

City of Ripon | CA
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ripon, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the modified cash basis financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis 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, 2025, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter—Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and additional information on the Successor Agency Trust Fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and additional information on the Successor Agency Trust Fund are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the management's discussion and analysis but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Price Page & Company

Clovis, California
October 29, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis is to provide a summary of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The City's financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, as described in the basis of accounting paragraphs noted on page 7. Please read this Management's Discussion and Analysis in conjunction with the City's financial statements that begin on page 18.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The net position of the City is the difference between total assets and total liabilities and includes restricted and unrestricted funds of both governmental and business-type activities. As summarized in Table 2 of this memorandum, the City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$62,638,745 (net position) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This compares favorably to the previous year's net position of \$57,845,566. The net increase includes a 7% decrease of capital-related debt, 66% of restricted funds and 40% of unrestricted funds. The net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 is comprised of the following:

- Capital-related debt of \$4,345,000 represents debt recorded in the proprietary funds for capital assets. The debt is associated with the water and sewer enterprise funds. The City does not capitalize capital assets; therefore, this category solely reflects the debt. Capital-related debt of \$4,345,000 constitutes a negative net position.
- Restricted net position of \$42,027,025 represents the funds restricted for public safety including Vehicle Abatement, Drug Seizure and Police Department Grants; street construction and maintenance, assessment districts, Development Related fees, and low- and moderate-income housing.
- Unrestricted net position of \$24,956,718 represents the funds that are not otherwise restricted and may be committed or assigned based on priorities and/or policies established by the City Council.

Table 1 shows a summary of unrestricted funds:

TABLE 1

	2025	2024
General Fund Contingencies/Reserves:		
Sick Leave Contingency	\$ 448,013	\$ 431,234
PERS Contingency	2,000,325	* 1,681,847
Healthcare Contingency	230,319	222,793
Liability/Workers Comp Litigation Self-Insured Retention Contingency	690,958	668,379
Litigation/Natural Disaster Contingency	568,619	550,378
Operating Reserve	7,233,908	7,381,749
Street and Road Reserve Fund	5,726,390	4,673,483
General Capital Funds:		
Parks and Recreation	3,396,924	3,922,529
CNG Station Capital Reserve	300,650	273,507
Department Capital Funds	2,716,651	2,960,005
Corporation Yard	62,662	498,014
Deficit Restricted Funds	(92,920)	(12,720)
Enterprise Funds	1,674,219	** 1,585,108
Total Unrestricted Funds	\$ 24,956,718	\$ 24,836,306

* PERS Contingency funds are in a 115 trust with limited use related to paying CalPERS related expenses only.

** Enterprise funds are considered unrestricted however, these must be used in accordance with the laws governing the City's various enterprise funds.

Below is a summary of financial policies by the City Council that are evaluated each year to ensure compliance.

- RESERVE AND CONTINGENCY FUNDS
 - During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, City staff completed a Reserve Study and City Council approved a policy regarding reserve balances. These policies set goals for the General Fund Reserve, Sick Leave Contingency Reserve, CalPERS Reserve, Healthcare Deductible Reimbursement Reserve, Workers Compensation/Liability Self Insured Retention Reserve and the Natural Disaster/Litigation Reserve. These reserves were funded during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 through the budgeting process. These balances are reviewed annually to confirm the City is in compliance with the policies.
- LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE DISTRICT DEFICITS
 - During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, City Council created a policy of transferring General Fund dollars to the Landscape Maintenance Districts at the end of the year that have an annual operating deficit and do not have a fund balance to cover the annual deficit. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City Council adjusted this policy to have the funds transferred from the Street and Road Operating Fund instead of the General Fund, since the expenditures were for Landscape Maintenance. This analysis is completed at the end of the fiscal year, and transfers are presented to the City Council for approval.
- STREET AND ROAD RESERVES
 - In April 2015, the City Council approved Resolution 15-23 adopting a Street and Road Reserve Policy that requires a minimum of 33% of the annual General Fund surplus to be set aside for the funding of reconstructing streets and roads in Ripon that have exceeded their useful life.
 - In addition, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, a Street and Road Reconstruction Fund was created, which is funded by 50% of the surplus of Street and Roads' longer term operating revenue less operating expenditures to be used for Street and Road reconstruction project.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, as applicable to the City's modified basis of accounting.

Report Components

This annual report consists of the following four parts:

- 1) *Government-Wide Financial Statements.* The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 18-19) provide information about the activities of the City government-wide (or as a whole) and present a longer-term view of the City's finances.
- 2) *Fund Financial Statements.* Fund financial statements (beginning on page 21) focus on the individual parts of the City government. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant (major) funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. For proprietary activities, these statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities, which the City operates like businesses, such as the water, sewer and refuse services.

- 3) *Notes to the Financial Statements.* The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.
- 4) *Supplementary Information.* The annual report includes optional financial information, such as Management's Discussion and Analysis, combining statements for non-major funds (that are added together and shown in the fund financial statements in a single column) and additional information on the Successor Agency Trust Fund. This other supplementary financial information is provided to address certain specific needs of various users of the City's annual report.

Basis of Accounting

The City's financial statements are presented based on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and their related assets and liabilities. Under the City's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and certain related assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows are recorded when they result from cash transactions or events.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected, and other accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses or expenditures (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and other accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements, with the exception of long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions. In addition, other economic assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows that do not arise from a cash transaction or event (such as donated assets and postemployment benefit obligations) are not reported, and the measurement of reported assets and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value. Lastly, the City does not recognize its investment in capital assets in its Statement of Net Position. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep this in mind.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The City's Reporting Entity Presentation

This annual report includes all activities for which the City of Ripon's City Council is fiscally responsible.

City management considered all potential component units for inclusion in the reporting entity by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City concluded that there are no potential component units which should be included in the reporting entity.

The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 18 and 19. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and its activities. These statements include all the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, as further defined in the notes to the financial statements.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes therein. The City's net position, which is the difference among assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows is one way to measure the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors should also be considered, such as changes in the City's sales tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

- 1) *Governmental activities.* Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the general administration, police, streets, public works and recreation. Property taxes, sales and use taxes, charges for services, operating grants, and contributions finance most of these activities.
- 2) *Business-type activities.* The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, sewer, and refuse service are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

The Fund Financial Statements

The City has three types of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary, which are noted below. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the City Council establishes certain other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

- *Governmental Funds.* Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds that focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as expenditures, not changes to asset and debt balances. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. The City uses the modified cash basis of accounting and, accordingly, there are no reconciling differences between the governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds. The City considers the General Fund, Street & Road Fund, and Capital Projects Fund to be its significant, or major, governmental funds. All other governmental funds are aggregated in a single column titled "Non-major Special Revenue Funds."
- *Proprietary Funds.* The City charges customers for the services it provides. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. For example, principal payments on long-term debt are recorded as a reduction to the liability. The City's proprietary (enterprise) fund financial statements are essentially the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide financial statements. The City utilizes the modified cash basis of accounting and, accordingly, capital assets are not capitalized or depreciated. The City has three enterprise funds: Water, Sewer, and Refuse.
- *Fiduciary Funds.* Private Purpose Trust Funds are established to serve as the custodian for assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and, therefore, cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The City has one private purpose trust fund known as the Successor Agency Trust Fund which holds the assets and accounts for the activities related to the winding down of the former Redevelopment Agency.

Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

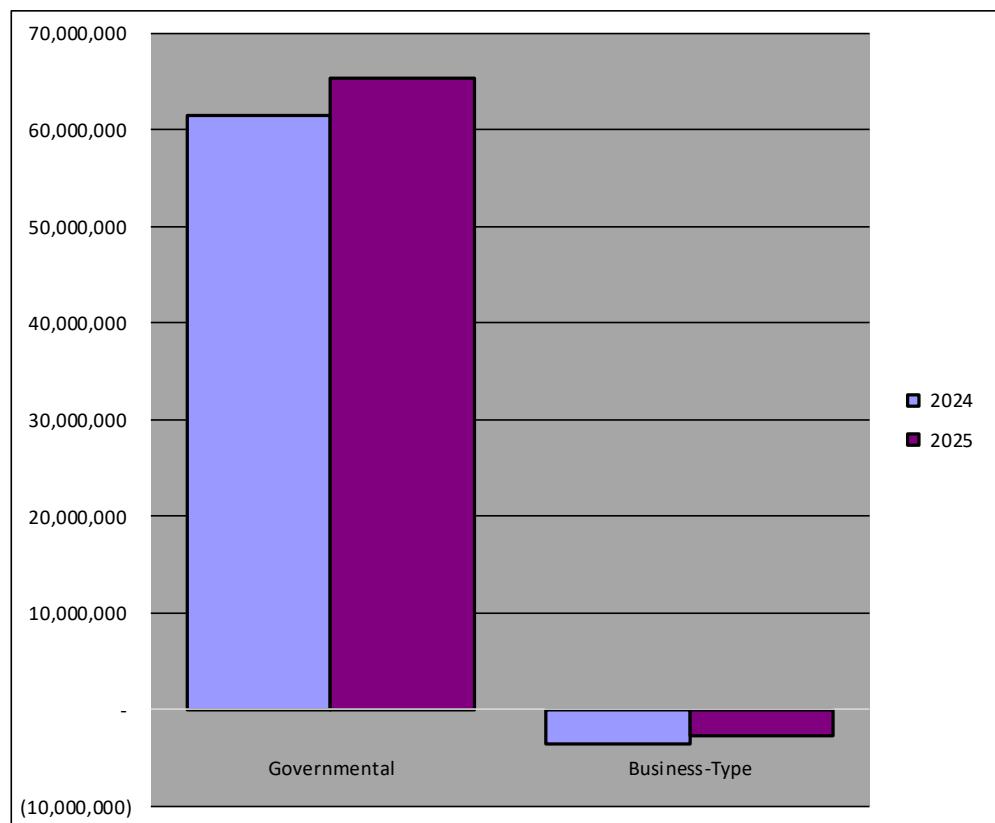
The City's combined net position resulting from modified cash basis transactions or events increased from \$57,845,566 to \$62,638,745 between fiscal years 2024 and 2025. Looking at the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, governmental activities had a larger increase than business-type activities.

Table 2 on the following page shows a breakdown and comparison of these activities.

TABLE 2:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	
Cash and investments	\$ 35,725,924	\$ 33,805,203	\$ 1,834,572	\$ 1,833,919	\$ 37,560,496	\$ 35,639,122	-5%
Cash and investments - restricted	25,987,889	31,878,220	594	1,247	25,988,483	31,879,467	23%
Internal balances	249,464	159,700	(249,464)	(159,700)	-	-	0%
Total assets	61,963,277	65,843,123	1,585,702	1,675,466	63,548,979	67,518,589	6%
Long-term liabilities:							
Loan due to private-purpose trust funds	583,413	534,846	-	-	583,413	534,846	-8%
Debt due within one year	-	-	775,000	800,000	775,000	800,000	3%
Debt due in more than one year	-	-	4,345,000	3,545,000	4,345,000	3,545,000	-18%
Total liabilities	583,413	534,846	5,120,000	4,345,000	5,703,413	4,879,846	-14%
Capital related debt	-	-	(5,120,000)	(4,345,000)	(5,120,000)	(4,345,000)	-15%
Restricted for:							
Public safety	197,505	196,293	-	-	197,505	196,293	-1%
Transit	711,761	578,284	-	-	711,761	578,284	-19%
Street construction and maintenance	5,348,392	4,129,022	-	-	5,348,392	4,129,022	-23%
Assessment districts	389,180	446,588	-	-	389,180	446,588	15%
Capital outlay	21,064,288	25,446,873	-	-	21,064,288	25,446,873	21%
County development fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Mitigation fees	8,460,409	8,718,952	-	-	8,460,409	8,718,952	3%
Low and moderate income housing	1,957,131	2,509,766	-	-	1,957,131	2,509,766	28%
Debt service	-	-	594	1,247	594	1,247	110%
Unrestricted	23,251,198	23,282,499	1,585,108	1,674,219	24,836,306	24,956,718	0%
Total Net Position	\$ 61,379,864	\$ 65,308,277	\$ (3,534,298)	\$ (2,669,534)	\$ 57,845,566	\$ 62,638,743	8%

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased 6.40% to \$65,308,277. However, \$42,025,778 of this amount is restricted regarding the purposes for which it can be used. Consequently, unrestricted amounts showed \$23,282,500 at the end of this year. Unrestricted funds include funds that the Council has the ability to assign or commit based on the priorities and policies of the City Council and are summarized in Table 1 under Financial Highlights.

Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

Changes from 2024 to 2025 reflect an increase of 8.20% in net position, an increase of 6.40% for governmental activities and an increase of 24.40% for business-type activities.

Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

For the year ended June 30, 2025, net position (resulting from modified cash basis transactions or events) changes are included in Table 3.

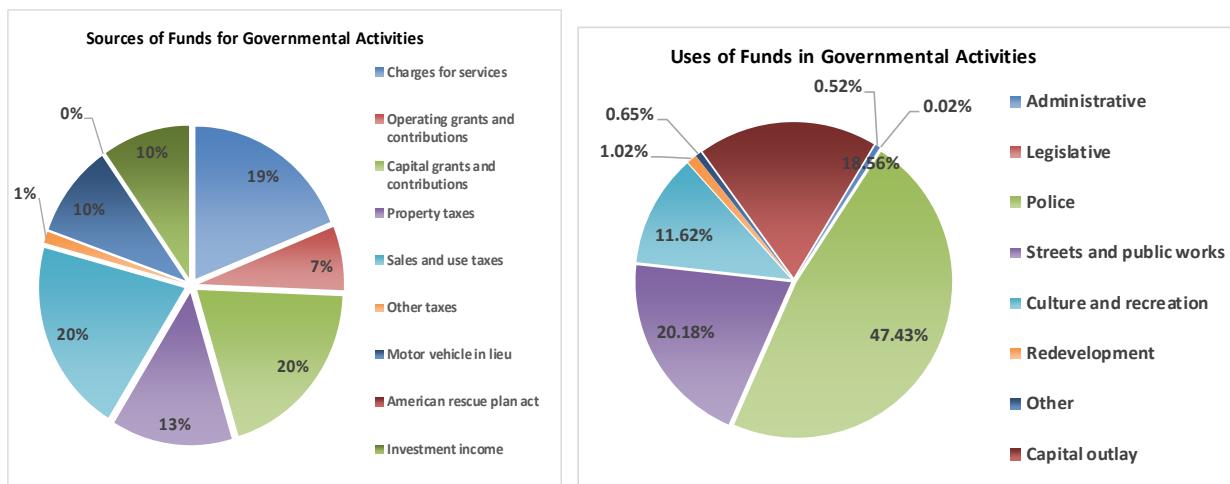
TABLE 3:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	
							2024-2025
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 3,557,945	\$ 4,067,424	\$ 8,563,662	\$ 8,940,838	\$ 12,121,607	\$ 13,008,262	7%
Operating grants and contributions	3,117,498	1,456,262	-	-	3,117,498	1,456,262	-53%
Capital grants and contributions	4,488,868	4,252,549	936,571	1,197,068	5,425,439	5,449,617	0%
General revenues							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	2,779,614	2,880,886	-	-	2,779,614	2,880,886	4%
Sales and use taxes	4,581,976	4,408,837	-	-	4,581,976	4,408,837	-4%
Other	259,023	259,294	214,883	223,677	473,906	482,971	2%
Motor vehicle in lieu	2,013,090	2,114,521	-	-	2,013,090	2,114,521	5%
Investment income	2,421,810	2,093,682	49,676	65,103	2,471,486	2,158,785	-13%
Miscellaneous	622,716	665,280	-	-	622,716	665,280	7%
Total revenue	23,842,540	22,198,735	9,764,792	10,426,686	33,607,332	32,625,421	-3%
Expenses							
Administrative	68,589	108,815	-	-	68,589	108,815	59%
Legislative	3,774	4,142	-	-	3,774	4,142	10%
Police	9,007,200	9,995,876	-	-	9,007,200	9,995,876	11%
Streets and public works	1,982,836	4,253,512	-	-	1,982,836	4,253,512	115%
Culture and recreation	2,353,425	2,447,075	-	-	2,353,425	2,447,075	4%
Redevelopment	201,686	214,290	-	-	201,686	214,290	6%
Other	144,429	136,441	-	-	144,429	136,441	-6%
Capital outlay	12,278,031	3,912,393	-	-	12,278,031	3,912,393	-68%
Water	-	-	2,246,568	2,754,857	2,246,568	2,754,857	23%
Sewer	-	-	1,199,862	1,250,007	1,199,862	1,250,007	4%
Refuse	-	-	2,488,901	2,754,836	2,488,901	2,754,836	11%
Total expenses	26,039,970	21,072,544	5,935,331	6,759,700	31,975,301	27,832,244	-13%
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(2,197,430)	1,126,191	3,829,461	3,666,986	1,632,031	4,793,177	194%
Transfers	2,896,788	2,802,222	(2,896,788)	(2,802,222)	-	-	-
Increase in net position	699,358	3,928,413	932,673	864,764	1,632,031	4,793,177	194%
Net position - beginning	60,680,506	61,379,864	(4,466,971)	(3,534,298)	56,213,535	57,845,566	
Net position - ending	\$ 61,379,864	\$ 65,308,277	\$ (3,534,298)	\$ (2,669,534)	\$ 57,845,566	\$ 62,638,743	

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities format on page 19 of this report is significantly different from a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance. Expenses are listed in the first column, with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is net (expense) revenue. This type of format highlights the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue, even if restricted for a specific purpose.

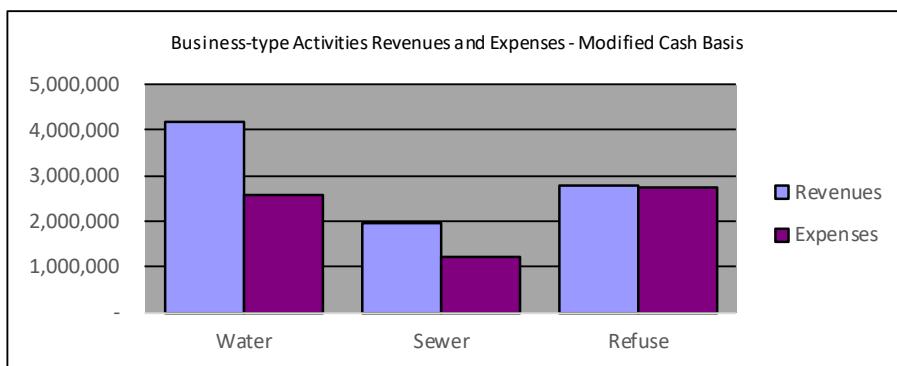
For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City's governmental activities sources and uses follow:



For the year ended June 30, 2025, total expenses for governmental activities resulting from modified cash basis transactions or events amounted to \$21,072,544. Of these total expenses, taxpayers and other general revenues funded \$12,422,500, and those directly benefiting from the program funded \$5,708,811 from grants and other contributions, and \$4,067,424 from charges for services.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities' net revenue (expenses), before transfers, resulting from modified cash basis transactions or events follow: The water, sewer and refuse service activities reported net revenues (expenses) of \$2,244,834, \$1,306,336, and \$115,816, respectively.



A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Certain funds experienced noteworthy changes from the prior year and are highlighted as follows:

General Fund:

- General Fund revenue has increased 5% for fiscal year 2025 as compared to the previous year while expenses have increased 10.8%.
- The General Fund revenue increase for fiscal year 2025 was largely attributed to development related fees collected that offset the reduction of sales and use tax revenue. Sales and use tax revenue decreased 4% from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year; from \$4.6 million to \$4.4 million. This was a result in a reduction of sales tax revenue associated with the sale of fuel. Development-related General Fund fees were conservatively budgeted at \$250,000, but the amount actually received by the City was \$812,063.
- Property taxes increased 4% from the prior fiscal year and continues to remain a stable source of revenue for the City.
- The City continues to receive the \$250,000 administrative allowance for administering the winding-down of the Redevelopment Agency. At this time, it is not clear when the City would no longer be receiving this allowance.
- Investment income increased from \$732,652 to \$938,870 from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year. The increase in investment income was a result of more money invested from the General Fund. For fiscal year 2025, the overall rate of return was 3.35%, which represents a higher than normal return for government investments that are typically more conservative and not expected to continue.
- The largest General Fund expense increases were for self-insured liability and worker compensation deposits, CalPERS unfunded liability payment, and operating expenses (i.e., fuel, electrical, etc).

Street & Road Fund:

- The City Council has approved policies that established certain Street and Roads Reserve Funds to reconstruct the roads that have structurally failed. The fund balance in the reserve funds is \$5,726,390.
- Included in the Non-Major Special Fund revenue funds of the financial statements are the Highway User taxes and other street and road operating funds. The funds available for Street and Roads projects have increased over the last couple of years, which has positioned the City to do some major road projects throughout the City—as of June 30, 2025, the funds designated for the purposes of street and road is \$4,129,022. In the current fiscal year, we expended \$2.6 million on Street and Road projects and will continue to make improvements in the next fiscal year.

Capital Project Fund:

- Capital Outlay expenditures decreased \$8,365,638 from the prior year, mainly because of the Corporation Yard Construction in prior fiscal year. Below is a list of major capital expenditures that were incurred during the current fiscal year:

- Corporation Yard Construction - \$749,000
- Police Department expenditures including LPR and MESH Camera upgrades, Rifle Rated Shield, and Portable and vehicle radios - \$111,000; \$10,000; and \$106,000, respectively
- Landscape Rehabilitation Project – \$165,000
- Building/Planning expenditures including new buildings permitting software and Housing Element Update - \$48,000 and \$65,000
- Police Vehicles (1) - \$98,000
- Public Works Vehicles, including a new garbage truck (2) – \$693,000
- Equipment for Parks Maintenance - \$268,000
- South County Water Project - \$32,000
- Community Center Tennis Courts - \$491,000

Water, Sewer, and Refuse Funds:

- The City continues to analyze its utility rates based upon a rate study that was completed in 2020. In accordance with Proposition 218, the City Council approved rate increases to occur over a 5-year period. The final rate increases approved as part of that study were implemented in February 2025. The utility rate study projected increases to water, sewer, and refuse rates during fiscal year 2024/2025 of 2%, 4%, and 4%, respectively. The City Council has directed staff to re-analyze the financial position of each Enterprise Fund each year to decide if any rate needs to be increased based upon the approved increases. During the current fiscal year, utility rates for water, sewer, and refuse increased as projected. There have been significant increases in refuse expenditures due to State mandates. Staff is tracking these increases to report to the City Council.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – Modified Cash Basis

The City does not capitalize capital assets.

Long-Term Debt – Modified Cash Basis

At June 30, 2025, the City had \$4,879,846 in long-term debt arising from modified cash basis transactions or events, compared with \$5,703,413 at June 30, 2024. The following is a summary of the debt as of June 30, 2025:

Debt	Ending Balance:	
	June 30, 2025	Maturity Date
2011 Sewer Bonds	\$ 190,000	October 2025
2006 Water Revenue Bonds	3,380,000	October 2032
2012 Water Revenue Bonds	775,000	October 2027
Parks & Recreation loan to City and Redevelopment Agency	534,846	Due on demand
Total	\$ 4,879,846	

At June 30, 2025, the City's Private-Purpose Trust Fund (Former Ripon Redevelopment Agency) had \$19,106,684 in long-term debt arising from the modified cash basis transactions or events, compared with \$19,331,391 at June 30, 2024. This debt is related to redevelopment tax allocation bonds. In 2020, this debt was refinanced to take advantage of a \$832,000 savings. The City Council elected to structure the bond refinancing in order to receive these savings from 2021 to 2026. The savings from the bond refinancing will be transferred to the CalPERS 115 Trust.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City's budget for the upcoming fiscal year ending June 30, 2026 is fairly consistent with the year ended June 30, 2025.

The City staffing levels for the year ending June 30, 2026 is expected to increase compared to the year ended June 30, 2025 due to the addition of a Dispatch Supervisor. The City will continue to have a temporary police officer trainee position and is reclassifying positions to the Community Service Officers Supervisor and Police Administrative Supervisor.

The City's Redevelopment Successor Agency expects to continue to receive the \$250,000 administrative allowance for administering the winding-down of the Redevelopment Agency for the upcoming fiscal years, but is projected to be reduced or eliminated in the future.

The City continues to focus on mitigating the CalPERS unfunded accrued liability associated with the sworn police officer retirement plan, which was \$6,595,317 as of the June 30, 2024 CalPERS Valuation Report. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the City established a Section 115 Trust to help mitigate increases to the City's unfunded accrued liability. The City has transferred \$1,625,758 to a Section 115 Trust that allows the City to earn interest at a higher rate than what the City typically realizes. The balance in this Trust at June 30, 2023 is \$2,000,325. The use of these funds is limited to payments to CalPERS for Normal Costs or paying down the unfunded liability. These funds will be used when there is a deficit in the City's General Fund. In addition, a \$250,000 prepayment was made towards the City's unfunded accrued liability in fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. It is important to continue to monitor CalPERS increasing rates and unfunded accrued liability.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the City Clerk's Office at 259 N. Wilma Avenue, Ripon, California 95366, or telephone (209) 599-2108.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | JUNE 30, 2025
 Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 33,805,203	\$ 1,833,919	\$ 35,639,122
Cash and investments - restricted	31,878,220	1,247	31,879,467
Internal balances	<u>159,700</u>	<u>(159,700)</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total assets	 <u>65,843,123</u>	 <u>1,675,466</u>	 <u>67,518,589</u>
LIABILITIES			
Loan due to private-purpose trust funds	534,846	-	534,846
Long-term liabilities:			
Debt due within one year	-	800,000	800,000
Debt due in more than one year	<u>-</u>	<u>3,545,000</u>	<u>3,545,000</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>534,846</u>	 <u>4,345,000</u>	 <u>4,879,846</u>
NET POSITION			
Capital related debt	-	(4,345,000)	(4,345,000)
Restricted for:			
Public safety	196,293	-	196,293
Transit	578,284	-	578,284
Street construction and maintenance	4,129,022	-	4,129,022
Assessment districts	446,588	-	446,588
Capital projects	25,446,873	-	25,446,873
Mitigation fees	8,718,952	-	8,718,952
Low and moderate income housing	2,509,766	-	2,509,766
Debt service	-	1,247	1,247
Unrestricted	<u>23,282,499</u>	<u>1,674,219</u>	<u>24,956,718</u>
 Total net position (deficit)	 <u>\$ 65,308,277</u>	 <u>\$ (2,669,534)</u>	 <u>\$ 62,638,743</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis

Functions/Programs	Expenses			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Direct	Indirect	Total	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
	\$ 2,106,160	\$ (1,997,345)	\$ 108,815	\$ 505,765	\$ -	\$ 27,843	\$ 424,793	\$ -	\$ 424,793
Governmental activities:									
Administrative	501,524	(497,382)	4,142	-	-	-	(4,142)	-	(4,142)
Legislative	8,430,991	1,564,885	9,995,876	1,486,473	197,469	-	(8,311,934)	-	(8,311,934)
Police	4,693,068	(439,556)	4,253,512	1,170,335	719,017	1,357,747	(1,006,413)	-	(1,006,413)
Streets and public works	2,152,726	294,349	2,447,075	857,157	-	-	(1,589,918)	-	(1,589,918)
Culture and recreation	214,290	-	214,290	-	-	-	(214,290)	-	(214,290)
Redevelopment	115,012	21,429	136,441	-	539,776	-	403,335	-	403,335
Other	3,883,371	29,022	3,912,393	47,694	-	2,866,959	(997,740)	-	(997,740)
Total governmental activities	<u>22,097,142</u>	<u>(1,024,598)</u>	<u>21,072,544</u>	<u>4,067,424</u>	<u>1,456,262</u>	<u>4,252,549</u>	<u>(11,296,309)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,296,309)</u>
Business-type activities:									
Water	2,358,261	396,596	2,754,857	4,194,561	-	771,796	-	2,211,500	2,211,500
Sewer	1,054,058	195,949	1,250,007	1,965,762	-	342,520	-	1,058,275	1,058,275
Refuse	2,322,783	432,053	2,754,836	2,780,515	-	82,752	-	108,431	108,431
Total business-type activities	<u>5,735,102</u>	<u>1,024,598</u>	<u>6,759,700</u>	<u>8,940,838</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,197,068</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,378,206</u>	<u>3,378,206</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 27,832,244</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,832,244</u>	<u>\$ 13,008,262</u>	<u>\$ 1,456,262</u>	<u>\$ 5,449,617</u>	<u>(11,296,309)</u>	<u>3,378,206</u>	<u>(7,918,103)</u>
General revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes						2,880,886	-	2,880,886	
Sales and use taxes						4,408,837	-	4,408,837	
Other						259,294	223,677	482,971	
Motor vehicle in lieu						2,114,521	-	2,114,521	
Investment income						2,093,682	65,103	2,158,785	
Miscellaneous						665,280	-	665,280	
Transfers						2,802,222	(2,802,222)	-	
Total general revenues and transfers						<u>15,224,722</u>	<u>(2,513,442)</u>	<u>12,711,280</u>	
Change in net position									
Net position (deficit) - beginning						3,928,413	864,764	4,793,177	
Net position (deficit) - ending						<u>\$ 65,308,277</u>	<u>\$ (2,669,534)</u>	<u>\$ 62,638,743</u>	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | JUNE 30, 2025

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis

	General Fund	Road Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 11,089,098	\$ 5,726,390	\$ 11,835,821	\$ 5,153,894	\$ 33,805,203
Cash and investments - restricted	6,431,347	-	25,446,873	-	31,878,220
Due from other funds	92,920	-	-	-	92,920
Advance to other funds - restricted	4,993,664	-	169,576	-	5,163,240
Total assets	\$ 22,607,029	\$ 5,726,390	\$ 37,452,270	\$ 5,153,894	\$ 70,939,583
LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,920	\$ 92,920
Advances from other funds	9,876	-	4,993,664	-	5,003,540
Loan due to private-purpose trust funds	-	-	534,846	-	534,846
Total liabilities	9,876	-	5,528,510	92,920	5,631,306
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Public safety	196,293	-	-	-	196,293
Street construction and maintenance	-	-	-	4,129,022	4,129,022
Assessment districts	-	-	-	446,588	446,588
Transit	-	-	-	578,284	578,284
Capital projects:					
Culture and recreation	-	-	60,000	-	60,000
Special assessment districts	-	-	1,672,290	-	1,672,290
Sewer projects	-	-	3,601,352	-	3,601,352
Water projects	-	-	8,607,827	-	8,607,827
Refuse projects	-	-	694,420	-	694,420
Public facilities financing plan	-	-	10,779,886	-	10,779,886
Other	-	-	31,098	-	31,098
Mitigation fees	8,718,952	-	-	-	8,718,952
Low and moderate income housing	2,509,766	-	-	-	2,509,766
Committed to:					
Street construction and maintenance	-	5,726,390	-	-	5,726,390
Capital projects:					
General government	-	-	363,306	-	363,306
Culture and recreation	-	-	3,396,924	-	3,396,924
General capital projects	-	-	2,716,651	-	2,716,651
Contingencies:					
Sick leave	448,013	-	-	-	448,013
Retirement	2,000,325	-	-	-	2,000,325
Healthcare	230,319	-	-	-	230,319
Liability self-insured retention	690,958	-	-	-	690,958
Litigation and natural disaster	568,619	-	-	-	568,619
Unassigned	7,233,908	-	6	(92,920)	7,140,994
Total fund balances	22,597,153	5,726,390	31,923,760	5,060,974	65,308,277
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 22,607,029	\$ 5,726,390	\$ 37,452,270	\$ 5,153,894	\$ 70,939,583

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis

	General Fund	Road Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 9,893,712	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,583	\$ 9,943,295
Assessments	-	-	-	413,028	413,028
Licenses, permits and fees	3,177,123	-	1,116,290	-	4,293,413
Investment income	938,870	164,013	1,064,940	211,267	2,379,090
Intergovernmental revenue	17,303	168,907	304,889	1,615,687	2,106,786
Charges for services	2,299,111	7,725	-	1,687	2,308,523
Fines and forfeitures	118,582	-	-	-	118,582
Housing/loan program income	527,056	-	-	-	527,056
Contributions	7,784	-	-	-	7,784
Other	51,616	36,323	-	13,240	101,179
Total revenues	17,031,157	376,968	2,486,119	2,304,492	22,198,736
EXPENDITURES					
General government:					
Administration	2,106,161	-	-	-	2,106,161
Legislative	497,382	-	-	-	497,382
Public safety:					
Police	8,430,991	-	-	-	8,430,991
Streets and public works:					
Streets	-	633,644	98,677	117,063	849,384
Planning	297,307	-	-	5,010	302,317
Engineering	510,257	-	-	-	510,257
Building	417,623	-	-	-	417,623
Culture and recreation:					
Library	85,978	-	-	-	85,978
Parks and recreation	2,003,956	-	-	-	2,003,956
Community Center	62,792	-	-	-	62,792
Community development	-	-	-	79,370	79,370
Special assessment districts	-	-	-	413,190	413,190
Redevelopment	214,290	-	-	-	214,290
Allocation to other department costs	(1,260,798)	118,060	29,022	89,091	(1,024,625)
Other	115,012	-	-	-	115,012
Capital outlay	1,589	2,300,654	3,697,683	8,540	6,008,466
Total expenditures	13,482,540	3,052,358	3,825,382	712,264	21,072,544
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,548,617	(2,675,390)	(1,339,263)	1,592,228	1,126,192
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	-	3,800,028	4,544,680	71,731	8,416,439
Operating transfers out	(2,502,889)	(71,731)	-	(3,039,597)	(5,614,217)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,502,889)	3,728,297	4,544,680	(2,967,866)	2,802,222
Net change in fund balances	1,045,728	1,052,907	3,205,417	(1,375,638)	3,928,414
Fund balances - beginning	21,551,425	4,673,483	28,718,343	6,436,612	61,379,863
Fund balances - ending	\$ 22,597,153	\$ 5,726,390	\$ 31,923,760	\$ 5,060,974	\$ 65,308,277

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | JUNE 30, 2025

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

	Business-Type Activities			
	Sewer Enterprise Fund	Water Enterprise Fund	Refuse Enterprise Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 697,412	\$ 925,275	\$ 211,232	\$ 1,833,919
Cash and investments - restricted	—	1,247	—	1,247
Total assets	<u>697,412</u>	<u>926,522</u>	<u>211,232</u>	<u>1,835,166</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Current portion of bonds payable	190,000	610,000	—	800,000
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Advance from Capital Projects Fund	—	159,700	—	159,700
Noncurrent portion of bonds payable	—	3,545,000	—	3,545,000
Total liabilities	<u>190,000</u>	<u>4,314,700</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,504,700</u>
NET POSITION				
Capital related debt	(190,000)	(4,155,000)	—	(4,345,000)
Restricted for debt service	—	1,247	—	1,247
Unrestricted	<u>697,412</u>	<u>765,575</u>	<u>211,232</u>	<u>1,674,219</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 507,412</u>	<u>\$ (3,388,178)</u>	<u>\$ 211,232</u>	<u>\$ (2,669,534)</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

	Sewer Enterprise Fund	Water Enterprise Fund	Refuse Enterprise Fund	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Sewer usage services	\$ 1,965,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,965,762
Water revenue	-	4,194,561	-	4,194,561
Refuse revenue	-	-	2,780,515	2,780,515
Total operating revenues	1,965,762	4,194,561	2,780,515	8,940,838
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	341,750	553,478	687,480	1,582,708
Employee benefits	190,745	337,766	438,623	967,134
Professional services	121,566	111,556	7,627	240,749
Repairs and maintenance	99,545	197,039	137,576	434,160
Gas and oil	19,193	20,078	127,039	166,310
Utilities	162,972	537,355	17,628	717,955
Supplies	7,463	11,565	10,122	29,150
Conference expenses	1,432	997	1,240	3,669
Communications	3,959	63,218	8,547	75,724
Membership, dues, books, etc.	65,773	51,031	4,543	121,347
Postage	12,383	13,624	12,384	38,391
Refuse disposal	-	-	810,498	810,498
Other	15,412	271,785	59,476	346,673
Allocation of other department costs	195,949	396,621	432,053	1,024,623
Total operating expenses	1,238,142	2,566,113	2,754,836	6,559,091
Operating income	727,620	1,628,448	25,679	2,381,747
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Contributions/developer fees	342,520	771,796	82,752	1,197,068
Assessments	223,677	-	-	223,677
Interest revenue	24,384	33,334	7,385	65,103
Interest expense	(11,865)	(188,744)	-	(200,609)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	578,716	616,386	90,137	1,285,239
Net income before transfers	1,306,336	2,244,834	115,816	3,666,986
Operating transfers out	(1,121,337)	(1,565,071)	(115,814)	(2,802,222)
Change in net position	184,999	679,763	2	864,764
Net position (deficit) - beginning	322,413	(4,067,941)	211,230	(3,534,298)
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$ 507,412	\$ (3,388,178)	\$ 211,232	\$ (2,669,534)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | JUNE 30, 2025
Fiduciary Funds – Private Purpose Trust Fund
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

	<u>Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 5,254,713
Cash and investments - restricted	1,297,266
Loan due from the City - Capital projects fund	<u>534,846</u>
 Total assets	 <u>7,086,825</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to County of San Joaquin	1,297,266
Long-term liabilities:	
Debt due in more than one year	<u>19,106,684</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>20,403,950</u>
NET POSITION	
Net position (deficit) held in trust for redevelopment dissolution and other purposes	<u>\$ (13,317,125)</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Fiduciary Funds – Private Purpose Trust Fund

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

	Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Property taxes	\$ 1,132,213
Investment income	<u>397,153</u>
 Total additions	 <u>1,529,366</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
General operating	259,350
Interest expense	<u>660,300</u>
 Total deductions	 <u>919,650</u>
 Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	 609,716
 Total net position (deficit) - beginning	 <u>(13,926,841)</u>
 Total net position (deficit) - ending	 <u>\$ (13,317,125)</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Ripon, California (the City) are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated on November 27, 1945, under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Administrator form of government consisting of five elected council members including the Mayor and a city council appointed City Administrator. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, sanitation, water utility, street maintenance, community development, library, parks and recreation, and general administrative services.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

There are no entities which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61 criteria for discrete disclosure within these basic financial statements.

C. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) display information about the primary government (the City). These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct and indirect expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses are allocated to functions based on the relativity of direct expenses by department. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below.

Governmental Funds

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

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of the specified revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the City. The reporting entity includes the following special revenue fund, which is reported as a major fund.

Street and Road Fund – Accounts for revenues and expenditures for streets and roads related maintenance and construction.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for resources restricted or designated for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The reporting entity includes the following capital projects fund, of which is reported as a major fund.

Capital Projects Fund – Accounts for contributions and specific revenues and transfers from other City funds and expenditures for various capital projects as the City Council may designate.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds: water, sewer, and refuse funds; all of which qualify as major funds.

Sewer Fund – Accounts for activities associated with operating and maintaining the City's sewer and surface drainage system. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operations, capital improvements, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Water Fund – Accounts for the provision of water services to residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operations, capital improvements, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Refuse Fund – Accounts for the provision of refuse collection services to residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operations, capital improvements, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Contributions/developer fees are reported separately and represent capital contributions charged by the City. Operating expenses are those expenses essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are established to serve as the custodian for assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and, therefore, cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The reporting entity includes one private-purpose trust fund.

Successor Agency Trust Fund – Accounts for activities related to the servicing of debt of the former Redevelopment Agency.

Measurement Focus

In the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the “current financial resources” measurement focus or the “economic resources” measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

All governmental funds utilize a “current financial resources” measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

The proprietary fund utilizes an “economic resources” measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial, or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

The fiduciary fund utilizes an “economic resources” measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of additions, deductions, changes in net position, and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial, or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Fiduciary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-like activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basis of accounting involves modification to the cash basis of accounting to report in the Statement of Net Position cash transactions that result in an obligation that covers a period greater than the period in which the cash transaction occurred. Accordingly, long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions have been reported in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

This modified cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected, and other accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses or expenditures (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and other accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements, with the exception of long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions. In addition, other economic assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows that do not arise from a cash transaction or event (such as donated assets and postemployment benefit obligations) are not reported, and the measurement of reported assets and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value. Lastly, the City does not recognize its investment in capital assets in its Statement of Net Position.

If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary and fiduciary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of financial reporting, “cash and cash investments” includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity date of three months or less. This also includes deposits with the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and trust account investments in open-ended mutual fund shares.

The City has adopted GASB statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application; investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, when required. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statement require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period.

Restricted cash and investments includes proceeds from the 2012 refunding water revenue bonds and the 2006 water revenue bonds which are restricted for expansion of the wastewater treatment plant, upgrade of water facilities and for repayment of bonds. Additionally, proceeds from 2020 tax allocation refunding bonds are restricted for various capital projects and for payment of bonds. Restricted cash and investments also include proceeds from grants for which the funds have not been expended.

Long-term Debt

All long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as the treatment in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Equity Classification

Equity in the government-wide statements is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Capital related debt – Consists of the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of capital assets.

Restricted – Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities with restriction constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – Net amount of assets and liabilities that are not scheduled in the determination of net investment in capital assets on the restricted component of net position.

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net resources prior to the use of unrestricted net resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net resources are available.

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts constrained regarding the use from restrictions externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or by restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts constrained regarding use for specific purposes pursuant to requirements imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned – Amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority of assigning fund balance is expressed by the City Council, City Administrator or their designee as established in the City's Fund Balance Policy.

Unassigned – Amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Other governmental funds besides the General Fund can only report a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) are available for use, it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

Interfund loans and advances – Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.

Interfund services – Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.

Interfund reimbursements – Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.

Interfund transfers – Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide statements as follows:

Internal balances – Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.

Internal activities – Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City's fiscal policy requires the City to maintain a General Fund reserve of 35% of the current year's budgeted General Fund annual expenditures for cash flow purposes.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1 used by the City requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgetary Accounting

The City does not adopt an appropriated budget and is not required to adopt such a budget by law. However, the City does adopt a non-appropriated budget annually which is approved by the City Council. The budget for all governmental and proprietary funds is on the cash basis of accounting.

Property Taxes

Property taxes in the State of California are administered for all local agencies at the county level, and consist of secured, unsecured, and utility tax rolls. The following is a summary of major policies and practices relating to property taxes:

Property valuations are established by the Assessor of the County of San Joaquin for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax rolls are valued by the State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIII A of the State Constitution (Proposition 13 adopted by voters on June 6, 1978) properties are assessed at 100% of full value. From this base of assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2%. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations and is subject to annual reappraisal.

Tax levies are limited to 1% of full value which results in a tax rate of \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation, under the provisions of Proposition 13. Tax rates for voter-approved indebtedness are excluded from this limitation.

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

Tax collections are the responsibility of the county tax collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls, which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments. The first is due on November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10. The second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the taxes become delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the county for late payments.

The County of San Joaquin levies bills and collects property taxes and special assessments for the City. Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue when received, in the fiscal year of the levy, due to the adoption of the “alternate method of property tax distribution”, known as the Teeter Plan, by the City of Ripon and the County of San Joaquin. The Teeter Plan authorizes the Auditor/Controller of the County of San Joaquin to allocate 100 percent of the secured property taxes billed, but not yet paid. The County of San Joaquin remits tax monies to the City in three installments as follows:

50 percent remitted in December

45 percent remitted in April

5 percent remitted in June

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | JUNE 30, 2025

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2025 were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Governmental and proprietary funds:

Cash and investments	\$ 35,639,122
Cash and investments - restricted	<u>31,879,467</u>
Total governmental and proprietary funds	<u>67,518,589</u>

Fiduciary funds:

Cash and investments	5,254,713
Cash and investments - restricted	<u>1,297,266</u>
Total fiduciary funds	<u>6,551,979</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 74,070,568</u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,300
Deposits with financial institutions	270,756
Investments	<u>73,798,512</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 74,070,568</u>

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet as "cash and investments". California statutes authorize cities to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code Section 53600.

The carrying amounts of the City's cash deposits totaled \$270,756 at June 30, 2025. Bank balances were \$222,534, the total amount of which was insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name.

The Government Code and the City of Ripon Investment Policy allow investments in the following instruments:

Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Authorized Limit %	Required Rating
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes or Bonds	5 years	None	None
State Registered Warrants, Notes or Bonds	5 years	None	None
Notes and Bonds of Other Local California Agencies	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agencies	5 years	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	None
Prime Commercial Paper	270 days	15% or 30%	A1/P1
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase and Reverse Purchase Agreements	1 yr/92 days	None/20%	None
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	A
Money Market Mutual Funds	5 years	15%	2-AAA
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	AA
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Supranational Obligations	5 years	30%	AA
Funds Held Under the Terms of a Trust Indenture Indenture or Other Contract	*	*	*

* Such funds may be invested according to the provisions of those indentures or agreements.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**A. 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 as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

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

Investment Type	Total Cost	Fair Value	12 Months or Less
LAIF	\$ 400,320	\$ 400,800	\$ 400,800
CSJVRMA Pool	23,128,501	23,613,513	23,613,513
CAMP Term Investments	48,430,236	48,430,241	48,430,241
US Bank - Section 115 Trust	1,838,208	1,838,208	1,838,208
Held by Bond Trustees:			
Money Market Funds	<u>1,247</u>	<u>1,247</u>	<u>1,247</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 73,798,512</u>	<u>\$ 74,284,008</u>	<u>\$ 74,284,008</u>

B. 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.

Investment Type	Amount	Fair Value	Minimum Legal Rating		Not Rated
LAIF	\$ 400,320	\$ 400,800	N/A		\$ 400,800
CSJVRMA Pool	23,128,501	23,613,513	*	N/A	23,613,513
CAMP Term Investments	48,430,236	48,430,241	**	N/A	48,430,241
US Bank - Section 115 Trust	1,838,208	1,838,208		N/A	1,838,208
Held by Bond Trustees:					
Money Market Funds	<u>1,247</u>	<u>1,247</u>		N/A	<u>1,247</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 73,798,512</u>	<u>\$ 74,284,008</u>		N/A	<u>\$ 74,284,008</u>

* Average rating of portfolio AA/Aa1

** Average rating of portfolio AAAf

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in certain types of investments. The City's investments are concentrated in external investment pools which are not subject to investment limits.

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposit 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 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 risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provisions for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2025, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal depository insurance limits.

D. Investment in State Investment Pool

Although the City did not participate in any securities lending transactions or enter into any reverse repurchase agreements during the year, the City does have an investment in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) with fair value in the amount of \$400,800. The total amount invested by all public agencies in the LAIF is \$24,489,667,095. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for the LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by state statute. The value of the pool shares in the LAIF, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the City's portion in the pool. Included in the LAIF's Investment Portfolio are United States Treasury and federal agency securities, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development federal agency floating rate debentures, bank notes, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, corporate floaters and bonds, time deposits, and California Assembly Bill 55 and State of California General Fund loans. Participant's equity in the LAIF is determined by the dollar amount at the participant's deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Accordingly, LAIF is not an investment type that can be categorized in any particular level in the fair value hierarchy. The State Treasurer's investment policy for the LAIF and separately issued financial statements for the LAIF are available at <https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/pmia/index.asp>

E. Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority Pool

The City maintains an investment of \$23,128,501 in the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA) Pool as of June 30, 2025. The total amount invested by all participants in the pool is \$129,083,599. The value of the pool shares which may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the City's portion in the pool. The fair value of the City's share of the pool is determined monthly and is \$23,613,513 as of June 30, 2025. As the investment in CSJVRMA is presented at amortized costs, they are not an investment type that can be categorized in any level in the fair value hierarchy. The pool is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission; however, it is managed by a registered investment advisor. Participation in the pool is voluntary. The pool's average maturity is 2.14 years, and the average rating is AA/Aa1. The pool consists of 49% Securities of U.S. Government Agencies, 26% U.S. Corporate Obligations and 25% other. The pool complies with the City's investment policy.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**F. US Bank – Section 115 Trust**

The City maintains a total investment of \$1,838,208 in the US Bank Section 115 trust (115 Trust). The investment in the 115 Trust consists of mutual funds, index funds, money market funds and cash holdings for which identical assets are not found within active markets. These investments have been classified as level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

G. Investment in California Asset Management Program

The City maintains a total investment of \$48,430,236 in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP) as of June 30, 2025. CAMP is a California Joint Powers Authority established in 1989 to provide California public agencies with professional investment services. The City's investment in CAMP Term offerings include fixed-term, fixed rate of returns based on a pool of open-market securities, such as mutual funds, index funds, money market funds and cash holdings. As a result, these investments have been classified as level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**A. Transfers Between Funds**

Resources may be transferred from one City fund to another with Council approval. Transfers between funds during the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,502,889
Street and Road Special Revenue Fund	3,800,028	71,731
Capital Projects Fund	4,544,680	-
Major Proprietary Funds:		
Sewer Enterprise	-	1,121,337
Water Enterprise	-	1,565,071
Refuse Enterprise	-	115,814
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:		
2103 Fund	-	157,026
2105 Fund	-	102,033
2106 Fund	-	70,281
2107 Fund	-	908,348
2107.5 Fund	-	4,110
SB1 Street & Road Tax Fund	-	1,420,551
COG/LTF Fund	-	333,493
STA/Bus Fund	-	43,755
Dutch Meadows Fund	13,688	-
Country Woods Fund	10,275	-
Farmland Estates Fund	5,421	-
Boesch/Kingery Assessment Fund	813	-
Main Street Landscape Fund	40,518	-
Alexandra Landscape Fund	1,016	-
Total interfund transfers	\$ 8,416,439	\$ 8,416,439

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

A. Transfers Between Funds (Continued)

The City uses interfund transfers to:

- Transfer unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to help finance various programs and capital projects accounted for in other funds.
- Transfer unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to help cover excess expenditures over revenues accounted for in other funds.
- Fund operations (move revenues from the funds that collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them)
- Fund interdepartmental cost reimbursement
- Fund capital projects

The effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

B. Internal Balances

Advances To/From Other Funds

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City Council passed a resolution authorizing the installation of water meters on all water customer connections known as the Water Meter Implementation Program. This resolution called for the recovery of costs related to the installation project over the period of ten years through an additional charge to customers known as a “Water Meter Surcharge” fee. To pay for the cost of the project, City Council authorized expenditures from the Capital Projects Fund with the understanding, and legal requirement, that the Water Enterprise Fund will reimburse the expenditures incurred by the Capital Projects Fund from the revenues received from the newly implement Water Meter Surcharge fee. The City anticipates collections from this revenue source to be approximately \$193,000 in each fiscal year. During the year ended June 30, 2025 the Water Enterprise Fund collected approximately \$89,764 in water meter surcharges which was subsequently paid back to the capital projects fund. As of June 30, 2025, the balance owed from the Water Enterprise Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was \$159,700.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City Council passed a resolution authorizing an agreement with a local business in which the City would pay for certain capital improvements to a City owned recreation facility which would then be rented by the business. These capital expenditures were paid for by the Capital Projects Fund on behalf of the General Fund with the expectation that these costs would be recovered over a ten-year period through rent proceeds received from the tenant. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the General Fund collected \$120,147 in facilities rent which was subsequently paid back to the Capital Projects Fund. As of June 30, 2025 the balance owed from the General Fund to the Capital Projects fund was \$9,876.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City Council passed a resolution authorizing an advance between the General Fund and the Capital Project Fund for the purposes of capital needs related to future planned capital projects (Corporation Yard Project). Total funds advanced from the General Fund to the Capital Project fund for this advance totaled \$5,687,300 and accrue simple interest at a rate of 1%. The loan is expected to be repaid with eligible developer fees collected by the Capital Project Fund. During the year end June 30, 2025, the General Fund collected \$175,923, which was paid back from the Capital Projects Fund. As of June 30, 2025 the total advance related to this agreement was \$4,993,664.

NOTE 4 – LOAN DUE TO PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND

In 2011, the City entered into a loan agreement between the Redevelopment Agency and the City of Ripon (the City). As of February 1, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved, and the assets and activities of the Redevelopment Agency were transferred to a private-purpose trust fund (Successor Agency Trust).

Under the agreement, the City shall repay the Redevelopment Agency, the principal sum of up to five million dollars (\$5,000,000) and pay interest on the outstanding balance of said sum at the rate of 0.4625% (the LAIF rate as of December 2010) for the first year. Thereafter, at the end of each calendar year, the interest rate may be reset according to the December LAIF rate (4.62% at December 2024). A minimum of fifty percent (50%) of all development impact (PFFP) paid in connection with building activity of the City for the same calendar year shall be applied towards the loan. Only after the interest accrued for that calendar year has been paid, shall the outstanding balance be reduced. The full payment of principal and interest outstanding was due as of February 1, 2016; however, the City has only partially repaid the total balance owed and continues to work with the Department of Finance to settle the liability.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The City incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt.

In governmental fund types, debt discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. Debt discounts and issuance costs incurred by proprietary fund types have also been recorded in the period incurred in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

A. Current Year Transactions and Balances

The City's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in further detail thereafter.

	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Current Year
Business-Type Activities						
2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds (Sewer)	\$ 2,195,000	\$ 375,000	\$ -	\$ 185,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000
2006 Revenue Bonds (Water)	7,845,000	3,725,000	-	345,000	3,380,000	360,000
2012 Refunding Revenue Bonds (Water)	3,350,000	1,020,000	-	245,000	775,000	250,000
Total	\$ 13,390,000	\$ 5,120,000	\$ -	\$ 775,000	\$ 4,345,000	\$ 800,000

B. Revenue Bonds

Enterprise fund long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

In 2011, the City entered into an Installment Purchase Agreement with Bank of America Leasing to refund the City's portion of the California Statewide Communities Development Authority Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds (Pooled Financing Program) Series 1999A. The original borrowing was \$2,195,000. The bonds are secured by a pledge of net revenues of the Sewer Enterprise Fund. The Sewer Enterprise Fund is required to establish user fees and rates that will yield net revenues equal to at least 1.2 times the annual debt service. Principal payments are due annually on October 1. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. In the event the City fails to make prompt payment, the Trustee may declare the entire unpaid balance immediately due.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**B. Revenue Bonds** (Continued)

In August 2006, the City issued \$7,845,000 California Statewide Communities Development Authority Water Revenue Bonds Series 2006C. The bonds are secured by a pledge of net revenues of the Water Enterprise Fund. The Water Enterprise Fund is required to establish user fees and rates that will yield net revenues equal to at least 1.2 times the annual debt service. Principal payments are due annually on October 1. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. In the event the City fails to make prompt payment, the Trustee may declare the entire unpaid balance immediately due.

In September 2012, the City entered into an agreement with Union Bank, N.A. to refund the City's portion of the California Statewide Community Development Authority Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds (Pooled Financing Agreement) Series 2002A. The original borrowing was \$3,350,000. The bonds are secured by a pledge of net revenues of the Water Enterprise Fund. The Water Enterprise Fund is required to establish user fees and rates that will yield net revenues equal to at least 1.2 times the annual debt service. Principal payments are due annually on October 1. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. In the event the City fails to make prompt payment, the Trustee may declare the entire unpaid balance immediately due.

All debts recorded by the City have been evaluated and are neither direct financing nor direct borrowings, under GASB 88.

Debt Outstanding as of June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Amounts Issued	Outstanding
Business-Type Activities				
Enterprise Fund Bonds				
2011 Refunding Wastewater Revenue Bonds (Sewer):				
Term Bonds	4.20%	October 1, 2025	\$ 2,195,000	\$ 190,000
2006 Revenue Bonds (Water):				
Term Bonds	4.50%	October 1, 2027	2,120,000	1,430,000
Term Bonds	4.50%	October 1, 2032	2,250,000	1,950,000
Subtotal			4,370,000	3,380,000
2012 Refunding Revenue Bonds (Water):				
Serial Bonds	2.00%-3.375%	October 1, 2027	3,350,000	775,000
Total			\$ 9,915,000	\$ 4,345,000

Annual future debt service requirements are shown below for all long-term debt:

For the Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 800,000	\$ 177,390
2027	635,000	149,069
2028	660,000	123,497
2029	410,000	101,250
2030	430,000	82,800
2031-2032	1,410,000	128,700
Total	\$ 4,345,000	\$ 762,706

NOTE 6 – DEFICIT NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

A. Fund Balance and Net Position Deficits

Major Funds

The Water Enterprise Fund had a net position deficit of \$3,388,178 at June 30, 2025. This deficit is due to debt financing and is expected to be offset in the future from the receipts of revenues from charges for services and construction permits and the repayment of said debt.

The Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund had a net deficit of \$13,317,125 at June 30, 2025. This deficit is due to 2020 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds and is expected to be offset in the future from repayment of debt.

As of June 30, 2025, the business type activities had a deficit of \$2,669,534. The deficit is due to capital-related debt attributed to the 2006 and 2012 Water Bonds Payable.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

A. Defined Contribution Plan

The City provides pension benefits for all of its permanent full-time employees, who completed six consecutive months of employment, through the City of Ripon Money Purchase Thrift Pension Plan (the Contribution Plan), a defined contribution plan, with the exception of public safety officers. On April 4, 1990, the public safety officers elected to participate in the California Public Employees Retirement System. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. As of June 30, 2025, there were 81 plan members. The Contribution Plan provisions, and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. The City contributes 10% of the total compensation of all participants who agree to contribute 5% of their compensation to the plan. The City entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Union representing its employees which requires the City to "pick up" the 5% employee contribution. All such contributions are designated as employee contributions and are fully vested. The Contribution Plan also allows additional employee contributions up to 6.6% of annual compensation, and the City will match such contributions at a 50% rate up to 3.3% of the qualified employee's annual compensation.

The trust agreement provides that each participant directs the investments held in his/her individual account. Participants are immediately vested in their contributions plus actual earnings thereon. The City's contributions for each employee and interest allocated to the employee's account are fully vested after six years of continuous service. City contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before six years of service are redistributed to all participants based on salary and vesting levels with the exception of the additional contributions up to 6.6% of annual compensation referenced above, which are immediately fully vested.

The City's contributions were calculated using the base salary amount of \$5,031,007 for employees participating in the City's defined contribution plan. The total employee and employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$510,983 and \$632,818 respectively. The employee and employer contributions represented 10.16% and 12.58% of covered payroll, respectively.

The Contribution Plan's investments are reported at fair value in the separately issued plan financial statements. The methods used to measure fair value may produce an amount that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective future fair values. Furthermore, although the Contribution Plan believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)**A. Defined Contribution Plan** (Continued)

The fair value measurement accounting literature establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and have the highest priority; Level 2 inputs are from other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable and have the lowest priority. The Contribution Plan uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair value of its investments. When available, the Contribution Plan measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs were used only when Level 1 or Level 2 inputs were not available.

The following table sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, the Plan's investments at fair value as of June 30, 2025:

	Assets at Fair Value as of June 30, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Government Securities	\$ -	\$ 726,833	\$ -	\$ 726,833
Mutual Funds	-	12,879,035	-	12,879,035
Common and Preferred stock	-	1,914,048	-	1,914,048
Total	\$ -	\$ 15,519,916	\$ -	\$ 15,519,916

B. California Public Employees Retirement System**Plan Descriptions**

All public safety officers are eligible to participate in the City's Safety Employee Pension Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for 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.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)**B. California Public Employees Retirement System** (Continued)**Benefits Provided** (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2025 are summarized as follows:

	Prior to January 1, 2012	January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit formula			
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 - 55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.000%	2.400% to 3.000%	2.000% to 2.700%
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	9.000%	13.750%
Required employer contribution rates	25.860%	23.000%	13.760%

Contributions

Section 20814c 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, 2025, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense totaled \$921,808.

NOTE 8 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN AND TRUST

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them 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 (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) are solely the property and rights of the employees. Accordingly, the plan/trust assets have been excluded from the City's reported assets.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, errors and omissions and injuries to employees. The City participates in a pooled liability program for general liability and workers compensation through the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (the Authority). The pooled liability program is an insurance pool provided through the deposits of approximately 58 member cities. The Authority is not an insurance company and does not charge a premium for coverage. Audited financial statements are available from the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority at 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite, 200, Sacramento, CA 95833.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

A. General Liability

The liability coverage provided by the Authority is completely self-insured by its member cities and all losses and related costs are shared among the other member cities in the pool above the City's retained limit of \$50,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The Authority determines the amount of risk each member city brings to the pool and calculates a relative risk distribution factor. As part of the retrospective adjustment process, at the time the respective program year is closed, any surplus will be refunded to the City and net deficits will be billed to the City. The City financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting and, accordingly, a liability for net fund deficits, if any, on open program years have not been recorded. Disbursements to the Authority for general liability coverage during the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$517,718.

B. Workers' Compensation

The workers' compensation coverage is provided by the Authority through a pooling feature which requires the member cities to self-insure a portion of each claim. Sharing of the risk is accomplished by forming pooled layers above the member city's retained limit of \$50,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. As part of the retrospective adjustment process, at the time the respective program year is closed any surplus will be refunded to the City and net deficits will be billed to the City. The Pooled Workers' Compensation Program participates in Local Agency Workers' Compensation Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX).

Members of LAWCX risk share the layer between \$2,000,000 and \$5,000,000 (most recent information). Effective July 1, 2003, LAWCX joined the California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC EIA), a joint powers authority comprised of a number of individual public entities and other joint power authorities. CSAC EIA provides coverage above \$5,000,000. The City's financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting and, accordingly, a liability for net fund deficits, if any, on open program years have not been recorded. Disbursements to the Authority for workers' compensation coverage during the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$699,264.

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grant Program Involvement

In the normal course of operations, the City participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. Any liability or reimbursement that may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

B. General Liability

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

NOTE 11 – REVENUE LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the City's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes, assessments and fees. Any new increased or extended taxes, assessments and fees subject to the provisions of Proposition 218 require voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes, assessments and fees are subject to the voter initiative process and may be rescinded in the future years by the voters.

NOTE 12 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 (the Bill) that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Ripon that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local governments. On January 17, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City Resolution Number 12-7.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported as fiduciary funds (private-purpose trust funds) in the financial statements of the City.

In addition, the former Ripon Redevelopment Agency transferred all housing rights, powers, assets, liabilities, duties and obligations to the Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin by operation of law, on February 1, 2012. The Housing Authority has chosen not to take any action on this transfer because it does not believe it is obligated to accept the housing functions previously performed by the former Ripon Redevelopment Agency. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue. Currently the remaining housing assets and loan portfolios are currently administered by the City of Ripon until a final resolution is determined. The activity of the housing assets of the former Ripon Redevelopment Agency are also reported as Fiduciary Funds (private-purpose trust funds) in the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 12 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)**A. Long-Term Debt**

The Successor Agency's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter:

	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Current
Fiduciary Fund						
Former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Ripon 2020 Tax Allocation						
Refunding Bonds	\$ 16,560,000	\$ 16,560,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,560,000	\$ -
Premiums	3,595,317	2,771,391	-	224,707	2,546,684	-
Total	\$ 20,155,317	\$ 19,331,391	\$ -	\$ 224,707	\$ 19,106,684	\$ -

B. Tax Allocation Bonds

In 2020, the Successor Agency to the Former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Ripon issued Tax allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$16,560,000 to refund the 2003, 2005, and 2007 series Tax Allocation Bonds previously issued by the Former Redevelopment Agency. This was done to take advantage of lower interest rates and to save on future debt service payments. Total debt service payments were reduced by \$3,339,938. As a result, the 2003, 2005, and 2007 series Tax Allocation Bonds are considered fully defeased as of June 30, 2020. The 2020 bonds mature beginning on November 1, 2025 through 2036 and include variable rates of interest from 3%-4%. Those bonds maturing on or before November 1, 2030 are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity and those maturing after November 1, 2030 are subject to redemption at the option of the Successor Agency on any date on or after November 1, 2030. Payments on the bonds are due biannually on May 1 and November 1 beginning on May 1, 2021. There is a provision whereby if the Successor Agency is unable to make payment or does not comply with bond covenants the Trustee may and shall at the written direction of the Owners of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of bonds at that time outstanding, declare the principal of all bonds outstanding and the accrued interest thereon to be due and payable immediately. The 2020 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds are secured by a pledge of Tax Revenues derived from the Project Area and moneys in certain funds held under the bond indenture.

Fiduciary Fund debt outstanding as of June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

Fiduciary Fund	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Amounts Issued	Outstanding
Former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Ripon 2020 Tax Allocation Bonds				
Serial Bonds	3.00%	Nov. 1, 2025	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000
Term Bonds	4.00%	Nov. 1, 2036	16,350,000	16,350,000
Total			\$ 16,560,000	\$ 16,560,000

NOTE 12 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)**B. Tax Allocation Bonds (Continued)**

Annual debt service requirements are shown below for fiduciary fund long-term debt:

For the Years Ending June 30	Fiduciary Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 210,000	\$ 657,150
2027	880,000	636,400
2028	1,340,000	592,000
2029	1,395,000	537,300
2030	1,455,000	480,300
2031-2035	7,970,000	1,471,600
2036-2038	3,310,000	133,600
Total	\$ 16,560,000	\$ 4,508,350

NOTE 13 – PUBLIC FACILITIES FINANCING PLAN

The City collects fees from various developers in accordance with its Public Facilities Financing Plan (PFFP) that is restricted to be used for fund infrastructure needed to support growth in the City. The PFFP fees are collected to fund specific facility types, which include transportation, water, wastewater, storm drain, parks and recreation, library, administration, police, and corporation yard facilities. Additional other non PFFP fees are collected, including garbage, mitigation and building permit fees, each of which is also restricted for specific purposes. Each of these funds, which are maintained in the City's Capital Projects Fund, are required to be accounted for separately.

There are a number of PFFP funds with negative balances, which was a result of advancing certain infrastructure projects ahead of collecting the necessary funds. These negative balances, which were borrowed from other PFFP funds and restricted funds with positive balances, continue to be tracked and are charged with interest expense that are applied to the funds with positive balances.

During the most recent PFFP fee update, a consultant evaluated the funds with negative balances and determined that the fees, as currently established, allows the City to collect sufficient revenue from future development to reimburse the funds with negative balances within the timeframe of the remainder of the City's General Plan.

The following includes the City's PFFP fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2025:

Facility Type	Balance				Transfers	Balance June 30, 2025
	June 30, 2024	Revenue	Expenditures			
Water	\$ 3,280,880	\$ 741,778	\$ (31,753)	\$	-	\$ 3,990,905
SSJID Connection Reserve	965,731	212,416	-		-	1,178,147
Garbage	(758,515)	82,752	(27,158)		-	(702,921)
Wastewater	6,430,749	577,920	-		-	7,008,669
Storm Drainage	2,736,393	188,840	-		-	2,925,233
Transportation	2,704,795	668,645	-		-	3,373,440
Regional Transportation Impact Fee	1,710,560	167,188	-		-	1,877,748
Parks and Recreation	78,244	1,024,717	(15,584)		-	1,087,377
Police Station	(1,213,145)	19,822	(44,047)		-	(1,237,370)
City Hall	(3,880,536)	77,257	(139,959)		-	(3,943,238)
Corporation Yard	(4,322,648)	984,718	(488,500)		(330,357)	(4,156,787)
Library	(629,149)	30,537	(22,705)		-	(621,317)
 Total balances by facility type	 \$ 7,103,359	 \$ 4,776,590	 \$ (769,706)	 \$	 (330,357)	 \$ 10,779,886

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | JUNE 30, 2025

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis

	HUTA 2103 Fund	HUTA 2105 Fund	HUTA 2106 Fund	HUTA 2107 Fund	HUTA 2107.5 Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,272	\$ -
Total assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,272	\$ -
LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Street construction and maintenance	-	-	-	43,272	-
Assessment districts	-	-	-	-	-
Transit	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	-	-	-	43,272	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,272	\$ -

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | JUNE 30, 2025

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis (Continued)

	SB1 Street & Road Tax Fund	Measure K Fund	COG/LTF Fund	STA/BUS Fund	CDBG Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 4,041,476	\$ 44,274	\$ 578,284	\$ -
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 4,041,476	\$ 44,274	\$ 578,284	\$ -
LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,920
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,920
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Street construction and maintenance	-	4,041,476	44,274	-	-
Assessment districts	-	-	-	-	-
Transit	-	-	-	578,284	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(92,920)
Total fund balances	\$ -	\$ 4,041,476	\$ 44,274	\$ 578,284	\$ (92,920)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -	\$ 4,041,476	\$ 44,274	\$ 578,284	\$ -

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | JUNE 30, 2025

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis (Continued)

	Dutch Meadows Fund	Country Woods Fund	Farmland Estates Fund	Jacob's Landing Fund	Carolina's Landscape Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,347	\$ 28,755
Total assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,347	\$ 28,755
LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Street construction and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
Assessment districts	-	-	-	19,347	28,755
Transit	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,347	\$ 28,755
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,347	\$ 28,755

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | JUNE 30, 2025

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis (Continued)

	Boesch/ Kingery Assessment Fund	Main Street Landscape Fund	Cornerstone I Fund	Vineyards Landscape Fund	Alexandra Landscape Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,767	\$ 183,865	\$ -
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 84,767</u>	<u>\$ 183,865</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Street construction and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
Assessment districts	-	-	84,767	183,865	-
Transit	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 84,767</u>	<u>\$ 183,865</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 84,767</u>	<u>\$ 183,865</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | JUNE 30, 2025

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis (Continued)

	Ripon Lighting Fund	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 129,853	\$ 5,153,894
Total assets	<u>\$ 129,853</u>	<u>\$ 5,153,894</u>
LIABILITIES		
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ 92,920
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>92,920</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for:		
Street construction and maintenance	-	4,129,022
Assessment districts	129,853	446,588
Transit	-	578,284
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>(92,920)</u>
Total fund balances	<u>129,853</u>	<u>5,060,974</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	<u>\$ 129,853</u>	<u>\$ 5,153,894</u>

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis

	HUTA 2103 Fund	HUTA 2105 Fund	HUTA 2106 Fund	HUTA 2107 Fund	HUTA 2107.5 Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	4,212	2,737	1,886	25,526	110
Intergovernmental revenue	152,814	99,296	68,395	128,177	4,000
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	157,026	102,033	70,281	153,703	4,110
EXPENDITURES					
Streets and public works:					
Streets	-	-	-	-	-
Planning	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessment districts	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation to other department costs	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	157,026	102,033	70,281	153,703	4,110
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(157,026)	(102,033)	(70,281)	(908,348)	(4,110)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(157,026)	(102,033)	(70,281)	(908,348)	(4,110)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	(754,645)	-
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	-	-	-	797,917	-
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,272	\$ -

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis (Continued)

	SB1 Street & Road Tax Fund	Measure K Fund	COG/LTF Fund	STA/BUS Fund	CDBG Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	38,105	108,408	10,133	20,150	-
Intergovernmental revenue	431,268	382,332	319,073	17,612	12,720
Charges for services	-	-	-	1,687	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	469,373	490,740	329,206	39,449	12,720
EXPENDITURES					
Streets and public works:					
Streets	-	-	-	117,063	-
Planning	-	-	-	-	5,010
Community development	-	-	-	-	79,370
Special assessment districts	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation to other department costs	-	-	-	12,108	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	8,540
Total expenditures	-	-	-	129,171	92,920
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	469,373	490,740	329,206	(89,722)	(80,200)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(1,420,551)	-	(333,493)	(43,755)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,420,551)	-	(333,493)	(43,755)	-
Net change in fund balances	(951,178)	490,740	(4,287)	(133,477)	(80,200)
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	951,178	3,550,736	48,561	711,761	(12,720)
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ -	\$ 4,041,476	\$ 44,274	\$ 578,284	\$ (92,920)

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis (Continued)

	<u>Dutch Meadows Fund</u>	<u>Country Woods Fund</u>	<u>Farmland Estates Fund</u>	<u>Jacob's Landing Fund</u>	<u>Carolina's Landscape Fund</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	4,540	7,810	3,352	5,701	14,500
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	4,540	7,810	3,352	5,701	14,500
EXPENDITURES					
Streets and public works:					
Streets	-	-	-	-	-
Planning	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessment districts	15,364	15,245	7,396	5,658	12,174
Allocation to other department costs	2,863	2,840	1,377	1,054	2,268
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	18,227	18,085	8,773	6,712	14,442
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(13,688)	(10,275)	(5,421)	(1,011)	58
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	13,688	10,275	5,421	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,688	10,275	5,421	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	(1,011)	58
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	-	-	-	20,358	28,697
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,347	\$ 28,755

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis (Continued)

	Boesch/ Kingery Assessment Fund	Main Street Landscape Fund	Cornerstone I Fund	Vineyards Landscape Fund	Alexandra Landscape Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	6,061	10,346	14,079	64,935	5,555
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	6,061	10,346	14,079	64,935	5,555
EXPENDITURES					
Streets and public works:					
Streets	-	-	-	-	-
Planning	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessment districts	11,861	42,876	11,442	36,362	5,539
Allocation to other department costs	2,210	7,988	2,132	6,775	1,032
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	14,071	50,864	13,574	43,137	6,571
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8,010)	(40,518)	505	21,798	(1,016)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	813	40,518	-	-	1,016
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	813	40,518	-	-	1,016
Net change in fund balances	(7,197)	-	505	21,798	-
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	7,197	-	84,262	162,067	-
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,767	\$ 183,865	\$ -

CITY OF RIPON, CALIFORNIA | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis (Continued)

	Ripon Lighting Fund	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ 49,583	\$ 49,583
Assessments	276,149	413,028
Investment income	-	211,267
Intergovernmental revenue	-	1,615,687
Charges for services	-	1,687
Other	13,240	13,240
Total revenues	<u>338,972</u>	<u>2,304,492</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Streets and public works:		
Streets	-	117,063
Planning	-	5,010
Community development	-	79,370
Special assessment districts	249,273	413,190
Allocation to other department costs	46,444	89,091
Capital outlay	-	8,540
Total expenditures	<u>295,717</u>	<u>712,264</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>43,255</u>	<u>1,592,228</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Operating transfers in	-	71,731
Operating transfers out	-	(3,039,597)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,967,866)</u>
Net change in fund balances	43,255	(1,375,638)
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	<u>86,598</u>	<u>6,436,612</u>
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	<u>\$ 129,853</u>	<u>\$ 5,060,974</u>

The following information is presented to supplement the basic financial statements and provides additional information about the Successor Agency Trust Fund. The information includes: the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025. Accordingly, the fiduciary fund financial statements utilize the accrual basis of accounting. For additional information on the Successor Agency Trust Fund, refer to the notes to the City's basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND

JUNE 30, 2025

	Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 5,254,713
Cash and investments - restricted	1,297,266
Interest receivable	79,522
Prepaid bond insurance	96,774
Loan due from the City - Capital projects fund	<u>534,846</u>
Total assets	<u>7,263,121</u>
LIABILITIES	
Interest payable	100,050
Due to County of San Joaquin	1,297,266
Long-term liabilities	
Debt due in more than one year	<u>19,106,684</u>
Total liabilities	<u>20,504,000</u>
NET POSITION	
Net position (deficit) held in trust for redevelopment dissolution and other purposes	<u>\$ (13,240,879)</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Property taxes	\$ 1,132,213
Investment income	<u>383,279</u>
 Total additions	 <u>1,515,492</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
General operating	259,350
Interest expense	<u>668,839</u>
 Total deductions	 <u>928,189</u>
 Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	 587,303
 Total net position - beginning	 <u>(13,828,182)</u>
 Total net position - ending	 <u>\$ (13,240,879)</u>