CITY OF HERCULES CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016





WEALTH ADVISORY | OUTSOURCING | AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

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FINANCIAL SECTION



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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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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



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

Emphasis of Matter

Prior period adjustments

As disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements, prior period adjustments were recorded for the correction of errors in prior year financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, the City's General and Wastewater Funds have outstanding loans of \$28.6 million and \$10.6 million, respectively, owed by the former redevelopment agency (Agency), now a private purpose trust fund of the City. This outstanding loan represents approximately 71 percent of the City's General Fund's assets and 25 percent of the Wastewater Fund's asets. 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 valid. The City is currently working with the State Department of Finance to determine the outcome of these loans. The possible outcome of this matter cannot presently be determined. Accordingly, no provision for any allowance for doubtful accounts has been made in the financial statements for possible forgiveness of these loans.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress – other postemployment benefits plan, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of contributions and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management'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 March 27, 2017 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Roseville, California March 27, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

Within this section of the City of Hercules' annual financial report, the City's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. The discussion focuses on the City's primary government and, unless otherwise noted, does not include separately reported component units.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$143,602,830 (*net position*). Net position of \$7,026,074 are restricted for specific purposes (*restricted net position*), and \$79,451,423 represents net investment in capital assets. Unrestricted net position was \$57,125,333. The government's total net position, as adjusted, increased by \$12,373,268 in comparison with the prior year.
- The City's net investment in capital assets, increased by \$3,911,490.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$52,541,729, a decrease of \$1,999,172 in comparison with the prior year, as adjusted. The unassigned portion of those fund balances was \$1,254,610.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

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

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

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

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

The City maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Hercules Debt Service Fund, State Gas Tax Fund, Measure "C" Street Fund and the other governmental funds combined into a single, aggregated column. Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 defines major governmental funds as those with revenues, expenditures, assets or liabilities that make up at least 10% of the total fund category or type (governmental or business type) and at least 5% of the aggregate amount of all governmental and enterprise funds.

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

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

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

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

Other Report section includes the Independent Auditors Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. After the Other Report section is the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, combined assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$143,602,830 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of these combined net position 55% reflects the City's investment in capital assets, net of related debt. Another 5% of the City's net position is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The City's Net Position

				The City S I	NEL F	USILION						
		Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	/pe /	Activities		Total A	ctivit	ies
		FY 2016		FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2015
Current and Other Assets	\$	75,389,749	\$	71,629,459	\$	33,090,914	\$	30,727,860	\$	108,480,663	\$	102,357,319
Capital Assets		73,330,454		71,806,545		14,674,260		13,710,590		88,004,714		85,517,135
Total Assets	1	48,720,203	_	143,436,004	_	47,765,174	_	44,438,450	_	196,485,377	_	187,874,454
Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Deferred outflows - pensions		2,490,422		1,346,946		74,977		37,981		2,565,399		1,384,927
Current Liabilities		6,159,907		5,278,530		2,543,303		351,149		8,703,210		5,629,679
Long-Term Liabilities		33,917,635		33,924,365		10,920,462		11,137,956		44,838,097		45,062,321
Total Liabilities		40,077,542		39,202,895	_	13,463,765		11,489,105	_	53,541,307		50,692,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Deferred inflows - pensions		1,810,697		2,347,481		95,942		113,309		1,906,639		2,460,790
Net investment in capital assets		67,814,198		65,597,425		11,637,225		9,942,508		79,451,423		75,539,933
Restricted		7,026,074		14,361,777						7,026,074		14,361,777
Unrestricted		34,482,114		23,273,372		22,643,219		22,931,509		57,125,333		46,204,881
Total Net Position	\$ 1	09,322,386	\$	103,232,574	\$	34,280,444	\$	32,874,017	\$	143,602,830	\$	136,106,591

A significant portion of the City's net position, \$79,451,423, reflects the amount invested in capital assets (e.g. land and easements, structures and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

The restricted portion of the City's net position, \$7,026,074, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions by grantors and other governments on how they may be used.

The unrestricted portion of the City's net position due to governmental activities is \$57,125,333. It is to be noted that GASB 54 classifies long-term payroll liabilities to the unrestricted category. These reclassifications include liabilities for pensions, other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and compensated absences. These liabilities accumulate over decades as part of the City's employment agreements and the timing for their translation into current year expense is not precisely subject to projection.

The City's net position, as adjusted, increased by \$12,373,268 during the current fiscal year. The increase in net position is primarily attributed to the increase in grant reimbursement receivable. Sales tax went up by \$5.18 million. The miscellaneous revenue also went up by \$553,000.

	Governmer	ntal A	Activities		Business-T	уре /	Activities		Total A	Activi	ties
	FY 2016		FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2015
Revenues		_				_					
Program Revenues:											
Fees, fines and charges for services	\$ 5,065,400	\$	5,621,969	\$	5,595,044	\$	6,028,122	\$	10,660,444	\$	11,650,091
Operating grants/contributions	1,493,568		937,746						1,493,568		937,746
Capital grants/contributions	8,800,824		2,970,438						8,800,824		2,970,438
General Revenues:											
Property taxes	1,233,207		1,173,026						1,233,207		1,173,026
Sales taxes	3,211,109		2,693,075						3,211,109		2,693,075
Franchise taxes	960,124		1,011,888						960,124		1,011,888
Other taxes	3,628,145		3,511,023						3,628,145		3,511,023
Motor vehicle taxes in-lieu	1,645,846		1,554,491						1,645,846		1,554,491
Interest and investment income	1,133,587		1,055,791		24,058		23,484		1,157,645		1,079,275
Miscellaneous	1,029,258		476,033						1,029,258		476,033
Total Revenues	28,201,068	_	21,005,480	_	5,619,102	_	6,051,606	_	33,820,170		27,057,086
Expenses											
General government	3,706,717		3,133,995						3,706,717		3,133,995
Public safety	5,299,440		5,094,319						5,299,440		5,094,319
Streets and public works	4,667,439		4,880,174						4,667,439		4,880,174
Parks and recreation	2,216,525		2,074,783						2,216,525		2,074,783
Community development	400,754		742,529						400,754		742,529
Interest and long-term debt	1,301,053		1,277,353						1,301,053		1,277,353
Sewer			.,2.1,000		3,854,974		2,834,835		3,854,974		2,834,835
Total Expenses	17,591,928		17,203,153		3,854,974		2,834,835		21,446,902		20,037,988
Increase(decrease) in net position before transfers	10,609,140		3,802,327		1,764,128		3,216,771		12,373,268		7,019,098
	10,000,140		3,002,327		1,704,120		3,210,771		12,070,200		7,013,030
Transfers	(10,452)	_	(92,736)		10,452		92,736				
Change in Net Position	10,598,688		3,709,591		1,774,580		3,309,507		12,373,268		7,019,098
Net Position - Beginning, Restated	98,723,698		99,522,983	_	32,505,864	_	29,564,510		131,229,562		129,087,493
Net Position - Ending	\$ 109,322,386	\$	103,232,574	\$	34,280,444	\$	32,874,017	\$	143,602,830	\$	136,106,591

The City's Changes in Net Position

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

At June, 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$52,541,729. Of these combined fund balances, \$1,254,610 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the City's current and future needs.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2016, unassigned fund balance was \$8,291,363, while total fund balance was \$39,106,470. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 75% of total General Fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 354% of total General Fund expenditures.

Total governmental funds Fund Balance decreased by \$1,999,172 in comparison with the prior year. The major governmental funds had changes in fund balance as follows:

Hercules Debt Service Fund decreased by \$89,002, Measure "C" Fund increased by \$297,258 and State Gas Tax Fund decreased \$2,557,367. The non-major (other) governmental funds decreased by \$1,617,620. The decrease in Hercules Debt Service is primarily due to the reduction in the lease receivable.

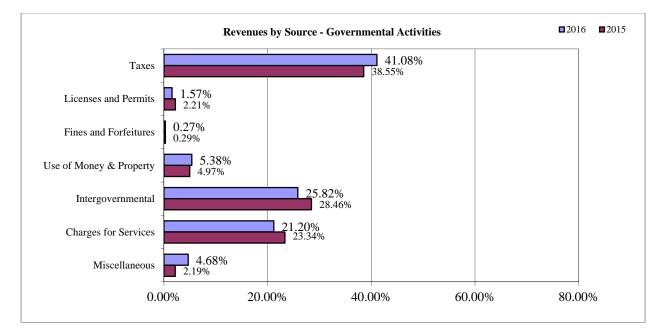
The following table presents the amount of revenues from various sources as well as increases or decreases from the prior year.

Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds

	 FY 2016			 FY 2015				Increase (Decrease)			
		Percent of		 Percent of				Perc			
	 Amount	То	otal	 Amount	T	otal		Amount	Change		
Taxes	\$ 9,032,585		41.08%	\$ 8,389,012		38.55%	\$	643,573	7.67%		
Licenses and Permits	344,374		1.57%	480,645		2.21%		(136,271)	-28.35%		
Fines and Forfeitures	60,434		0.27%	62,069		0.29%		(1,635)	-2.63%		
Use of Money & Property	1,183,964		5.38%	1,082,244		4.97%		101,720	9.40%		
Intergovernmental	5,677,447		25.82%	6,194,872		28.46%		(517,425)	-8.35%		
Charges for Services	4,660,592		21.20%	5,079,255		23.34%		(418,663)	-8.24%		
Miscellaneous	 1,029,258		4.68%	 476,033		2.19%		553,225	116.22%		
Total Revenue by Source	\$ 21,988,654	1	00.00%	\$ 21,764,130		100.00%	\$	224,524			

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

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

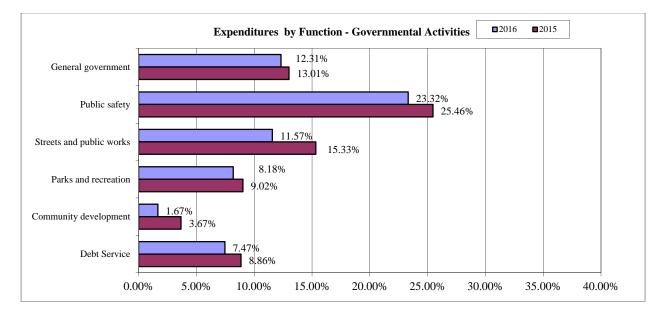


The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year amounts.

		Govern	mental Funds				
	FY 2	2016	FY 2	FY 2015			rease)
		Percent of		Percent of			Percent of
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total		Amount	Change
General government	\$ 2,952,966	12.32%	\$ 2,635,701	13.01%	\$	317,265	12.04%
Public safety	5,589,583	23.32%	5,158,435	25.46%		431,148	8.36%
Streets and public works	2,772,877	11.57%	3,104,609	15.33%		(331,732)	-10.69%
Parks and recreation	1,961,669	8.18%	1,827,391	9.02%		134,278	7.35%
Community development	399,215	1.67%	743,110	3.67%		(343,895)	-46.28%
Debt Service	1,790,312	7.47%	1,793,820	8.86%		(3,508)	-0.20%
Capital outlay	8,504,827	35.48%	4,994,173	24.65%		3,510,654	70.30%
Total by Function	\$ 23,971,449	100.00%	\$ 20,257,239	100.00%	\$	3,714,210	

Expenditures Classified by Function

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016



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

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

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

Enterprise fund net position net investment in capital assets at fiscal year-end was \$11,637,225. Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at fiscal year-end was \$22,643,219.

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

Total net position of the internal service funds at fiscal year-end were \$2,315,594 and include \$777,477 invested in capital assets. The net position of the internal service funds decreased by \$133,833 over the prior fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounted to \$88,004,714 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures and improvements, leasehold improvements, equipment, and infrastructure (roads and bridges).

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

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

Capital Assets												
		Governmen	ital A	l Activities Business-Type Activities					Total			
		2016		2015		2016	2015			2016		2015
Land	\$	1,601,636	\$	1,601,636	\$	191,700	\$	150,000	\$	1,793,336	\$	1,751,636
Construction In Progress		16,924,395		12,500,368		2,664,402		2,454,200		19,588,797		14,954,568
Land Improvements		11,720,361		9,985,733						11,720,361		9,985,733
Buildings & Improvements		25,861,711		25,861,711		11,335,199		11,335,199		37,196,910		37,196,910
Equipment		4,327,660		4,685,827		233,806		204,464		4,561,466		4,890,291
Infrastructure		81,229,126		79,490,198		11,702,090		10,161,008		92,931,216		89,651,206
Total	_	141,664,889		134,125,473		26,127,197	_	24,304,871	_	167,792,086	_	158,430,344
Accumulated Depreciation	_	(68,334,435)		(62,318,928)		(11,452,937)		(10,594,281)		(79,787,372)		(72,913,209)
Net Capital Assets	\$	73,330,454	\$	71,806,545	\$	14,674,260	\$	13,710,590	\$	88,004,714	\$	85,517,135

Additional information regarding capital assets is presented in note 4.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total outstanding debt obligations of \$31,491,213. Of this amount, \$19,855,000 comprise bonds that are secured by the City's lease rental payments and other dedicated sources of revenue.

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

Long-Term Debt Obligations										
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	/pe Activities	Total					
-	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2014				
Bonds payable	16,025,000	16,405,000	\$ 10,585,000	\$ 10,830,000	\$ 26,610,000	\$ 27,235,000				
Unamortized discount/refunding	(380,520)	(397,817)	(174,522)	(181,794)	(555,042)	(579,611)				
Lease payable	1,136,255	1,282,404			1,136,255	1,282,404				
Loans payable	5,050,000	5,150,000			5,050,000	5,150,000				
Total Debt	21,830,735	22,439,587	10,410,478	10,648,206	32,241,213	33,087,793				
Less Current Portion	(653,144)	(626,149)	(250,000)	(245,000)	(903,144)	(871,149)				
Net Long-Term Debt	\$ 21,177,591	\$ 21,813,438	\$ 10,160,478	\$ 10,403,206	\$ 31,338,069	\$ 32,216,644				

Other obligations include compensated absences (accrued vacation and sick leave), workers' compensation and general liability insurance claims liability. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note 5.

HIGHLIGHTS

During FY 2015-16, the City of Hercules commenced construction on the Path-to-Transit phase of the Regional Intermodal Transit Center and the Victoria Crescent project. The Aventine Building, with 144 apartments was also completed.

The City also made use of the League of California Cities' financial diagnostic tool for the first time. This tool was used to bring the City of Hercules' financial condition more clearly into focus. The tool includes a 13-point report card that grades the near-term financial health of a city's General Fund and other operations. Each indicator receives either a green light (healthy), yellow light (caution) or red light (warning). Completing the tool helped the City of Hercules to identify areas of fiscal concern that should be addressed to avert fiscal crisis.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Totals				
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 13,987,014	12,379,389	\$ 26,366,403				
Cash with fiscal agent	1,994,479	10,123,443	12,117,922				
Accounts receivable	7,352,307	455	7,352,762				
Interest receivable	9,474		9,474				
Prepaid expenses	4,496		4,496				
Inventories	19,028		19,028				
Loans receivable	2,005,493		2,005,493				
Lease receivable	9,478,368		9,478,368				
Due from private purpose trust fund	40,429,573	10,587,627	51,017,200				
Other post employment benefit asset	109,517		109,517				
Capital assets:							
Nondepreciable	18,526,031	2,856,102	21,382,133				
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	54,804,423	11,818,158	66,622,581				
Total Assets	148,720,203	47,765,174	196,485,377				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0 400 400	74.077					
Deferred outflows - pension	2,490,422	74,977	2,565,399				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	3,258,543	2,330,720	5,589,263				
Accrued wages	131,049	13,062	144,111				
Accrued interest payable	1,457,656	199,521	1,657,177				
Deposits with others	1,186,295		1,186,295				
Claims and judgments payable	126,364		126,364				
Noncurrent liabilities:	120,001		120,001				
Due within one year	970,923	278,746	1,249,669				
Due in more than one year	21,274,318	10,160,478	31,434,796				
Net pension liability	11,672,394	481,238	12,153,632				
Total Liabilities	40,077,542	13,463,765	53,541,307				
	· · · ·	, ,	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows - pension	1,810,697	95,942	1,906,639				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	67,814,198	11,637,225	79,451,423				
Restricted for:							
Public safety	736,073		736,073				
Streets and roads	3,547,402		3,547,402				
Development	1,018,613		1,018,613				
Debt service	1,723,986		1,723,986				
Unrestricted	34,482,114	22,643,219	57,125,333				
Total Net Position	\$ 109,322,386	\$ 34,280,444	\$ 143,602,830				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 3,706,717	\$ 60,434	\$ 67,996	\$		
Public safety	5,299,440	429,143	114,618	Ψ		
Streets and public works	4,667,439	2,673,078	1,310,954	8,800,824		
Parks and recreation	2,216,525	1,538,554	1,510,954	0,000,024		
Community development	400,754	364,191				
Interest on long term debt	1,301,053	504,191				
Total governmental activities	17,591,928	5,065,400	1,493,568	8,800,824		
Total governmental activities	17,591,920	5,065,400	1,493,500	0,000,024		
Pusinosa Tuna Activitiaa						
Business-Type Activities: Sewer	2 954 074					
	3,854,974	5,595,044				
Total business-type activities	3,854,974	5,595,044				
Total City	\$ 21,446,902	\$10,660,444	\$ 1,493,568	\$ 8,800,824		
	General Revenue Taxes:	es and Transfers				
		unsecured prope	arty taxos			
	Sales and us		any lakes			
	Franchise tax					
	Other taxes	.62				
		otor vehicle taxes	in liou			
	Use of money a		s in-lieu			
	Miscellaneous					
	Transfers	revenue				
		aral rayanyan an	dtranafara			
	rotal gen	eral revenues an				
	Change in net po	sition				
	Net Position - E	Beginning of Year	r, Restated			
	Net Position - E	End of Year				

	Primary Government										
G	overnmental	Business-Type									
	Activities	Activities	Total								
\$	(3,578,287)		\$ (3,578,287)								
·	(4,755,679)		(4,755,679)								
	8,117,417		8,117,417								
	(677,971)		(677,971)								
	(36,563)		(36,563)								
	(1,301,053)		(1,301,053)								
	(2,232,136)		(2,232,136)								
		\$ 1,740,070	1,740,070								
		1,740,070	1,740,070								
	(2,232,136)	1,740,070	(492,066)								
	1,233,207		1,233,207								
	3,211,109		3,211,109								
	960,124		960,124								
	3,628,145		3,628,145								
	1,645,846		1,645,846								
	1,133,587	24,058	1,157,645								
	1,029,258		1,029,258								
	(10,452)	10,452									
	12,830,824	34,510	12,865,334								
	10,598,688	1,774,580	12,373,268								
	98,723,698	32,505,864	131,229,562								
\$	109,322,386	\$ 34,280,444	\$ 143,602,830								

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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.

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

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

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Hercules Debt Service Fund		ate Gas Tax Fund
ASSETS	¢ 0.000.000	¢	¢	500 007
Cash and investments	\$ 3,088,609	\$	\$	599,067
Cash and investments with fiscal agent Accounts receivable		1,994,479		
Interest receivable	1,013,093			
Prepaids	9,474 4,496			
Due from other funds	6,811,434			 69,796
Due from other governments	0,011,434			09,790
Inventories	8,015			
Loans receivable	2,005,493			
Lease receivable	2,005,495	9,478,368		
Advances to other funds	28,630,863	6,703,250		
Total Assets	\$ 41,571,477	\$ 18,176,097	\$	668,863
10101 ASSEIS	ψ +1,571,477	φ 10,170,037	Ψ	000,003
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,061,609	\$	\$	38,017
Accrued wages	90,739			4,428
Deposits payable	1,186,295			
Claims and judgments payable	126,364			
Due to other funds		270,493		
Total Liabilities	2,465,007	270,493		42,445
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		0 470 260		
Unavallable revenue		9,478,368		
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	28,643,374	6,703,250		
Restricted		1,723,986		626,418
Assigned	2,171,733			
Unassigned	8,291,363			
Total Fund Balances	39,106,470	8,427,236		626,418
			_	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	• • • • = • • •	• • • • • • • • •	•	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 41,571,477	\$ 18,176,097	\$	668,863

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

M	leasure "C" Street Fund	City Capital Projects Fund		Other overnmental Funds	Total
\$	1,006,637 11,013 1,017,650	\$ 2,818,61 6,262,79 126,55 \$ 9,207,95	 5 	4,352,483 76,372 5,417,515 9,846,370	<pre>\$ 11,865,406 1,994,479 7,352,256 9,474 4,496 7,007,785 19,028 2,005,493 9,478,368 40,751,628 \$ 80,488,413</pre>
\$	 4,257 4,257	\$ 1,631,00 	 	334,073 20,784 7,059,347 7,414,204	\$ 3,064,704 120,208 1,186,295 126,364 7,329,840 11,827,411
	378,114 11,013 624,266	6,262,79	<u>1</u>	 9,468,919	16,119,273 35,357,637 12,443,589
	 635,279 1,017,650	1,314,16 1,314,16 \$ 9,207,95	0	(7,036,753) 2,432,166 9,846,370	3,485,893 1,254,610 52,541,729 \$ 80,488,413

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2016

Fund Balance - total governmental funds (pages 16 and 17)	\$ 52,541,729
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	109,517
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	72,552,977
Deferred outflows of resources reported in statement of net position	2,435,271
Unavailable revenues represent amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	16,119,273
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.	2,315,594
Deferred inflows of resources reported in statement of net position	(1,744,184)
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 Net pension liability	 (1,457,656) (15,644,480) (5,050,000) (1,136,255) (387,266) (11,332,134)
Net position of governmental activities (page 11)	\$ 109,322,386

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

_	General Fund	Hercules Debt Service Fund	State Gas Tax Fund
Revenues:	¢ 0.000 505	\$	<u></u>
Taxes and assessments	\$ 9,032,585	Ъ	\$
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	344,374 60,434		
	,		 6 000
Use of money and property	339,973	828,658	6,333
Intergovernmental	1,707,098		544,207
Charges for services	1,999,726		
Other revenues	533,922		
Total Revenues	14,018,112	828,658	550,540
Expenditures: Current:			
General government	2,952,947	19	
Public safety	5,589,583		
Streets and public works	187,032		353,222
Parks and recreation	1,961,669		555,222
Community development	355,309		
Capital outlay	555,509		1,022,326
Debt service:			1,022,320
		380,000	
Principal			
Interest and fiscal agent fees	11 046 540	1,105,213	1 275 549
Total Expenditures	11,046,540	1,485,232	1,375,548
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	2,971,572	(656,574)	(825,008)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	100,000	567,572	2,641
Transfers out	(1,104,013)		(1,735,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,004,013)	567,572	(1,732,359)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	1,967,559	(89,002)	(2,557,367)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, restated	37,138,911	8,516,238	3,183,785
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 39,106,470	<u>\$ 8,427,236</u>	\$ 626,418

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ľ	Measure "C" Street Fund	City Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
	1 dild		1 0103	Total	
\$		\$	\$	\$ 9,032,585	
Ψ		Ψ	Ψ	344,374	
				60,434	
	1,872		7,128	1,183,964	
	766,747	2,538,033	121,362	5,677,447	
		2,000,000	2,660,866	4,660,592	
			495,336	1,029,258	
	768,619	2,538,033	3,284,692	21,988,654	
	700,019	2,330,033	3,204,092	21,900,004	
				2,952,966	
				5,589,583	
	263,514		1,969,109	2,772,877	
				1,961,669	
			43,906	399,215	
	9,374	6,954,766	518,361	8,504,827	
			246,149	626,149	
			58,950	1,164,163	
	272,888	6,954,766	2,836,475	23,971,449	
	495,731	(4,416,733)	448,217	(1,982,795)	
	2,527	8,663,441	2,450,896	11,787,077	
	(201,000)		(8,763,441)	(11,803,454)	
	(198,473)	8,663,441	(6,312,545)	(16,377)	
	297,258	4,246,708	(5,864,328)	(1,999,172)	
	338,021	(2,932,548)	8,296,494	54,540,901	
\$	635,279	\$ 1,314,160	\$ 2,432,166	\$ 52,541,729	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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, 2016

Net change to fund balance - total governmental funds (pages 20 and 21)		\$ (1,999,172)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustments Less: current year depreciation	\$ 8,263,173 (3,170,683)	5,092,490
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		6,212,414
Long-term debt proceeds provide current resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal repayments Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	626,149 (17,297)	608,852
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 net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows Change in post employment benefits Change in accrued interest payable		(25,293) 1,076,277 (113,454) (119,593)
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.		(133,833)
Change in net position of governmental activities (pages 12 and 13)		<u>\$ 10,598,688</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Current Assets:	Wastewater Fund	Internal Service Funds
Cash and investments	\$ 12,379,389	\$ 2,121,608
Cash with fiscal agent Accounts receivable - net	10,123,443 455	 51
Total Current Assets	22,503,287	2,121,659
Noncurrent Assets:		
Advances to other funds	10,587,627	
Capital assets: Non-depreciable :		
Land	191,700	
Construction in progress	2,664,402	
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,856,102	
Depreciable:		
Buildings and improvements	11,335,199	
Infrastructure	11,702,090	
Machinery and equipment	233,806	3,220,703
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	23,271,095	3,220,703
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(11,452,937)	(2,443,226)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	11,818,158	777,477
Net Capital Assets	14,674,260	777,477
Total Noncurrent Assets	25,261,887	777,477
Total Assets	47,765,174	2,899,136
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows - pension	74,977	55,151

Statement of Net Position (continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payableInternal Service FundsSalaries and benefits payable\$ 2,330,720Accounts payable13,062Salaries and benefits payable13,062Accrued interest payable199,521Compensated absences28,74627,240250,000Long term debt, due within one year Total Current Liabilities2,822,049Noncurrent Liabilities: Net pension liability481,238340,26010,160,478Long term debt, due in more than one year Total Noncurrent Liabilities10,641,716Total Liabilities13,463,765DefFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pension95,942Deferred inflows - pension95,942Met investment in capital assets11,637,225Net investment in capital assets11,637,225Total Net Position\$ 34,280,444\$ 34,280,444\$ 2,315,594			siness-Type Activities - erprise Funds	Governmental Activities
Accounts payable \$ 2,330,720 193,839 Salaries and benefits payable 13,062 10,841 Accrued interest payable 199,521 Compensated absences 28,746 27,240 Long term debt, due within one year 250,000 Total Current Liabilities 2,822,049 231,920 Noncurrent Liabilities: 481,238 340,260 Long term debt, due in more than one year 10,160,478 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 10,641,716 340,260 Long term debt, due in more than one year 10,641,716 340,260 Total Liabilities 13,463,765 572,180 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 95,942 66,513 Deferred inflows - pension 95,942 66,513 Net investment in capital assets 11,637,225 777,477 Unrestricted 12,643,219 1,538,117	-	V		Service
Salaries and benefits payable 13,062 10,841 Accrued interest payable 199,521 Compensated absences 28,746 27,240 Long term debt, due within one year 250,000 Total Current Liabilities 2,822,049 231,920 Noncurrent Liabilities: 481,238 340,260 Long term debt, due in more than one year 10,160,478 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 10,641,716 340,260 Total Liabilities 13,463,765 572,180 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 95,942 66,513 NET POSITION 95,942 66,513 Net investment in capital assets 11,637,225 777,477 Unrestricted 22,643,219 1,538,117		•	0 000 700	100.000
Accrued interest payable 199,521 Compensated absences 28,746 27,240 Long term debt, due within one year 250,000 Total Current Liabilities 2,822,049 231,920 Noncurrent Liabilities: 481,238 340,260 Long term debt, due in more than one year 10,160,478 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 10,641,716 340,260 Total Liabilities 13,463,765 572,180 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 95,942 66,513 Deferred inflows - pension 95,942 66,513 Net investment in capital assets 11,637,225 777,477 Unrestricted 12,643,219 1,538,117		\$		
Compensated absences 28,746 27,240 Long term debt, due within one year 250,000 Total Current Liabilities 2,822,049 231,920 Noncurrent Liabilities: 481,238 340,260 Long term debt, due in more than one year 10,160,478 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 10,641,716 340,260 Long term debt, due in more than one year 10,641,716 340,260 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 13,463,765 572,180 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 95,942 66,513 NET POSITION 95,942 66,513 Net investment in capital assets 11,637,225 777,477 Unrestricted 22,643,219 1,538,117			,	10,041
Long term debt, due within one year Total Current Liabilities250,000Noncurrent Liabilities2,822,049231,920Noncurrent Liabilities: Net pension liability481,238340,260Long term debt, due in more than one year Total Noncurrent Liabilities10,160,478Total Noncurrent Liabilities10,641,716340,260Total Liabilities13,463,765572,180DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pension95,94266,513NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets11,637,225 2,2643,219777,477 1,538,117				27.240
Total Current Liabilities2,822,049231,920Noncurrent Liabilities: Net pension liability Long term debt, due in more than one year Total Noncurrent Liabilities481,238 10,160,478 10,641,716340,260Total Liabilities10,641,716340,260Total Liabilities13,463,765572,180DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pension95,94266,513NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets11,637,225 22,643,219777,477 1,538,117	•			,
Net pension liability 481,238 340,260 Long term debt, due in more than one year 10,160,478 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 10,641,716 340,260 Total Liabilities 13,463,765 572,180 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 95,942 66,513 Deferred inflows - pension 95,942 66,513 Net investment in capital assets 11,637,225 777,477 Unrestricted 12,643,219 1,538,117	-			231,920
Long term debt, due in more than one year10,160,478Total Noncurrent Liabilities10,641,716340,260Total Liabilities13,463,765572,180DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred inflows - pension95,94266,513NET POSITION11,637,225777,477Unrestricted11,637,225777,477	Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 10,641,716 340,260 Total Liabilities 13,463,765 572,180 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 95,942 66,513 Deferred inflows - pension 95,942 66,513 NET POSITION 11,637,225 777,477 Unrestricted 11,637,225 777,477				340,260
Total Liabilities 13,463,765 572,180 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 95,942 66,513 Deferred inflows - pension 95,942 66,513 NET POSITION 11,637,225 777,477 Unrestricted 22,643,219 1,538,117				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pension95,94266,513NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets11,637,225777,477Unrestricted22,643,2191,538,117	Total Noncurrent Liabilities		10,641,716	340,260
Deferred inflows - pension 95,942 66,513 NET POSITION 11,637,225 777,477 Unrestricted 22,643,219 1,538,117	Total Liabilities		13,463,765	572,180
Net investment in capital assets 11,637,225 777,477 Unrestricted 22,643,219 1,538,117			95,942	66,513
Unrestricted 22,643,219 1,538,117	NET POSITION			
	Net investment in capital assets		11,637,225	777,477
Total Net Position <u>\$ 34,280,444</u> <u>\$ 2,315,594</u>	Unrestricted		22,643,219	1,538,117
	Total Net Position	\$	34,280,444	\$ 2,315,594

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Wastewater Fund	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Sales and charges for services Other operating revenue Total Operating Revenues	\$	\$ 937,032 12,391 949,423
Operating Expenses: Salaries and benefits Services and supplies Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	422,524 2,480,414 460,559 3,363,497	317,704 487,370 284,107 1,089,181
Operating Income (Loss)	2,231,547	(139,758)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses): Interest income Interest expense Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	24,058 (491,477) (467,419)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,764,128	(139,758)
Transfers: Transfers in Transfers out	10,452	5,925
Change in Net Position	1,774,580	(133,833)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, restated	32,505,864	2,449,427
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 34,280,444	\$ 2,315,594

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Wastewater Fund	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	ф <u>с со 4 700</u>	¢
Cash receipts from customers Cash receipts from internal fund services provided	\$ 5,594,703	\$ 953,507
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(671,493)	(497,340)
Cash paid to employees for services	(453,681)	(340,924)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	4,469,529	115,243
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers in	10,452	5,925
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	10,452	5,925
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets	(1,407,220)	(281,385)
Principal repayments related to capital purposes	(245,000)	
Interest repayments related to capital purposes	(489,106)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related		
Financing Activities	(2,141,326)	(281,385)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received (paid)	24,058	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	24,058	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,362,713	(160,217)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	20,140,119	2,281,825
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 22,502,832	\$ 2,121,608
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Fund Net Position		
Cash and investments	\$ 12,379,389	\$ 2,121,608
Cash with fiscal agent	10,123,443	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 22,502,832	\$ 2,121,608

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		isiness-Type Activities - erprise Funds		overnmental Activities
	Wastewater Fund		Internal Service Funds	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)				
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Operating Activities:	\$	0.004 647	\$	(120 759)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income	φ	2,231,547	Φ	(139,758)
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by				
operating activities:				
Depreciation		460,559		284,107
Loss on disposition of capital assets				1,903
Changes in assets and liabilities:				,
(Increase) decrease in:				
Receivables		(341)		4,084
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		1,808,921		(11,873)
Accrued salaries and benefits		2,972		3,934
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows		(35,708)		(27,402)
Compensated absences		1,579		248
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	4,469,529	\$	115,243
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:				
Capital asset additions in accounts payable	\$	385,162	\$	

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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 employees.

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, 2016

	OPEB Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS	• • • • • • • •	•	• · · · ·
Cash and investments	\$ 295,172	\$ 8,186,221	\$ 4,709,141
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	1,677,270	6,401,341	1,391,813
Accounts receivable Due from City of Hercules		 322,055	228,841
Loans receivable		12,015,878	
Land held for resale		15,948,776	
Capital assets:		10,040,770	
Depreciable		4,682,879	
Nondepreciable		28,192,474	
		, ,	
Total Assets	1,972,442	75,749,624	6,329,795
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	11,422	18,141,465	
Advances from City of Hercules		51,339,255	
Due to other governments			
Deposits payable			6,329,795
Unearned revenue		5,197,580	
Unavailable revenue			
Long-term debt			
Due within one year		3,368,043	
Due in more than one year		108,706,231	
Total Liabilities	11,422	186,752,574	6,329,795
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for others	1,961,020	(111,002,950)	
	.,,	(111,002,000)	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,961,020	\$ (111,002,950)	\$

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	OPEB Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions	•	•
Taxes and assessments	\$	\$ 10,908,041
Investment income	(14,465)	13,975
Other revenue	230,000	733,004
Total Additions	215,535	11,655,020
Deductions		
Employee benefits	43,870	
Community development		1,843,893
Depreciation		310,157
Debt service		5,522,000
Total Deductions	43,870	7,676,050
Change in net position	171,665	3,978,970
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,789,355	(114,981,920)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,961,020	\$ (111,002,950)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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, 2016

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 they are posted as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories:

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the qualifications for major fund reporting.

The following are the description of the major funds:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

All Governmental Funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after 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>Wastewater Fund</u> accounts for wastewater treatment to the cities of Hercules and Pinole and for the maintenance of the City's sewer lines and related facilities. It is a self-supporting activity which provides services on a user charge basis to residences and businesses.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the funds. All other revenues are reported as 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Cash and Investments (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, building improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), which reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated, 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, 2016

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 / Unavailable Revenue

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows 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. The City records deferred outflows in connection with the pension.

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

G. Long-Term Obligations

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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, 2016 are net position restricted by enabling legislation of \$7,255,118.

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, 2016, fund balances for governmental funds consist of the following categories:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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.

Unsecured Property Tax

Secured 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

The requirements of the following GASB Statements are effective for the purpose of implementation, if applicable to the City, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 73

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general-purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. This statement did not impact the City's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 76

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments,* is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and investments	\$	26,366,403
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		12,117,922
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:		
Cash and investments		13,190,534
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		9,470,424
Total	\$	61,145,283
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016 consist of the follow	ing:	

Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$ 26,950,878 34,194,405
Total	\$ 61,145,283

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	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

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 Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool) U.S. Treasury Obligations U.S. Government Agency Issues Insured Deposits with Banks and Savings and Loans Bankers Acceptance (must be dollar denominated) Commercial Paper Negotiable Time Certificates of Deposits Non-negotiable Time Certificates of Deposits Federally Insured Time Deposits	N/A 30 years 30 years N/A 6 months 6 months 5 years 5 years 1 year	\$50 million 20% 20% None 40% 15% 30% 30% 20%	\$50 million None None 30% 10% \$100,000 \$100,000 None
Repurchase Agreements Reverse Repurchase Agreements Medium-Term Notes Mutual Funds Money Market Funds Insured or Passbook Savings Accounts Guaranteed Investment Contracts	30 days 92 days 5 years N/A N/A N/A N/A	None 20% 30% 20% None None None	None None 15% None None \$100,000 None

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

Investment Type	Interest Rates	Totals	12 Months or Less	13 to Mon	 25 to Mon	 37 to Mor	 	o 60 nths	 Than onths
State Investment Pool	0.299%	\$ 15,356,059	\$ 15,356,059	\$	 \$	 \$	 \$		\$
OPEB Trust Mutual Fund Held by Debt Trustees:		1,677,270	1,677,270						
Money Market Funds		17,161,076	17,161,076		 	 	 		
Total		\$ 34,194,405	\$ 34,194,405	\$	 \$	 \$	 \$		\$

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	10% (Minimum)
one year to five years	60% (Maximum)
more than five years	30% (Maximum)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk (continued)

				Rating at Fiscal Year End			Year End
Investment Type	Amounts	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt from Disclosure	AAA	<u>۸</u>		Not Rated
State Investment Pool	\$ 15,356,059	N/A	N/A	\$		\$	15,356,059
OPEB Trust Mutual Fund Held by Debt Trustees:	1,677,270	N/A	N/A				1,677,270
Money Market Funds	17,161,076	N/A	N/A	17,161	,076		
Total	\$ 34,194,405			\$17,161	,076	\$	17,033,329

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There were no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent more than 5% of total City investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits. The California 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, 2016, \$17,051,798 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value of Investments

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

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.
- Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active
 markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices
 that are observable for the asset or liability; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by
 observable market data by correlation or other mans. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual)
 term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
		Quo	ted Prices in	Sign	ificant	
		Ac	tive Markets	Ot	her	Significant
		fo	or Identical	Obse	ervable	Unobservable
			Assets	Inp	outs	Inputs
Investments by fair value level			(Level 1)	(Lev	<i>i</i> el 2)	(Level 3)
OPEB Trust Mutual Fund	\$ 1,677,270	\$	1,677,270			
Total investments measured at fair value level	 1,677,270	\$	1,677,270	\$	-	\$-
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV):						
Local Agency Investment Fund	15,356,059					
Money Market	17,161,076					
Total pooled and directed investments	\$ 34,194,405					

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 3: LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans Receivable

Loans receivable at June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

Bio-Rad Loan Employee Loans	\$	1,755,493 250,000
Total	 \$	2,005,493

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, 2016 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.

While the loan was not repaid by January 9, 2016, under the terms of the separation agreement, the Settlement Agreement between the parties entered into in 2013 provides the City with the right to enforce the Judgment provided for in the Settlement Agreement, including this loan amount, against any other known or unknown property, assets or income. It is uncertain as to whether any property, assets, or income will be identified in the future. City Management believes the loan is fully collectible and therefore, no allowance has been made.

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, 2016 was \$1,755,493.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2016, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		 Total
Nondepreciable Assets:					
Land	\$	1,601,636	\$	191,700	\$ 1,793,336
Construction in progress		16,924,395		2,664,402	 19,588,797
Total Nondepreciable Assets		18,526,031		2,856,102	21,382,133
Depreciable Assets:					
Land improvements		11,720,361			11,720,361
Buildings and improvements		25,861,711		11,335,199	37,196,910
Machinery and equipment		4,327,660		233,806	4,561,466
Infrastructure		81,229,126		11,702,090	92,931,216
Total Depreciable Assets		123,138,858		23,271,095	 146,409,953
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(68,334,435)		(11,452,937)	 (79,787,372)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net		54,804,423		11,818,158	 66,622,581
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	73,330,454	\$	14,674,260	\$ 88,004,714

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Transfers / Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2016
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 1,601,636	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,601,636
Construction in progress	12,500,368	8,263,173		(3,839,146)	16,924,395
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	14,102,004	8,263,173		(3,839,146)	18,526,031
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land improvements	9,985,733			1,734,628	11,720,361
Buildings and improvements	25,861,711				25,861,711
Machinery and equipment	4,685,827	281,385	(639,552)		4,327,660
Infrastructure	79,480,198			1,738,928	81,219,126
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	120,013,469	281,385	(639,552)	3,473,556	123,128,858
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land improvements	(5,582,498)	(526,787)		(1,000,011)	(7,109,296)
Buildings and improvements	(6,947,028)	(785,573)		(966,302)	(8,698,903)
Machinery and equipment	(3,826,925)	(296,121)	637,649	(9,831)	(3,495,228)
Infrastructure	(45,962,477)	(1,846,309)		(1,222,222)	(49,031,008)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(62,318,928)	(3,454,790)	637,649	(3,198,366)	(68,334,435)
Net depreciable capital assets	57,694,541	(3,173,405)	(1,903)	275,190	54,794,423
Net Capital Assets	\$ 71,796,545	\$ 5,089,768	\$ (1,903)	\$ (3,563,956)	\$ 73,320,454

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	\$ 482,832
Public safety	35,828
Public works	2,145,596
Parks and recreation	504,888
Community development	1,539
Capital assets held by internal services funds are	
charged to the various functions based on usage	
of the assets	284,107
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,454,790

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Transfers / Retirements Adjustments	
Wastewater Fund					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 150,000	\$	\$	\$ 41,700	\$ 191,700
Construction in progress	2,454,200	1,763,041		(1,552,839)	2,664,402
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,604,200	1,763,041		(1,511,139)	2,856,102
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	11,335,199			1,541,082	12,876,281
Machinery and equipment	204,465	29,341			233,806
Infrastructure	10,161,008				10,161,008
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	21,700,672	29,341		1,541,082	23,271,095
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,594,282)	(460,559)		(398,096)	(11,452,937)
Net depreciable capital assets	11,106,390	(431,218)		1,142,986	11,818,158
Net Capital Assets	\$ 13,710,590	\$ 1,331,823	\$	\$ (368,153)	\$ 14,674,260

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:
 \$ 460,559

 Wastewater
 \$ 460,559

 Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities
 \$ 460,559

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Private Purpose Trust Fund	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 217,040	\$	\$	\$ 217,040
Construction in progress	27,975,434			27,975,434
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	28,192,474			28,192,474
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land improvements	11,379			11,379
Buildings and improvements	4,965,778			4,965,778
Machinery and equipment	116,445			116,445
Infrastructure	4,232,722			4,232,722
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	9,326,324			9,326,324
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land improvements	(11,379)			(11,379)
Buildings and improvements	(2,646,149)	(99,436)		(2,745,585)
Machinery and equipment	(34,860)	(5,810)		(40,670)
Infrastructure	(1,640,900)	(204,911)		(1,845,811)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,333,288)	(310,157)		(4,643,445)
Net depreciable capital assets	4,993,036	(310,157)		4,682,879
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 33,185,510</u>	\$ (310,157)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 32,875,353

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Governmental activities long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	J	Balance luly 1, 2015	ļ	Additions	R	eductions	Ju	Balance June 30, 2016		Amount ue Within Dne Year
2003B PFA Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	6,990,000			\$	(235,000)	\$	6,755,000	\$	245,000
2009 PFA Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds		9,415,000				(145,000)		9,270,000		155,000
Discount on issuance		(397,817)				17,297		(380,520)		
H.E.L.P. Loan		1,500,000				(50,000)		1,450,000		50,000
R.D.L.P. Loan		3,650,000				(50,000)		3,600,000		50,000
Suntrust Lease		1,282,404				(146,149)		1,136,255		153,144
Compensated absences		388,965		168,848		(143,307)		414,506		317,779
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	22,828,552	\$	168,848	\$	(752,159)	\$	22,245,241	\$	970,923

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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, 2016 is \$6,755,000.

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 245,00	0 \$ 320,073	\$ 565,073
2018	255,00	0 309,509	564,509
2019	270,00	0 297,340	567,340
2020	280,00	0 283,590	563,590
2021	295,00	0 269,805	564,805
2022-2026	1,700,00	0 1,029,835	2,729,835
2027-2031	2,150,00	0 716,250	2,866,250
2032-2034	1,560,00	0 158,500	1,718,500
Total	<u>\$ 6,755,00</u>	0 \$ 3,384,902	<u>\$ 10,139,902</u>

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, 2016 is \$9,270,000.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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	D · · · ·		-
<u> June 30, </u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 155,000	\$ 759,240	\$ 914,240
2018	165,000	748,040	913,040
2019	175,000	736,140	911,140
2020	190,000	723,365	913,365
2021	200,000	708,465	908,465
2022-2026	1,285,000	3,252,544	4,537,544
2027-2031	1,910,000	2,601,491	4,511,491
2032-2036	2,845,000	1,621,410	4,466,410
2037-2039	2,345,000	305,970	2,650,970
Subtotal	9,270,000	11,456,665	20,726,665
Less: Discount	(380,520)		(380,520)
Total	<u>\$ 8,889,480</u>	<u>\$ 11,456,665</u>	\$ 20,346,145

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. The balance at June 30, 2016 is \$1,450,000.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2017	\$ 50,000	\$ 	\$ 50,000
2018	100,000		100,000
2019	100,000		100,000
2020	100,000		100,000
2021	100,000		100,000
2022-2026	500,000		500,000
2027	 500,000	 541,988	 1,041,988
Total	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 541,988	\$ 1,991,988

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 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. The balance at June 30, 2016 is \$3,600,000.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	1	Principal	I	nterest	 Total			
2017	\$	50,000	\$		\$ 50,000			
2018		100,000			100,000			
2019		100,000			100,000			
2020		100,000			100,000			
2021		100,000			100,000			
2022-2026		500,000			500,000			
2027		2,650,000		1,126,079	 3,776,079			
Total	\$	3,600,000	\$	1,126,079	\$ 4,726,079			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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, 2016, the outstanding balance of the master lease agreement is \$1,136,255

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the SunTrust master lease agreement as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Pri	ncipal	<u> </u>	nterest	 Total
2017	\$	153,144	\$	51,955	\$ 205,099
2018		160,473		44,626	205,099
2019		168,153		36,946	205,099
2020		176,201		28,898	205,099
2021		184,634		20,465	205,099
2022-2023		293,650		13,998	 307,648
Total	<u>\$ 1.</u>	136.255	\$	196,888	\$ 1,333,143

Business-Type Activities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Business-Type Activities	 Balance July 1, 2015	Ado	ditions	R	eductions	Ju	Balance Ine 30, 2016	_	ue Within Ine Year
2010 PFA Wastewater Revenue Bonds Discount on Issuance Compensated absences	\$ 10,830,000 (181,794) 27,167	\$ 1	 2,865	\$	(245,000) 7,272 (11,286)	\$	10,585,000 (174,522) 28,746	\$	250,000 28,746
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 10,675,373	\$ 1	2,865	\$	(249,014)	\$	10,439,224	\$	278,746

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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, 2016 is \$10,585,000.

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

Year Ended						
June 30,	 Principal	Interest	erest Total			
2017	\$ 250,000	\$	481,975	\$	731,975	
2018	260,000		474,950		734,950	
2019	265,000		467,075		732,075	
2020	275,000		458,631		733,631	
2021	285,000		449,175		734,175	
2022-2026	1,590,000		2,064,069		3,654,069	
2027-2031	1,970,000		1,664,750		3,634,750	
2032-2036	2,505,000		1,121,375		3,626,375	
2037-2041	 3,185,000		413,875		3,598,875	
Subtotal	 10,585,000		7,595,875		18,180,875	
Less: Discount	 (174,522)				(174,522)	
Total	\$ 10,410,478	\$	7,595,875	\$	18,006,353	

Fiduciary-Type Activities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Business-Type Activities	 Balance July 1, 2015	Additions Reductions		Balance June 30, 2016		_	Due Within One Year	
2005 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 42,140,000	\$		\$ (1,925,000)	\$	40,215,000	\$	2,015,000
Premium on issuance	1,450,648			(72,532)		1,378,116		72,532
Loss on refunding	(194,110)			9,705		(184,405)		(9,705)
2007A Housing Tax Allocation Bonds	11,245,000			(335,000)		10,910,000		350,000
2007B Housing Tax Allocation Bonds	9,175,000			(315,000)		8,860,000		330,000
Premium on issuance	56,638			(3,146)		53,492		3,146
2007 RDA Tax Allocation Bonds	50,765,000			(270,000)		50,495,000		260,000
Long-term note payable	 347,070			 		347,070		347,070
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 114,985,246	\$		\$ (2,910,973)	\$	112,074,273	\$	3,368,043

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

2005 Tax Allocation Bonds

On August 5, 2005, the former Redevelopment Agency (Agency) issued Hercules Merged Project Area Tax Allocation Bonds. Series 2005, in the amount of \$56,260,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to finance certain public capital improvements within the Agency's Merged Project Area and refund the Agency Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2001. The Bonds mature annually each August 1 from 2006 to 2035, in amounts ranging from \$740,000 to \$2,960,000 and bear interest at rates ranging from 3.50% to 5.00%. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. The Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2016, are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Agency on or after August 1, 2015, as a whole or in part, on any interest payment date, at a price equal to the principal amount, plus accrued interest on the redemption date. The bonds are payable exclusively from pledged tax revenues to be derived from the project area and from the amounts on deposit in certain funds and accounts, including the reserve account and the revenue account. The balance at June 30, 2016 is \$40,215,000.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	Total		
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022-2026 2027-2031 2032-2035	\$ 2,015,000 2,115,000 2,220,000 1,510,000 1,585,000 9,140,000 11,650,000 9,980,000	\$ 1,932,370 1,831,405 1,725,179 1,633,688 1,561,074 6,538,169 3,971,900 941,881	\$	3,947,370 3,946,405 3,945,179 3,143,688 3,146,074 15,678,169 15,621,900 10,921,881	
Subtotal	40,215,000	 20,135,666		60,350,666	
Plus: Premium on issuance Less: Loss on refunding	 1,378,116 (184,405)	 		(184,405)	
Total	\$ 41,408,711	\$ 20,135,666	\$	60,166,261	

In connection with the issuance of the 2005 Tax Allocation Bonds, the Agency recorded a deferred loss on refunding of debt which is reported as part of long-term debt. This deferred loss was in connection with interest payments made to the escrow agent for future payments of interest. The total amount of the deferred loss was \$291,160 which will be amortized over the life of the bond. The amortization for the fiscal year 2015-2016 was \$9,705, and the accumulated amortization at June 30, 2016 was \$106,755.

2007 Housing Tax Allocation Bonds Series A and B

On July 26, 2007, the former Redevelopment Agency issued Hercules Merged Project Area Housing Tax Allocation Bonds, 2007 Series A, in the amount of \$13,130,000 and 2007 Series B, in the amount of \$12,760,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to finance certain public capital improvements within the Agency's Merged Project Area. The Bonds mature annually each August 1 from 2009 to 2033, in amounts ranging from \$220,000 to \$950,000 and bear interest at rates ranging from 3.50% to 6.125%. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. The Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2018, are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Agency on or after August 1, 2017, as a whole or in part, on any interest payment

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

date, at a price equal to the principal amount plus accrued interest on the redemption date. The bonds are payable exclusively from pledged tax revenues to be derived from the project area and from the amounts on deposit in certain funds and accounts, including the reserve account and the revenue account. The balance at June 30, 2016 for 2007 Series A and Series B are \$10,910,000 and \$8,860,000, respectively.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2016 of the 2007 Series A and B bonds are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022-2026 2027-2031 2032-2034	\$ 350,000 375,000 395,000 420,000 445,000 2,655,000 2,765,000 3,505,000	\$ 652,394 631,731 609,194 584,744 558,794 2,344,491 1,210,147 445,134	\$ 1,002,394 1,006,731 1,004,194 1,004,744 1,003,794 4,999,491 3,975,147 3,950,134
Total	\$ 10,910,000	\$ 7,036,629	\$ 17,946,629
Year Ended June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022-2026 2027-2031 2032-2034	\$ 330,000 340,000 355,000 370,000 385,000 825,000 2,435,000 3,820,000	\$ 415,719 401,688 386,919 371,513 354,988 1,583,463 932,425 400,475	\$ 745,719 741,688 741,919 741,513 739,988 2,408,463 3,367,425 4,220,475
Subtotal	8,860,000	4,847,190	13,707,190
Plus: Premium	 53,492	 	 53,492
Total	\$ 8,913,492	\$ 4,847,190	\$ 13,760,682

2007 Tax Allocation Bonds Series A

On December 20, 2007, the former Redevelopment Agency issued Hercules Merged Project Area Tax Allocation Bonds, 2007 Series A, in the amount of \$60,555,000. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to finance certain public capital improvements within the Agency's Merged Project Area. The Bonds mature annually each August 1 from 2009 to 2043, in amounts ranging from \$260,000 to \$3,315,000 and bear interest at rates ranging from 3.50% to 5.00%. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. The Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2018, are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Agency on or after

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

February 1, 2018, as a whole or in part, on any interest payment date, at a price equal to the principal amount, plus accrued interest on the redemption date. The bonds are payable exclusively from pledged tax revenues to be derived from the project area and from the amounts on deposit in certain funds and accounts, including the reserve account and the revenue account. The balance at June 30, 2016 is \$50,495,000.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2017	\$ 260,000	\$ 2,360,664	\$ 2,620,664
2018	285,000	2,350,575	2,635,575
2019	270,000	2,339,831	2,609,831
2020	1,075,000	2,312,931	3,387,931
2021	1,090,000	2,268,950	3,358,950
2022-2026	5,855,000	10,553,431	16,408,431
2027-2031	6,615,000	8,239,142	14,854,142
2032-2036	8,240,000	6,855,540	15,095,540
2037-2041	23,490,000	4,754,725	28,244,725
2042	 3,315,000	 80,106	 3,395,106
Total	\$ 50,495,000	\$ 42,115,895	\$ 92,610,895

Long-Term Notes Payable

In 1987, the Agency entered into Owner Participation Agreements with certain property owners (East Group and Bio Rad Laboratories) in the Redevelopment Area. Under the terms of these agreements, the Agency signed notes under which it promised to reimburse the owners by the year 2016 for the amount of incremental assessments levied on their properties, up to the cost of constructing public improvements. Payment on these notes is contingent on the property taxes and special assessments levied on these owners. As of June 30, 2016, the Agency's long-term notes payables for East Group and Bio Rad Laboratories was \$130,912 and \$216,159, respective, and is all considered due in the current period.

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, 2016
Reassessment District 2001-01 (Alfred Nobel)	\$ 9,810,000	\$ 1,650,000
Reassessment District 2005-1 (John Muir Parkway)	6,550,345	5,430,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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.

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, 2016, the City's estimated claims liabilities were as follows.

General Liability Workers Compensation	\$ 119,954 6,410
Total	\$ 126,364

Changes in the claims liabilities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Fiscal Year
2013-2014	\$ 165,867	\$ 766,413	\$ (717,169)	\$215,111
2014-2015	215,111	840,685	(799,515)	256,281
2015-2016	256,281	474,761	(604,678)	126,364

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 All other vehicles All risk fire & property Boiler & machinery	\$	3,000 2,000 25,000 5,000		250,000 250,000 000,000,000 100,000,000

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The City's deposits with the MPA are in accordance with formulas established by the MPA. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating.

Audited financial statements can be obtained from the Municipal Pooling Authority, 1911 San Miguel Drive, #200, Walnut Creek, California 94596.

NOTE 8: NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Details of the fund balance classifications of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	General Fund	Hercules Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund	State Gas Tax Fund	Measure "C" Fund	City Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:							
Advances to other funds	\$ 28,630,863	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 28,630,863
Prepaids and inventory	12,511			11,013			23,524
Total Nonspendable	28,643,374			11,013			28,654,387
Restricted for: Streets and roads Public safety Development Debt service Total Restricted	 	 8,427,236 8,427,236	626,418 626,418	624,266 624,266	 	2,296,718 736,073 6,436,128 9,468,919	3,547,402 736,073 6,436,128 8,427,236 19,146,839
Assigned for:							
Economic uncertainty	2,171,733						2,171,733
Capital projects					1,314,160		1,314,160
Total Assigned	2,171,733				1,314,160		3,485,893
Unassigned	8,291,363					(7,036,753)	1,254,610
Total Fund Balance	\$ 39,106,470	\$ 8,427,236	\$ 626,418	\$ 635,279	\$ 1,314,160	\$ 2,432,166	\$ 52,541,729

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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		Gov	rernmental Funds		Business Type Activities	ISF
	Governmental Activities	State Gas Tax Fund	Measure "C" Street Fund	City Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Sewer Fund	Internal Service Funds
Fund balance / net position as of June 30, 2015, as previously reported	\$ 103,232,574	\$ 3,258,785	\$ 716,135	\$ (2,671,481)	\$ 8,527,233	\$ 32,874,017	\$ 2,451,619
Restatement Prior year revenues Prior year expenditures Prior year depreciation expense Prior year capital assets	(608,853) (336,067) (3,198,366) (365,590)	(75,000) 	(378,114) 	 (261,067) 	(230,739) 	 (398,096) 	 (2,192)
Total prior period adjustment	(4,508,876)	(75,000)	(378,114)	(261,067)	(230,739)	(368,153)	(2,192)
Fund balance/net position as of July 1, 2015, restated	\$ 98,723,698	\$ 3,183,785	\$ 338,021	\$ (2,932,548)	\$ 8,296,494	\$ 32,505,864	\$ 2,449,427

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 expiration date electing not to pursue the Purchase Option, If Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. elects to exercise the Purchase Option date, the purchase price for the premises shall be one dollar (\$1.00).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 9: CAPITAL LEASE - SALES TYPE (CONTINUED)

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,	A	mounts
2017	\$	841,542
2018		864,258
2019		886,974
2020		895,970
2021		902,222
2022-2026		4,604,890
2027-2031		4,797,460
2032-2036		4,950,440
2037-2039		2,171,598
		20,915,354
Less: Unearned Income	(11,436,986)
Net Investment in Lease Receivable	\$	9,478,368

NOTE 10: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Long-Term Advances

At June 30, 2016, the City had the following long-term advances:

Advances from/to other funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund	\$ 28,630,863
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Private Purpose Trust Fund	5,417,515
Wastewater Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund	10,587,627
Public Financing Authority Debt Service	Private Purpose Trust Fund	6,703,250
Total	-	\$ 51,339,255

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 10: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Due To/From Other Funds

Due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount		
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 6,540,941		
General Fund	Hercules Debt Service Fund	270,493		
State Gas Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	69,796		
City Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	126,555		
Private Purpose Trust Fund	Other Governmental Funds	322,055		
Total		\$ 7,329,840		

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.

Transfer from	Transfer to	Amount	Description
General Fund	Hercules Debt Service Fund	\$ 567,57	2 Debt service
	State Gas Tax Fund	2,64	
	Measure "C" Fund	2,52	7 Capital projects
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	514,89	6 Debt service
	Wastewater Fund	10,45	2 Sewer
			Inter department
	ISF	5,92	5 allocation
Measure "C" Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	201,00	0 Capital projects
State Gas Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,735,00	0 Capital projects
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	100,00	0 COPS program
	City Capital Projects Fund	8,663,44	1 Capital projects
	- · ·	\$ 11,803,45	4

NOTE 11: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

1. General Information about the Pension Plans

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

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 11: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

1. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

	Miscella	ineous	_
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	_
Benefit formula	2.0 @ 55	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 63	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	7%	6.25%	
Required employer contribution rates	8%	6.237%	
	Safety Tier 1	Safety Tier 2	Safety PEPRA
Hire Date			
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	2.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50 - 63	50 - 63
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%	2 - 2.7%	2 - 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	11.5%
Required employer contribution rates	18.524%	16.523%	11.153%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	Total	Mise	cellaneous	Safety
Governmental activities:				
Governmental funds	\$ 1,277,305	\$	270,846	\$ 1,006,459
Internal service funds	32,520		32,520	-
Total governmental activities	1,309,825		303,366	1,006,459
Business type activities	40.070		40.070	
Sewer fund	42,378		42,378	-
Total	\$ 1,352,203	\$	345,744	\$ 1,006,459

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 11: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Plan's Proportion to Plan's Proportion to Total Pool @ June Total Pool @ June		portionate Share f Net Pension
	30, 2014	30, 2015	Liability
Miscellaneous	0.19015%	0.17554%	\$ 4,815,927
Miscellaneous - PEPRA	0.00000%	-0.00001%	\$ (150)
Safety Tier 1	0.18276%	0.17812%	7,339,257
Safety Tier 2	0.01429%	-0.00003%	(1,394)
Safety - PEPRA	0.00000%	0.00000%	(8)
			\$ 12,153,632

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of (\$1,139,387). At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,553,327	\$
Change of assumptions			(818,563)
Differences between expected and actual experience		24,282	(128,024)
Change in proportion		735,413	(382,326)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		252,377	(164,136)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments			(413,590)
Total	\$	2,565,399	\$ (1,906,639)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 11: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

2. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The City reported \$1,553,327 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense in the measurement year as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	
2016	\$ (275,175)
2017	(275,175)
2018	(240,820)
2019	 (103,397)
Total	\$ (894,567)

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

	Miscellaneous Hired Prior to 1/1/2013	Miscellaneous Hired After to 1/1/2013	Miscellaneous PEPRA	Safety Tier 1	Safety Tier 2	Safety PEPRA
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry	-Age Normal Cost Me	ethod	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method		
Actuarial Assumptions:						
Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)	3.3% - 14.2% (1)	3.3% - 14.2% (1)	3.3% - 14.2% (1)	3.3% - 14.2% (1)	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)	7.5% (2)	7.5% (2)	7.5% (2)	7.5% (2)	7.5% (2)
Mortality	Based on CALPERS	S Specific Data				

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 11: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

2. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 11: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

2. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11 + (b)
Global Equity	50.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	17.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	4.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	14.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	0.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	4.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.0%		

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

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

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

		Disclosure Rate				
	19	6 Decrease	С	urrent Rate	19	% Increase
Net Pension Liability	6.65% 7.65%		6.65%			8.65%
Miscellaneous	\$	5,377,411	\$	4,815,777	\$	1,414,037
Safety		11,765,100		7,337,854		3,707,594
Total	\$	17,142,511	\$	12,153,631	\$	5,121,631

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 12: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

<u>457 Plan</u>

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

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

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 \$297.38/month for police and \$223.73/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 2015-2016, the City contributed \$41,546, which covered current premiums, and also transferred \$0 to the Public Agency Retirement Services. Currently, there are seven (7) retirees who are receiving benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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	\$ 140,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation (asset)	(21,000)
Amortization of net OPEB obligation (asset)	 36,000
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	155,000
Contributions made	(41,546)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 113,454
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - beginning of fiscal year	 (222,971)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - end of fiscal year	\$ (109,517)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014, 2015, and 2016 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contribution	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
6/30/2014	\$ 229,000	118%	\$ (291,468)
6/30/2015	149,000	26%	(222,971)
6/30/2016	155,000	27%	(109,517)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 67.6% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,968,000, and the actuarial value of assets based on the June 30, 2016 Public Agency Retirement Services statement was \$1,677,270, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$290,730. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,383,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 8.6%.

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, 2016

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, 2016 was 12 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 former Redevelopment Agency, and each individual member of the City Council, seeking to, among other things, compel the City to transfer \$4,100,000 from the Pooled Cash Account, which AMBAC alleges constitute the December 2011 tax increment receipts, to the Trustee, and in the alternative to impose a constructive trust on such funds and prevent the City from using those funds for any other purpose. The City, Agency and Council members have vigorously opposed this action. The City believes that, unless the \$4,100,000 of December receipts are allowed to be accounted for to reimburse the temporary advance from the Pooled Cash Account made on August 1, 2011 to the Trustee, that advance will have been an unlawful diversion of legally restricted funds which itself would need to be reversed in order to avoid violation of various state statutory and constitutional restrictions on the use of those funds. On January 31, 2012, AMBAC filed an ex parte application seeking, among other thing, a temporary restraining order effectively freezing \$4,100,000 of City funds and, in the alternative, a writ of attachment on certain real estate owned by the City. The court denied AMBAC's request for immediate relief on all points, but issued an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction freezing the funds should not issue against the City in several weeks. The City and AMBAC briefed the issue for the court and at a hearing on February 21, 2012, the Court was to evaluate whether AMBAC had demonstrated sufficient urgency to warrant issuing a preliminary injunction against the City, which injunction would have compelled the City in some way to set aside \$4,100,000.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 14: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

B. Commitments (continued)

On February 24, 2014, the City of Hercules sold the real property commonly known as "Victoria Crescent" (Contra Costa County Assessor's Parcel No. 404-040-062-6)(Property "B") and on August 26, 2014, the City of Hercules sold the real property commonly known as "Parcel C" (Contra Costa County Assessor's Parcel No. 404-020-076-0)(Property "A"), net proceeds from both properties were paid to AMBAC.

In August 2014, the City, and the City as Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency entered into a stipulation with AMBAC that resulted in a dismissal of the litigation against the City and Agency that confirms that AMBAC will receive the unencumbered proceeds from the sale of Victoria Crescent and Parcel C, and does not obligate the City's general fund.

In addition, obligations to AMBAC were also satisfied through the sale of the Sycamore Crossing site (Contra Costa County Assessor's Parcel Nos. 404-020-057 and 058) to Sycamore Crossing Land Developer, LLC, on October 13, 2106 (a subsequent period event). The balance of any AMBAC obligations will be satisfied from former redevelopment tax increment received by the City of Hercules as the Successor Agency for Non-Housing Assets.

NOTE 15: JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

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

A. West Contra Costa Transportation Advisory Committee (WCCTAC)

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

The City's payments to WCCTAC are in accordance with a formula under which each member Agency pays a proportionate share of the expenditures based on the number of voting members representing each agency. Audited financial statements can be obtained from the WCCTAC, One Alvarado Square, San Pablo, California 94806, The City has one voting member on the WCCTAC and pays 10% of expenditures, which amounted to \$36,675 for fiscal year 2015-2016.

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

WCCIWMA was established in 1991 to coordinate landfill use reduction in the West Contra Costa County Area as mandated by the State of California. The City is represented by one Director. Funding for WCCIWMA is provided for through a surcharge collected from the ratepayers within WCCIWMA's jurisdiction.

Audited financial statements can be obtained from the WCCIWMA, One Alvarado Square, San Pablo, California 94806.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 15: JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Pinole/Hercules Wastewater Treatment Plant

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

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, 2016, the following funds had a deficit fund balance/net position:

	 Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Stormwater Assessment Special Revenue Fund Grants Special Revenue Fund	\$ 59,225 6,977,528
Internal Service Fund: Facility Maintenance	\$ 22,094
Fiduciary Fund: Private Purpose Trust Fund	\$ 111,002,950

Private Purpose Trust Fund negative net position of \$111,002,950 will be financed through future revenues. Stormwater negative fund balance of \$59,225 will be financed through future revenues. Grants Special Revenue negative fund balance of \$6,977,528 will be financed through grants awarded to the City of Hercules. Facility Maintenance Fund negative fund balance of \$22,094 will be financed through future internal charges for service.

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

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

	ess of priations
Measure "C" Street Fund	\$ 3,755

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 17: FINANCIAL CONDITION

Of the \$41.57 million reported as assets in the General Fund, 68.9 percent of the balance represents interfund loans with the former Redevelopment Agency, now a private purpose trust fund of the City. 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, 2016 is below:

	Total Assets		Advances to Agency	Percentage of Assets Representing Advances to Agency
General Fund Hercules Debt Service Fund	\$	41,571,477 18,176,097	\$ 28,630,863 6,703,250	68.9% 36.9%
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Developer Impact Fees Community Development		6,030,995 217,356	5,254,315 163,200	87.1% 75.1%
Sewer Fund		47,765,174	10,587,627	22.2%
Total	\$	113,761,099	\$ 51,339,255	45.1%

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 \$28.6 million loan owed by the Agency, now a private purpose trust fund of the City. However, the written agreement between the Agency and the City to fund costs on behalf of the Agency was signed within two years of the creation of the agency. Under Assembly Bill X1 26 (Redevelopment Dissolution Act), a written agreement between a redevelopment agency and the city that created it that provided loans or other startup funds for the redevelopment agency that were entered into within two years of the formation of the redevelopment agency are valid. The City is currently working with the State Department of Finance to determine the outcome of these loans. The possible outcome of this matter cannot presently be determined. Accordingly, no provision for any allowance for doubtful accounts has been made in the financial statements for possible forgiveness of these loans.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016

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
6/30/2014*	1,968,000	1,429,000 **	539,000	72.6%	3,383,000	15.9%
6/30/2015*	1,968,000	1,694,235 **	273,765	86.1%	3,383,000	8.1%
6/30/2016*	1,968,000	1,677,270 **	290,730	85.2%	3,383,000	8.6%

* Source: 6/30/14 Retiree Healthcare Plan Actuarial Valuation

** Source: 6/30 Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) Statement

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*	Miscellan	eous Plans	Safety	Plans
	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 4,815,777	\$ 4,699,656	\$ 7,337,854	\$ 6,858,740
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.18%	0.19%	0.18%	0.18%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 2,655,670	3,241,378	2,118,549	1,942,665
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	181.34%	144.99%	346.36%	353.06%
Plan's fiduciary net position	17,392,471	16,759,360	18,537,190	18,022,608
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liaibility	78.32%	78.10%	71.64%	72.43%

*Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*	Miscella	aneous Plans	Safety Plans				
	6/30/2015 6/30/2014		6/30/2015	6/30/2014			
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions related to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 607,178 607,178 \$ -	* · · · · / ·	\$ 1,006,459 1,006,459 \$ -	\$ 798,844 798,844 \$ -			
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,655,670) \$ 3,241,378	\$ 2,118,549	\$ 1,942,665			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.869	6 10.89%	47.51%	41.12%			

*Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

2.75%

Notes to schedule 6/30/2014 Valuation date: 6/30/2014 Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: 6/30/2014 Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Amortization method For details, see June 30, 2014 Funding Valuation Report. Asset valuation method Actuarial value of assets. For details, see June 30, 2014 Funding Valuation Report.

Anotization method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality

Varies by Entry Age and Service 7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expense; includes Inflation. The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						V	Variance with	
		Original		Final	•	Actual		inal Budget	
Revenues:								<u> </u>	
Taxes	\$	7,880,744	\$	7,880,744	\$	9,032,585	\$	1,151,841	
Licenses and permits		309,074		514,566		344,374		(170,192)	
Fines, forfeits and penalties		20,000		20,000		60,434		40,434	
Revenue from use of money and property		1,075,285		1,110,285		339,973		(770,312)	
Aid from other governments		1,928,640		1,928,640		1,707,098		(221,542)	
Charges for services		2,215,200		2,225,200		1,999,726		(225,474)	
Miscellaneous revenue		546,985		546,985		533,922		(13,063)	
Total Revenues		13,975,928	_	14,226,420	_	14,018,112		(208,308)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government:									
City Council		251,933		251,933		230,664		21,269	
City manager		338,283		338,283		268,778		69,505	
Legal services		664,715		664,715		552,942		111,773	
Management services		372,167		372,167		369,744		2,423	
City clerk						244		(244)	
Cable TV		65,794		65,794		58,562		7,232	
Risk management		665,194		665,194		480,843		184,351	
Recruitment		188,038		188,038		146,229		41,809	
Finance/operations		1,010,794		1,010,794		844,467		166,327	
Finance/debt service		1,784,992		1,784,992		872,671		912,321	
Miscellaneous						474		(474)	
Total general government		5,341,910		5,341,910	_	3,825,618		1,516,292	
Public safety:									
Police administration		2,389,663		2,389,663		2,267,483		122,180	
Police patrol		3,218,608		3,218,608		3,322,100		(103,492)	
Total public safety		5,608,271	_	5,608,271		5,589,583		18,688	
Otreaste and public worker									
Streets and public works:		167.000		467.000		100 004		4 450	
Street facilities		167,092 42,111		167,092		162,634		4,458	
Engineering Total streets and public works		209,203		42,111 209,203		24,398 187,032		<u>17,713</u> 22,171	
Total streets and public works		209,203		209,203		107,032		22,171	
Parks and recreation:									
Library		117,792		117,792		98,443		19,349	
Administration						9,563		(9,563)	
Facility rental		187,362		187,362		150,179		37,183	
Day camp		138,371		138,371		110,470		27,901	
Child care		604,960		604,960		590,463		14,497	
Recreation classes		133,077		133,077		133,458		(381)	
Senior citizens		61,340		61,340		63,571		(2,231)	
Tiny tots		151,339		151,339		162,451		(11,112)	
Swim center		347,939		347,939		284,771		63,168	
Sports program		163,947		173,947		164,477		9,470	
Teen program		20,230		20,230		32,615		(12,385)	
Youth and teen resource center		138,053		138,053		161,208		(23,155)	
Total parks and recreation		2,064,410		2,074,410		1,961,669		112,741	

continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts					Va	ariance with	
	Original Final		Actual		Final Budget			
Expenditures (continued): Current (continued): Community development:								<u> </u>
Business and regional planning	\$	310,752	\$	310,752	\$	234,684	\$	76,068
Building inspection		152,317		152,317		120,625		31,692
Total community development		463,069		463,069		355,309		107,760
Total Expenditures		13,686,863		13,696,863		11,919,211		1,777,652
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		289,065		529,557		2,098,901		1,569,344
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		100,000		100,000		100,000		
Transfers out		(264,915)		(264,907)		(231,342)		33,565
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(164,915)		(164,907)		(131,342)		33,565
Net Change in Fund Balances		124,150		364,650		1,967,559		1,602,909
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year						37,138,911		
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year					\$	39,106,470		

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

Total revenues	Budgetary Comparison Schedule \$ 14,018,112	Transfers Budgeted as Debt Service \$	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance \$ 14,018,112
Total expenditures	11,919,211	(872,671)	11,046,540
Revenues over expenditures	2,098,901	872,671	2,971,572
Total other financing sources (uses)	(131,342)	(872,671)	(1,004,013)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,967,559	\$	\$ 1,967,559

Budgetary Comparison Schedule State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Variance with		
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	10,200	\$	10,200	\$	6,333	\$	(3,867)
Intergovernmental revenues		528,338		528,338		544,207		15,869
Total Revenues		538,538	_	538,538	_	550,540		12,002
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Streets and public works		453,943		453,943		353,222		100,721
Capital outlay		810,000		1,085,000		1,022,326		62,674
Total Expenditures		1,263,943		1,538,943		1,375,548		163,395
Deficiency of Revenues								
Under Expenditures		(725,405)		(1,000,405)		(825,008)		175,397
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfer in		2,641		2,641		2,641		
Transfer out	((2,010,000)		(1,735,000)		(1,735,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,007,359)	_	(1,732,359)	_	(1,732,359)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	((2,732,764)		(2,732,764)		(2,557,367)		175,397
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, restated		3,183,785		3,183,785		3,183,785		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	451,021	\$	451,021	\$	626,418	\$	175,397

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Measure "C" Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	2,100	\$	2,100	\$	1,872	\$	(228)	
Intergovernmental revenues		250,000		250,000		766,747		516,747	
Total Revenues		252,100		252,100		768,619		516,519	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Streets and public works		244,133		244,133		263,514		(19,381)	
Capital outlay		25,000		25,000		9,374		15,626	
Total Expenditures		269,133		269,133		272,888		(3,755)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(17,033)		(17,033)		495,731		512,764	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfer in		2,527		2,527		2,527			
Transfers out		(201,000)		(201,000)		(201,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(198,473)		(198,473)		(198,473)			
Net Change in Fund Balances		(215,506)		(215,506)		297,258		512,764	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, restated		338,021		338,021		338,021			
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	122,515	\$	122,515	\$	635,279	\$	512,764	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016

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, 2016, 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.