,423	4,352,814	(727,301)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year, restated	24,190,957	6,553,940	30,744,897	3,421,713		
Net Position - End of Year	\$27,946,348	\$ 7,151,363	\$35,097,711	\$ 2,694,412		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-Tvp	e Activities - Ent	terprise Funds	Go	overnmental Activities
	Sewer Fund	Hercules Municipal Utility Fund	Total Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash receipts from customers	\$ 5,282,963	\$ 2,779,887	\$ 8,062,850	\$	
Cash receipts from internal fund services provided Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	(2,140,260) (347,460)	(1,778,424) (203,566)	(3,918,684) (551,026)		1,169,642 (720,041) (265,281)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	2,795,243	797,897	3,593,140		184,320
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Fees and taxes		(133,228)	(133,228)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(133,228)	(133,228)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets Principal repayments related to capital purposes Interest repayments related to capital purposes	(343,741) (230,000) (502,412)	 (105,000) (642,359)	(343,741) (335,000) (1,144,771)		(48,746)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,076,153)	(747,359)	(1,823,512)		(48,746)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received (paid) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	35,473 35,473	8,853 8,853	44,326 44,326		(597) (597)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,754,563	(73,837)	1,680,726		134,977
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	14,293,200	7,768,615	22,061,815		2,280,574
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 16,047,763	\$ 7,694,778	\$ 23,742,541	\$	2,415,551
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Fund Net Assets					
Cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 8,683,983 7,363,780	\$ 1,569,530 6,125,248	\$ 10,253,513 13,489,028	\$	2,415,551
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,047,763	\$ 7,694,778	\$ 23,742,541	\$	2,415,551
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: Transfer of land held for resale to the private purpose trust fund	\$ 8,500,651	\$ 5,273,494	\$ 13,774,145	\$	

continued

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Е	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities	
		Sewer Fund	Hercules Total Municipal Total Utility Enterprise Fund Funds		Total Enterprise	Internal Service Funds			
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		Turiu		T dild		T dilac		T dildo	
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	2,453,756	\$	283,369	\$	2,737,125	\$	26,927	
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:		382,563		210,276		592,839		214,323	
Receivables				(77,608)		(77,608)		224	
Deposits from others Increase (decrease) in:				527,860		527,860			
Accounts payable		(36,458)		(145,768)		(182,226)		(56,914)	
Accrued salaries and benefits		(261)		(442)		(703)		220	
Compensated absences		(4,357)		210		(4,147)		(460)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	2,795,243	\$	797,897	\$	3,593,140	\$	184,320	

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FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPEB Trust Fund is used to account for funds set aside by the City each year to pre-fund future medical expenses for retired police officers.

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.

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.

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Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2013

	OPEB Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,457,523	\$ 1,621,281	\$ 6,396,138
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		12,706,400	1,460,919
Accounts receivable		357,314	244,529
Interest receivable		480,674	
Due from City of Hercules		322,056	
Loans receivable Prepaids		11,675,897	7,045
Land held for resale		33,283,053	7,045
Accumulated project costs		40,612,332	
Capital assets:		40,012,332	
Depreciable		28,192,473	
Nondepreciable		5,613,351	
Hondoprosidate		3,010,001	
Total Assets	1,457,523	134,864,831	8,108,631
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	11,707	14,117,413	94,776
Uvavailable revenue			
Advances from City of Hercules		50,496,029	
Deposits payable			7,943,474
Unearned revenue			44,221
Compensated absences			26,160
Long-term debt		122,712,192	
Total Liabilities	11,707	187,325,634	8,108,631
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for others	1,445,816	(52,460,803)	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,445,816	\$ (52,460,803)	\$

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	OPEB Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions Contributions from City Taxes and assessments Investment income Other revenue	\$ 221,000 116,381 	\$ 8,583,122 6,259 805,938
Total Additions	337,381	9,395,319
Deductions Employee benefits Community development Transfers Debt service Total Deductions	42,872 42,872	3,873,903 5,943,114 9,817,017
Change in net assets before special item	294,509	(421,698)
Special item: Transfer or land to former Redevelopment Agency		(6,561,057)
Change in net position	294,509	(6,982,755)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, restated	1,151,307	(45,478,048)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,445,816	\$ (52,460,803)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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 Agency, 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 Agency and the Authority have been accounted for as "blended" component units of the City. Despite being legally separate, the entities are so intertwined with the City that they are, in substance, part of the City's operations. Accordingly, the balances and transactions of these component units 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

The basic 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 Public Financing Authority 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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 yearend) are recognized when due.

Non-exchange 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>Sewer 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>Hercules Municipal Utility Fund</u> accounts for the operations of the City's electric utility that provides electrical power to areas of new development within Hercules' city limits.

<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 presents 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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 non-operating 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 Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) trust fund is accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus. The OPEB trust fund is used to account for resources legally held in trust for special purposes. The Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The OPEB trust fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

The City maintains ten fiduciary funds — OPEB Trust Fund, Westcat Transit Fund, West Contra Costa Integrated Waste Management Authority 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Cash and Investments (continued)

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, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are 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, fair 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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Capital Assets (continued)

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.

Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized for the business-type activities and proprietary funds as part of the asset 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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows or 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.

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 government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported 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, as well as issuance costs, 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. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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 non-current 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.

Included in total restricted net position at June 30, 2013 are net position restricted by enabling legislation of \$2,979,822.

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, 2013, 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 or prepaid amounts).

<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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

<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.

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.

M. New Accounting Pronouncements - Current Year

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented in the current financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Previously, GASB Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. New Accounting Pronouncements - Current Year (continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63 (continued)

reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. Concepts Statement No. 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. GASB Statement No. 63 amends the net asset reporting requirements in GASB Statement No. 34 and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65

GASB Statement No. 65, *items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. It improves the financial reporting for state and local governments by reclassifying, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

N. New Accounting Pronouncements - Future Years

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 66

GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections* – 2012, is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. It improves financial reporting for state and local governments by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the Issuance of GASB Statement Nos. 54 and 62.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No.67

GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. It improves financial reporting for state and local governments by improving the usefulness of pension information included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental pension plans for making decisions and assessing accountability.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The principal objective of this statement is to improve the usefulness of information for decisions made by the various users of the general purpose external financial reports of governments whose employees – both active employees and inactive employees – are provided with pensions. An additional objective is to improve the information provided in government financial reports about pension-related financial support provided by certain nonemployer entities that make contributions to pension plans that are used to provide benefits to the employees of other entities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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 Assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	21,245,507 15,719,607
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets:		
Cash and investments		9,474,942
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		14,167,319
Total	\$	60,607,375
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2013 consist of the followi	ng:	
Cash on hand	\$	2,255
Deposits with financial institutions		11,876,295
Investments		48,728,825
Total	\$	60,607,375

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.

Authorized	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
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
Non-negotiable 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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2013, the City held two negotiable certificates of deposit which were in excess of the City's investment policy of \$100,000 per issuer limit. The City was in compliance with state law.

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.

Authorized	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
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
Non-negotiable 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements (Continued)

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	Totals	12 Months or Less	13 to 24 25 to 36 Months Months				49 to 60 Months		More Than 60 Months	
State Investment Pool	\$ 15,209,567	\$ 15,209,567	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$
Certificates of Deposit	511,356				511,356					
U.S. Agency Securities	2,076,346	27,026		2,049,320						
OPEB Trust Mutual Fund	1,044,621	1,044,621								
Held by Debt Trustees:										
Money Market Funds	28,048,710	28,048,710								
Guaranteed Investment										
Contracts	1,628,070									1,628,070
State Investment Pool	210,155	210,155				<u> </u>				
Total	\$ 48,728,825	\$ 44,540,079	\$		\$2,560,676	\$		\$		\$1,628,070

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:

Maturity	% of Portfolio
Up to one year one year to five years more than five years	10% (Minimum) 60% (Maximum) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk</u> (continued)

			Rating at Fiscal Year End							
Investment Type	Amounts	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt from Disclosure	AA	Α		ιA		A	Not Rated
State Investment Pool	\$ 15,209,567	N/A	N/A	\$		\$		\$		\$ 15,209,567
Certificates of Deposit	511,356	N/A	N/A							511,356
U.S. Agency Securities	2,076,346	N/A	N/A	2,049	,320					27,026
OPEB Trust Mutual Fund	1,044,621	N/A	N/A							1,044,621
Held by Debt Trustees:										
Money Market Funds	28,048,710	N/A	N/A							28,048,710
Guaranteed Investment										
Contracts	1,628,070	N/A	N/A	920	0,000					708,070
State Investment Pool	210,155	N/A	N/A							210,155
Total	\$ 48,728,825			\$ 2,969	,320	\$		\$		\$ 45,759,505

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent more than 5% of total City investments are as follows:

		Reporting
Issuer	Investment Type	Amount
FNMA	U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 2,071,166

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, 2013, \$9,200,780 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits was held in collateralized accounts.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 3: LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans Receivable

Loans receivable at June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

Bio-Rad Loan Employee Loans	\$	1,884,414 250,000
Total	\$	2,134,414

A. Employee Loan (Related Party)

The City loaned \$250,000 to the City Manager for the purchase of a residence within the City of Hercules. The loan is to be repaid from the proceeds of the sale of the house with no interest when the contract between the City and the City Manager is terminated. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2013 was \$250,000. In December 2010, the City Manager terminated his employment with the City and signed a separation agreement that extends the repayment of the loan to January 9, 2016.

B. 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, 2013 was \$1,884,414.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2013, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
Nondepreciable Assets:					 		
Land	\$	4,096,336	\$	150,000	\$ 4,246,336		
Construction in progress		4,415,643		2,983,634	 7,399,277		
Total Nondepreciable Assets		8,511,979		3,133,634	11,645,613		
Depreciable Assets:							
Land improvements		9,985,733			9,985,733		
Buildings and improvements		25,861,711		11,335,199	37,196,910		
Machinery and equipment		4,159,847		264,231	4,424,078		
Infrastructure		79,462,448	17,735,929		97,198,377		
Total Depreciable Assets	119,469,739		119,469,739			29,335,359	 148,805,098
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(56,059,476)		(11,532,762)	 (67,592,238)		
Total Depreciable Assets, Net		63,410,263	-	17,802,597	 81,212,860		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	71,922,242	\$	20,936,231	\$ 92,858,473		

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

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2013
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	\$ 4,096,336 3,241,019 7,337,355	\$ - 1,174,624 1,174,624	\$ - -	\$ 4,096,336 4,415,643 8,511,979
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total Depreciable Capital Assets	9,985,733 25,861,711 4,101,106 79,446,948 119,395,498	58,741 15,500 74,241	: : : :	9,985,733 25,861,711 4,159,847 79,462,448 119,469,739
Accumulated Depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,986,347) (4,974,727) (3,364,982) (40,235,616) (52,561,672)	(597,569) (658,627) (242,576) (1,999,032) (3,497,804)	: : : :	(4,583,916) (5,633,354) (3,607,558) (42,234,648) (56,059,476)
Net depreciable capital assets	66,833,826	(3,423,563)		63,410,263
Net Capital Assets	\$74.171.181	\$ (2.248.939)	\$ -	\$ 71.922.242

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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	\$ 462,359
Public safety	30,355
Public works	2,520,417
Parks and recreation	268,811
Community development	1,539
Capital assets held by internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on usage	
of the assets	 214,323
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,497,804

Business-Type Activities	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2013
Sewer				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	\$ 150,000 2,255,233 2,405,233	\$ 127,989 127,989	\$ 	\$ 150,000 2,383,222 2,533,222
Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total Depreciable Capital Assets	11,335,199 156,072 8,531,556 20,022,827	215,752 215,752	 	11,335,199 156,072 8,747,308 20,238,579
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,478,659)	(382,563)		(9,861,222)
Net depreciable capital assets	10,544,168	(166,811)		10,377,357
Net Capital Assets	\$ 12.949.401	\$ (38.822)	\$	\$ 12.910.579

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation Allocation (continued)

Business-Type Activities	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2013
Hercules Municipal Utility				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Construction in progress Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	\$ 600,412 600,412	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 600,412 600,412
Depreciable Capital Assets: Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total Depreciable Capital Assets	108,159 8,988,621 9,096,780	 	 	108,159 8,988,621 9,096,780
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,461,264)	(210,276)		(1,671,540)
Net depreciable capital assets	7,635,516	(210,276)		7,425,240
Net Capital Assets	\$ 8,235,928	\$ (210,276)	\$	\$ 8,025,652
Private Purpose Trust Fund	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2013
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	\$ 217,040 27,807,423 28,024,463	\$ - 168,010 168,010	\$ - - -	\$ 217,040 27,975,433 28,192,473
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total Depreciable Capital Assets	11,379 4,965,778 116,445 4,232,722 9,326,324	- - - - -	- - - - -	11,379 4,965,778 116,445 4,232,722 9,326,324
Accumulated Depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,379) (2,347,839) (17,430) (1,026,167) (3,402,815)	(99,437) (5,810) (204,911) (310,158)	- - - - -	(11,379) (2,447,276) (23,240) (1,231,078) (3,712,973)
Net depreciable capital assets	5,923,509	(310,158)		5,613,351
Net Capital Assets	\$ 33.947.972	\$ (142.148)	\$ -	\$ 33.805.824

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation Allocation (continued)

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:

Sewer \$ 382,563 Hercules Municipal Utility \$ 210,276

Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities \$\frac{\$592,839}{}\$

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Governmental activities long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	<u>J</u>	Balance luly 1, 2012	Add	ditions	R	eductions	Jι	Balance ine 30, 2013	_	ue Within One Year
2003B PFA Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	7.650.000	\$	_	\$	(210,000)	\$	7.440.000	\$	220,000
2009 PFA Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds	•	9,800,000	•	-	•	(120,000)	•	9,680,000	•	130,000
Discount on issuance		(449,708)		-		17,297		(432,411)		· -
H.E.L.P. Loan		1,600,000		-		-		1,600,000		50,000
R.D.L.P. Loan		3,750,000		-		-		3,750,000		50,000
Suntrust Lease		1,682,006		-		(127,024)		1,554,982		133,104
Compensated absences		425,541		-		(62,272)		363,269		272,541
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	24,457,839	\$	-	\$	(501,999)	\$	23,955,840	\$	855,645

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, 2013 is \$7,440,000.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
<u> </u>	<u> Tillicipai</u>	 interest	 Total
2014	\$ 220,000	\$ 348,468	\$ 568,468
2015	230,000	339,688	569,688
2016	235,000	330,153	565,153
2017	245,000	320,073	565,073
2018	255,000	309,509	564,509
2019-2023	1,480,000	1,347,201	2,827,201
2024-2028	1,865,000	951,906	2,816,906
2029-2033	2,365,000	442,588	2,807,588
2034	545,000	 13,625	 558,625
Total	\$ 7,440,000	\$ 4,403,211	\$ 11,843,211

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, 2013 is \$9,680.000.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Fiscal Year			
Ended			
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 130,000	\$ 786,815	\$ 916,815
2015	135,000	778,865	913,865
2016	145,000	769,740	914,740
2017	155,000	759,240	914,240
2018	165,000	748,040	913,040
2019-2023	1,020,000	3,531,481	4,551,481
2024-2028	1,505,000	3,022,781	4,527,781
2029-2033	2,235,000	2,257,343	4,492,343
2034-2038	3,345,000	1,102,290	4,447,290
2039	845,000	35,490	880,490
Subtotal	9,680,000	13,792,085	23,472,085
Less: Discount	(432,411)	<u> </u>	(432,411)
Total	\$ 9,247,589	\$ 13,792,085	\$ 23,039,674

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 percent simple interest effective October 31, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

H.E.L.P. Loan Payable (continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	 Interest	Total
2014	\$	50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000
2015		50,000	-	50,000
2016		50,000	-	50,000
2017		50,000	-	50,000
2018		100,000	-	100,000
2019-2023		500,000	-	500,000
2024-2027		800,000	 307,988	1,107,988
Total	\$	1,600,000	\$ 307,988	\$ 1,907,988

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, 4 years from February 2007 at 3% simple per annum interest. In August 2010, the repayment date was extended to August 15, 2011. 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 percent simple interest effective October 31, 2013.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<u> </u>	rincipal	 nterest	 Total
2014	\$	50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000
2015		50,000	-	50,000
2016		50,000	-	50,000
2017		50,000	-	50,000
2018		100,000	-	100,000
2019-2023		500,000	-	500,000
2024-2027		2,950,000	 440,759	 3,390,759
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,750,000	\$ 440,759	\$ 4,190,759

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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. As of June 30, 2013, the outstanding balance of the master lease agreement is \$1,554,982.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the SunTrust master lease agreement as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$ 133,104	\$	71,995	\$	205,099
2015	139,474	ļ.	65,625		205,099
2016	146,149)	58,950		205,099
2017	153,144	ļ.	51,955		205,099
2018	160,473	3	44,626		205,099
2019-2023	822,638	<u> </u>	100,306		922,944
Total	<u>\$ 1,554,982</u>	2 \$	393,457	<u>\$</u>	1,948,439

Business-Type Activities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

Business-Type Activities	Balance July 1, 2012 Additions Redu		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2013		ue Within Ine Year		
2010 PFA Wastewater Revenue Bonds	\$	11,535,000	\$ -	\$	(230,000)	\$	11,305,000	\$	235,000
Discount on Issuance		(203,610)	-		7,272		(196,338)		.
2010 PFA Electric System Project		5,775,000	-		(105,000)		5,670,000		110,000
Discount on Issuance		(144,820)	-		5,172		(139,648)		-
2010 PFA Revenue Refunding Bonds		7,425,000	-		-		7,425,000		160,000
Discount on Issuance		(202,223)	-		7,778		(194,445)		-
Loss on Refunding		(198,070)	-		7,618		(190,452)		-
Compensated absences		37,300	 		(4,147)		33,153		33,153
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	24,023,577	\$ 	\$	(311,307)	\$	23,712,270	\$	538,153

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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, 2013 is \$11,305,000.

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

Year Ended June 30,	Principal Interest				Total		
	·						
2014	\$ 235,000	\$	497,763	\$	732,763		
2015	240,000		493,013		733,013		
2016	245,000		487,856		732,856		
2017	250,000		481,975		731,975		
2018	260,000		474,950		734,950		
2019-2023	1,425,000	0 2,239,456			3,664,456		
2024-2028	1,725,000		1,921,088		3,646,088		
2029-2033	2,165,000		1,466,156		3,631,156		
2034-2038	2,755,000		858,625		3,613,625		
2039-2042	 2,005,000		153,625		2,158,625		
Subtotal	11,305,000		9,074,507		20,379,507		
Less: Discount	 (196,338)				(196,338)		
Total	\$ 11,108,662	\$	9,074,507	\$	20,183,169		

2010 Public Financing Authority Electric System Project Revenue Bonds

The Public Financing Authority issued revenue bonds, series 2010, dated August 1, 2010, totaling \$5,775,000. The purpose of the bonds was to finance improvements to the City's electric system, fund a reserve fund for the bonds, and pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The interest rates on the bonds range from 2.00% to 5.58%. Principal is due annually beginning August 1, 2012 in amounts ranging from \$105,000 to \$370,000. The bonds mature on August 1, 2040. The balance at June 30, 2013 is \$5,670,000.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

2010 Public Financing Authority Electric System Project Revenue Bonds (continued)

Future debt service requirements on the 2010 Public Authority Electric System Project Revenue Bonds are:

Year Ended						
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$	110,000	\$	276,300	\$	386,300
2015		110,000		273,688		383,688
2016		115,000		270,588		385,588
2017		115,000		266,922		381,922
2018		120,000		262,881		382,881
2019-2023		675,000		1,244,278		1,919,278
2024-2028		-		1,162,500		1,162,500
2029-2033		1,045,000		927,375		1,972,375
2034-2038		1,140,000		631,925		1,771,925
2039-2041		2,240,000		301,000		2,541,000
Subtotal		5,670,000		5,617,457		11,287,457
Less: Discount		(139,648)				(139,648)
Total	\$	5,530,352	\$	5,617,457	\$	11,147,809
iotai	Ψ	3,330,332	Ψ	3,017,437	Ψ	11,147,003

2010 Public Financing Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds (Electric System Project)

The Authority issued revenue refunding bonds, series 2010, dated June 28, 2010, totaling \$7,425,000. The purpose of the bonds was to refund the Hercules Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003A currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$6,495,000, fund a reserve fund for the Bonds, and pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds. The interest rates on the bonds range from 2.500% to 5.375%. The interest is payable semiannually on February 1 and August I, commencing February 1, 2011. The bonds are subject to special mandatory redemption, mandatory sinking fund redemption, and redemption from optional prepayment of Installment Payments prior to maturity. The bonds are payable from and secured by installment payments to be paid by the City under the Installment Sale Agreement and the City's advance payments under the Cooperation Agreement. Principal is due annually beginning on August 1, 2011, in amounts ranging from \$160,000 to \$495,000. The bonds mature on August 1, 2038, The balance at June 30, 2013 is \$7,425,000.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

2010 Public Financing Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds (Electric System Project) (continued)

Future debt service requirements on the 2010 Public Financing Authority Revenue Refunding bonds are:

Fiscal Year			
Ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 160,000	\$ 359,775	\$ 519,775
2015	165,000	355,506	520,506
2016	170,000	350,688	520,688
2017	175,000	345,075	520,075
2018	180,000	338,638	518,638
2019-2023	590,000	1,591,538	2,181,538
2024-2028	1,175,000	1,413,719	2,588,719
2029-2031	4,810,000	279,119	5,089,119
Subtotal	7,425,000	5,034,058	12,459,058
Less: Discount	(194,445)	-	(194,445)
Less: Deferred Loss on Refunding	(190,452)		(190,452)
Total	\$ 7,040,103	\$ 5,034,058	\$ 12,074,161

In connection with the issuance of the 2010 PFA Revenue Refunding Bonds, the Authority recorded a deferred loss on refunding of debt which is reported as part of long-term debt. This deferred loss was in connection with interest payments made to the escrow agent for future payments of interest and the write-off of the cost of issuance of the defeased 2003A Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds. The total amount of the deferred loss was \$213,306 which will be amortized over the life of the bond.

NOTE 6: 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.

Description	Original Issuance	Balance as of June 30, 2013
Reassessment District 2001-01 (Alfred Nobel)	\$ 9,810,000	\$ 2,985,000
Reassessment District 2005-1 (John Muir Parkway)	6,550,345	5,725,000

NOTE 7: 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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, 2013, the City's estimated claims liabilities were as follows.

General Liability	\$	143,811
Workers Compensation		22,056
Total	_\$_	165,867

Changes in the claims liabilities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2013 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Fiscal Year
2011-2012	\$ 131,670	\$ 547,958	\$ (555,957)	\$ 123,671
2012-2013	123,671	584,444	(542,248)	165,867

Miscellaneous Coverages

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

Coverage Type	De	ductibles	C	overage 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	000,000,000
Boiler & 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 8: NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Details of the fund balance classifications of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

		Hercules		
		Public Financing	Other	
	General	Authority Debt	Governmental	
	Fund	Service Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Advances to other funds	\$ 23,047,766	\$ 6,703,250	\$ 5,417,515	\$ 35,168,531
Prepaids and inventory	15,352	-	11,013	26,365
Total Nonspendable	23,063,118	6,703,250	5,428,528	35,194,896
Restricted for:				
Streets and roads	-	-	4,477,072	4,477,072
Public safety	-	-	80,613	80,613
Development	-	-	3,042,348	3,042,348
Debt service	-	11,547,699	-	11,547,699
Total Restricted	-	11,547,699	7,600,033	19,147,732
Assigned for:				
Economic uncertainty	554,985	-	-	554,985
Capital projects	-	-	71,386	71,386
Total Assigned	554,985	-	71,386	626,371
Unassigned	2,700,418		(193,469)	2,506,949
Total Fund Balance	\$ 26,318,521	\$ 18,250,949	\$ 12,906,478	\$ 57,475,948

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 8: NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Position

Adjustments resulting from errors or changes to comply with provisions of the accounting standards are treated as adjustments to prior periods. Accordingly, the City reports these changes as restatements of beginning fund balance or net position.

	Government- wide Statements	Governmental Fund Statements		Enterprise Fund Statements		Fiduciary Statements
	Governmental Activities	General Fund	Hercules Public Financing Authority Debt Fund	Sewer Fund	Hercules Municipal Utility Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Net position/fund balance as of June 30, 2012, as previously reported	\$108,071,838	\$ 21,457,691	\$ 7,641,286	\$ 24,524,303	\$ 6,810,808	\$ (59,456,854)
Implementation of New Accounting Standard The City implemented GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, which requires debt issuance costs to be recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Prior to GASB No. 65, the City was recognizing the debt issuance costs related to its bonds as an expense in a systematic manner over the duration of the related debt.	(379,769)	-	-	(333,346)	(256,868)	-
Restatement Unearned revenue related to loans was restated Various adjustments to long-term debt and capital assets of former RDA	- 	2,434,414	9,554,531	- 	- 	12,155,796 1,823,010
Total prior period adjustment	(379,769)	2,434,414	9,554,531	(333,346)	(256,868)	13,978,806
Net position/fund balance as of July 1, 2012, restated	\$107,692,069	\$ 23,892,105	\$17,195,817	\$ 24,190,957	\$ 6,553,940	\$ (45,478,048)

NOTE 9: CAPITAL LEASE - SALES TYPE

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 9: CAPITAL LEASE - SALES TYPE (CONTINUED)

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:

Fiscal Year	
Ended	
June 30,	Amounts
2014	\$ 773,394
2015	796,110
2016	818,826
2017	841,542
2018	864,258
2019-2023	4,508,366
2024-2028	4,667,410
2029-2033	4,881,620
2034-2038	4,984,760
2039	167,398_
	23,303,684
Less: Unearned Income	(13,749,153)
Net Investment in Lease Receivable	\$ 9,554,531

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 10: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Long-Term Advances

At June 30, 2013, the City had the following long-term advances:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Major Governmental Funds:		•
General Fund	\$ 23,047,766	\$ -
Public Financing Authority Debt Service	6,703,250	-
Major Proprietary Funds:		
Hercules Municipal Utility Fund	6,373,975	1,634,104
Sewer Fund	10,587,627	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund	5,254,315	-
Community Development Special Revenue Fund	163,200	-
Fiduciary Fund:		
Private Purpose Trust Fund		50,496,029
Total	\$ 52,130,133	\$ 52,130,133

Advances of \$1.6 million to the Hercules Municipal Utility Fund from the General Fund were to provide funding for the Hercules Municipal Utility's operations.

The remaining advances represent outstanding loans to the former redevelopment agency of the City, now a private purpose trust fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 10: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Due To/From Other Funds

Due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2013 were as follows:

		nterfund ceivables	Interfund Payables	
Major Funds: General Fund Hercules Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund	\$	274,086	\$	- 264,843
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				,
AB 3229 COPS Program Special Revenue Fund State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund		69,796		-
Grant Special Revenue Fund		-		527,650
DIF Special Revenue Fund		-		-
Community Development Fund Development Fee Fund		-		-
City Capital Projects Fund Stormwater Assessment Fund		126,555 -		- - -
Fiduciary Funds:				
Private Purpose Trust Fund		322,056		
Total	\$	792,493	\$	792,493

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.

Transfers

Transfer from	Transfer to	 Amount	Description
General Fund	Hercules Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 568,785 205,099	Debt service Debt service
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	790,330	Capital projects
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds	General Fund General Fund	74,515 755,631	COPS program Contribution of former loan balance from Vehicle Replacement Fund
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	259,069	Development Impact Fee
		\$ 2,653,429	•

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 11: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial reports may be obtained from their Executive Office located at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95811.

Funding Policy

The City makes the contribution required of City employees on their behalf and for their account in the amount of 7% for miscellaneous employees and 9% for safety employees. The employee rates are set by statute and therefore generally remain unchanged from year to year. The present employer actuarially determined rates of annual covered payroll were 11.640% for miscellaneous employees and 34.113% for safety employees. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the City contributed \$998,970 on employees' behalf and for their account.

Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2012-2013, the City's annual pension cost of \$998,970 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2010 actuarial report. The assumptions included 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and projected annual salary increases of 3.55% to 14.45%, depending on age, service, and type of employment, and included an inflation component of 3.0%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three year period. PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or surplus) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis.

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR PERS

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	 ension ation
6/30/2011	\$ 2,175,603	100%	\$ -
6/30/2012	1,245,457	100%	-
6/30/2013	998,970	100%	-

Funding Status

This information is no longer available for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, which are only available on a pooled basis and can be obtained from CalPERS.

The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information (RSI) immediately following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL for benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 12: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

457 Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is available to full-time employees. The Internal Revenue Service regulations allow an employer to designate a 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan as an alternative to social security. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held in trust by a third party administrator (ICMA) for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries as prescribed by Internal Revenue Code Section 457(g). Accordingly, these assets have been excluded from the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

401A Plan

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: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description

The City provides certain health insurance benefits to retired employees in accordance with memorandums of understanding with each employee group as follows:

For employees who retire from the City of Hercules after at least five (5) years of service with the City and who have reached the age of fifty (50) years old, and who continue health insurance through a City-sponsored health insurance plan, the City will contribute the minimum monthly amount of \$115 of the health insurance premium. For police and police management retirees who have at least ten (10) years of service, or twenty (20) years of service if they retire on disability and continue receiving health insurance through a City-sponsored health insurance plan, the City will contribute a percentage of \$288.72/month for police and \$217.22/month for senior managers, based on the retirees accumulated sick leave and years of service, at retirement. As soon as the retiree is eligible for Medicare, the City will contribute a percentage of the retirees' Kaiser Medicare supplement.

Funding Policy

The City's policy is to contribute an amount sufficient to pay the current year's premiums and set-aside an amount equal to the annual required contribution, based on a twenty (20) year amortization. For fiscal year 2012-2013, the City contributed \$36,132, which covered current premiums, and also transferred \$221,000 to the Public Agency Retirement Services. Currently, there are 7 retirees who are receiving benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 13: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), and an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years (the City has elected a twenty year amortization period). The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$	221,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation (asset)		(17,000)
Amortization of net OPEB obligation (asset)		20,000
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		224,000
Contributions made		(257, 132)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		(33,132)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - beginning of fiscal year		(258,336)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - end of fiscal year	\$	(291,468)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2011, 2012, and 2013 were as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Annual OPEB Cost Contribution	Obligation (Asset)
6/30/2011	\$ 212,000	116%	\$ (221,686)
6/30/2012	214,000	117%	(258,336)
6/30/2013	224,000	116%	(291,468)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 48% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,155,000, and the actuarial value of assets based on the June 30, 2013 Public Agency Retirement Services statement was \$1,044,621, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,110,379. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,798,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 23.1 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 13: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

In the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 6.5 percent investment rate of return, which is the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets, a projected salary increase assumption rate of 3.25 percent, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 5 percent. The actuarial value of asset gains or losses are recognized over five years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of covered payroll over twenty years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013 was 15 years.

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 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 intend to vigorously oppose 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 are to be sold in 2014 to satisfy what is owed to AMBAC.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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 expenditures, which amounted to \$36,675 for fiscal year 2012-2013.

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, 2013, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

	Deficit Fund Balances	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Stormwater Assessment Special Revenue Fund Grants Special Revenue Fund	\$	109,685 83,784
Fiduciary Fund: Private Purpose Trust Fund	\$	52,628,813

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 16: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The following funds had expenditures in excess of budget. Sufficient revenues were available to fund these expenditures:

	Excess of Appropriations			
Major Governmental Funds: General Fund:				
Streets and Public Works	\$	7,758		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Landscape and Lighting Districts		23,514		
Measure C		445,909		
Development Impact Fees (DIF)		228,094		
Development Fee		342,955		
AB939		24,995		
Community Development		57,638		

NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Renegotiation of loan repayment terms for H.E.L.P. and R.D.L.P. loans

In October 2013, the City negotiated a new repayment plan with the California Housing Finance Agency (Agency) to repay its H.E.L.P and R.D.L.P. loans.

<u>H.E.L.P. Loan Payable</u>: The City and Agency amended the agreement to extend the due date of the H.E.L.P. loan and accumulated interest until April 2027 and to reduce the interest rate to 1.5 percent simple interest effective October 31, 2013.

Future debt service requirements of the H.E.L.P. loan are:

Fiscal	Year
End	ded

Lilueu									
June 30,	F	Principal		Interest			Total		
2014	\$	50,000	\$	-		\$	50,000		
2015		50,000		-			50,000		
2016		50,000		-			50,000		
2017		50,000		-			50,000		
2018		100,000		-			100,000		
2019-2023		500,000		-			500,000		
2024-2027		800,000		307,988		•	1,107,988		
	\$	1,600,000	\$	307,988		\$ 1	1,907,988		

R.D.L.P. Loan Payable: The City and Agency amended the agreement to extend the due date of the R.D.L.P. loan and accumulated interest until August 2026 and to reduce the interest rate to 1.5 percent simple interest effective October 31, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Renegotiation of loan repayment terms for H.E.L.P. and R.D.L.P. loans (continued)

Future debt service requirements of the H.E.L.P. loan are:

Fiscal Year								
Ended								
June 30,	Р	rincipal		Inter	est		To	otal
		_						_
2014	\$	50,000	\$		-	9	3	50,000
2015		50,000			-			50,000
2016		50,000			-			50,000
2017		50,000			-			50,000
2018		100,000			-		1	100,000
2019-2023		500,000			-		5	500,000
2024-2028	2	2,950,000		44	0,759		3,3	390,759
				•	<u> </u>			
	\$ 3	3,750,000	_\$	44	0,759	. 9	3 4,1	190,759

Sale of Hercules Municipal Utility Assets

On June 5, 2012, residents of the City voted to pass Measure N, authorizing the sale of Hercules Municipal Utility (HMU). Measure N was approved by 77% of the voters. On August 28, 2012, the Hercules City Council adopted procedures for accepting bids for the sale of the HMU assets, as required by the California Public Utilities Code. Representatives of the City solicited bid proposals and ultimately determined that Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) offered the highest and best bid. Hercules and PG&E then engaged in negotiations to prepare the Asset Purchase Agreement containing all of the necessary terms and conditions for the sale. On May 28, 2013, the Hercules City Council approved an agreement with PG&E to purchase the assets of HMU. A critical component of the sale to PG&E was that all of the HMU bonds be either retired or defeased at or prior to closing the transaction. In addition, the transaction required approval from the California Public Utilities Commission. On January 14, 2014, the California Public Utilities Commission approved the Asset Purchase Agreement and directed PG&E to initiate the closing process for the purchase transaction. On March 5, 2014 the City of Hercules issued a Tender Offer memorandum for the bonds. On April 10, 2014 all of the HMU bonds were tendered or defeased and PG&E started to supply power and service to former HMU customers.

.Adoption of Local Measures A and O

Subsequent to June 30, 2013, the City adopted local Measures O and A which were approved by the voters in elections held on June 5, 2012 and June 4, 2013, respectively, Measure A increases the utility users tax by 2 percent from 6 percent to 8 percent for five years. Measure O temporarily increases the sales tax rate by one-half of one percent from 8.25 percent to 8.75 percent for four years unless extended by the voters.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 18: SPECIAL ITEM

Transfer of Land from the City to the City's Former Redevelopment Agency (Private Purpose Trust Fund)

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the City transferred back the land held for sale to the former Hercules Redevelopment Agency (Private Purpose Trust Fund). Land was originally transferred by the former City of Hercules Redevelopment Agency to the City in lieu of repayment for various advances owed to several funds on March 8, 2011 through the adoption of Resolution 11-027. Total advances owed were greater than the value of the land transferred and the difference was reported as a special item on the 2010-11 financial statements. In January 2012, the General Fund sold land value at \$2,019,507 and transferred the net proceeds of \$1,248,876 to the former Redevelopment Agency. A recap of the remaining land transferred back to the former Redevelopment Agency, including special items representing the difference between the land values and amounts owed, is as follows:

	 Advance Receivable	Advance Payable	and Held for sale Transfer	Spe	ecial Item
General Fund	\$ 9,152,762		\$ 7,223,845	\$	1,928,917
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,477,503		2,877,104		600,399
Public Financing Authority	6,703,250		5,545,919		1,157,331
Sewer Fund	10,274,580		8,500,651		1,773,929
Hercules Municipal Utility	6,373,975		5,273,495		1,100,480
	\$ 35,982,070		\$ 29,421,014	\$	6,561,056
Private Purpose Trust Fund		\$ 35,982,070	\$ 29,421,014	\$	6,561,056

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 19: FINANCIAL CONDITION

Of the \$27.3 million reported as assets in the General Fund, 78.5 percent of the balance represents interfund loans with the former Redevelopment Agency (Agency), now a private purpose trust fund of the City, including \$7.2 million of land held for resale that was transferred back to Agency during the year ended June 30, 2013, as described in note 18. The City is also reporting significant advances to the Agency in other funds.

A recap of the funds with outstanding loans due from the Agency at June 30, 2013 is below:

	Total Assets	Advances to Agency	Percentage of Assets Representing Advances to Agency
General Fund Hercules Public Financing Authority Debt	\$ 27,290,416	21,413,662	78.5%
Service Fund	18,515,792	6,703,250	36.2%
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Developer Impact Fees	6,602,253	5,254,315	79.6%
Community Development	368,738	163,200	44.3%
Sewer Fund	39,546,196	10,587,627	26.8%
Hercules Municipal Utility Fund	22,846,703	6,373,975	27.9%
Total	\$ 115,170,098	\$ 50,496,029	43.8%

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 \$21.4 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 not invalid. 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENT	ARY INFORMATION	



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2013

1. SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - PENSION

FUNDED STATUS OF MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

This information is no longer available for the Miscellaneous Plan. Information is available on a pooled basis only and can be obtained from Cal PERS, P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

FUNDED STATUS OF SAFETY PLAN

This information is no longer available for the Safety Plan. Information is available on a pooled basis only and can be obtained from Cal PERS, P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

2. SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (OPEB)

The table below shows an analysis of the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of the annual covered payroll as of June 30:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Payroll
6/30/2011*	\$ 2,155,000	\$ 923,822	\$ 1,231,178	42.9%	\$ 4,798,000	25.7%
6/30/2012*	2,155,000	935,713	1,219,287	43.4%	4,798,000	25.4%
6/30/2013*	2,155,000	1,044,621	1,110,379 **	48.5%	4,798,000	23.1%

^{*} Source: 6/30/11 Retiree Healthcare Plan Actuarial Valuation

^{**} Source: 6/30/13 Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) statement

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted /	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 5,466,608	\$ 5,466,608	\$ 6,340,744	\$ 874,136	
Licenses and permits	395,500	395,500	294,737	(100,763)	
Fines, forfeits and penalties	44,000	44,000	87,128	43,128	
Revenue from use of money and property	1,176,885	1,176,885	171,076	(1,005,809)	
Aid from other governments	1,464,300	1,464,300	1,377,927	(86,373)	
Charges for services	2,136,200	2,136,200	1,838,755	(297,445)	
Miscellaneous revenue	668,858	668,858	750,957	82,099	
Total Revenues	11,352,351	11,352,351	10,861,324	(491,027)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
City Council	267,816	267,816	265,606	2,210	
City manager	296,512	296,512	270,519	25,993	
Legal services	576,715	926,715	576,763	349,952	
Management services	234,480	234,480	351,773	(117,293)	
City clerk	201,100	201,100	148	(148)	
Cable TV	82,210	82,210	67,337	14,873	
Risk management	1,056,618	1,056,618	680,702	375,916	
Recruitment	214,789	214,789	172,689	42,100	
Finance/operations	855,609	855,609	845,771	9,838	
Misc - dept 4030	000,009	033,009	15	(15)	
Miscellaneous	216,000	216,000	251,000		
				(35,000)	
Total general government	3,800,749	4,150,749	3,482,323	668,426	
Public safety:					
Police administration	2,108,020	2,108,020	2,157,639	(49,619)	
Police patrol	2,634,568	2,634,568	2,395,728	238,840	
Total public safety	4,742,588	4,742,588	4,553,367	189,221	
Streets and public works:					
Street facilities	40,655	187,947	195,554	(7,607)	
Engineering	23,908	23,908	21,472	2,436	
Total streets and public works	64,563	211,855	217,026	(5,171)	
Parks and recreation:					
Library	107,566	107,566	74,471	33,095	
Administration	, 	, 	3,047	(3,047)	
Facility rental	125,488	125,488	132,907	(7,419)	
Day camp	149,152	149,152	166,507	(17,355)	
Child care	555,054	555,054	588,582	(33,528)	
Recreation classes	87,128	87,128	71,160	15,968	
Senior citizens	42,144	47,144	55,184	(8,040)	
Tiny tots	135,966	135,966	112,228	23,738	
Swim center	351,398	351,398	348,203	3,195	
Sports program	134,852	135,852	120,439	15,413	
Teen program	59,779	53,419	43,747	9,672	
Youth and teen resource center	131,006	131,366	117,427	13,939	
Total parks and recreation	1,879,533	1,879,533	1,833,902	45,631	
i otal pains and recreation	1,019,000	1,010,000	1,000,002	+5,051	

continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with	
		Original		Final	Actual		_ <u>Fi</u>	nal Budget	
Expenditures (continued):									
Current (continued):									
Community development:									
Business and regional planning	\$	244,246	\$	244,246	\$	224,470	\$	19,776	
Building inspection		127,130	_	136,530		101,015		35,515	
Total community development		371,376	_	380,776		325,485		55,291	
Total Expenditures		10,858,809	_	11,365,501		10,412,103		953,398	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		493,542		(13,150)		449,221		462,371	
2.10. (C.1.20.) <u>2</u> po.1.2.1.2.		,		(10,100)				.02,01	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		1,300,000		1,300,000		828,146		(471,854)	
Transfers out		(1,680,998)		(1,680,998)		(775,884)		905,114	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(380,998)		(380,998)		52,262		433,260	
Special item						1,928,917		1,928,917	
Opeolal Rolli			_			1,020,017		1,020,017	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	112,544	\$	(394,148)		2,430,400	\$	2,824,548	
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year						21,457,691			
Prior period adjustment						2,434,414			
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year					\$	26,322,505			

Explanation of differences between statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance:

	Budgetary Comparison Schedule		st Funds Not udgeted	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Total revenues	\$	10,861,324	\$ (3,984)	\$ 10,857,340
Total expenditures		10,412,103	 	10,412,103
Revenues over (under) expenditures		449,221	(3,984)	445,237
Total other financing sources (uses)		52,262		52,262
Special item		1,928,917	 	1,928,917
Net change in fund balances	\$	2,430,400	\$ (3,984)	\$ 2,426,416

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2013

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, 2013, 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 reappropriated 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 rebudgeted 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.







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the 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 the City of Hercules (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 21, 2014. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of 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*.

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

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 in 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.

Roseville, California

July 21, 2014