



Generational by design

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

Roseville's community-owned electric utility since 1912

Roseville Electric started as a two-person system serving 150 customers. Now the utility has grown to 197 employees who help provide power to over 70,000 customers.

For more than 100 years, Roseville Electric Utility has delivered reliable energy and dependable service to support our community. We have powered the change and growth that has allowed Roseville to develop into the largest city in Placer County and one of the top places to live in the country.

Kevin Hicks
Senior Electric Line Technician,
13 years of service



Table of contents

Roseville at a glance	2
Our progress in 2025	3
Upgrading equipment, boosting reliability	4
Preparing for future challenges	6
2024 Power Content Label	8
Infrastructure that powers reliability	9
Connecting the community with the systems that power Roseville	10
Public Power Lineworkers Rodeo draws a crowd	12
The people behind your power	14
Sources of Power Supply FY2025	16
Electric Rate Comparisons FY2025	17
Electric Customers and Revenue FY2025	17
City of Roseville Electric Enterprise Fund	18

Roseville at a glance

RELIABLE, AWARD-WINNING UTILITY



- RP3 Diamond-Level Utility (2024)
- Recognized for excellence in reliability, safety, and system performance

As part of a full-service city,
Roseville Electric Utility
serves a population of more than
160,000
within our **service territory**.

70,484
customers

63,063
residential
customers

7,421
commercial
customers



197
employees



OUR NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED COMMUNITY

#2
fastest-growing
city in the nation

Top 10
best places
to live in the
United States

20+
national rankings
across livability,
safety, and growth

Top 25
safest cities in
the nation

Our progress in 2025

This past year has been marked by strong performance, meaningful community engagement, and the continued reliable operation of the city's electric utility in service to our customers and our community.

- A key investment in our reliability came this year with the opportunity to **replace aging generation units** at Roseville Sunset Energy Center (RSEC), where two natural gas generators are being relocated from Yuba City by the California Department of Water Resources. Projects like this strengthen our ability to meet rising demand and navigate an increasingly complex grid.
- Among the year's highlights was the successful hosting of the 2025 Public Power Lineworkers Rodeo, an event that **generated millions of dollars in economic activity** for the City and local businesses. This is a clear example of how public infrastructure and community partnership can work together to deliver tangible local benefits.
- Equally important, we have remained disciplined stewards of public resources. Over multiple years, the utility has maintained a strong focus on budgeting, financial metrics, and long-term planning. That discipline has preserved **a strong credit rating**, which allows us to borrow at favorable rates. Access to low-cost capital **enables us to invest in critical infrastructure**, such as repowering projects, generation assets, and system upgrades, while responsibly spreading costs across the generations who will benefit from these investments, not just today's customers.

This generational mindset is fundamental to public power. **The infrastructure we build and modernize today is designed to serve the community for decades.** That same philosophy has allowed us to invest in shared assets like a state-of-the-art Department Operations Center, which supports both daily training coordinated emergency response at the department and citywide levels.

At the same time, our industry is undergoing rapid transformation. After nearly a century of relative stability, the electric utility sector is now facing accelerating change, driven by new technologies, evolving markets, and shifting load growth patterns. These changes place increasing demands on our infrastructure and require us to remain adaptable, informed, and proactive.

Meeting these challenges ultimately comes down to people. Our staff are the foundation of our success. Their **expertise, dedication, and professionalism allow us to safely operate complex systems while serving the public interest.** The City of Roseville's commitment to a strong organizational culture — one that prioritizes safety, accountability, and employee engagement — helps attract and retain the talented workforce required to meet today's challenges and prepare for tomorrow's opportunities.

Roseville Electric is fortunate to be part of that culture — and proud to serve this community with a focus on reliability, responsibility, and long-term value.



Dan Beans
Chief Executive Officer,
Roseville Electric Utility

**\$5.7M
generated**

in local economic
activity from the
2025 Public Power
Lineworkers Rodeo

**Upgraded
equipment**

including two natural
gas generators that
were relocated to
Roseville Sunset
Energy Center

**Strong
credit rating**

maintained through
disciplined financial
management and
long-term planning

**Decades of
service**

and infrastructure
designed to serve
the community for
generations

**Nearly
100 years**

of industry stability,
now navigating
accelerating change

Upgrading equipment, boosting reliability



As electricity demand continues to increase and the grid continues to face extreme heat and other strenuous operating conditions, the need to upgrade aging equipment with more efficient and advanced assets is essential to sustaining reliability. At Roseville Electric, we recognized the need to plan for such an upgrade at the Roseville Sunset Energy Center (RSEC), originally constructed in the 1980s. With peak electricity demand continuing to rise locally, statewide, and across the broader grid, we started to plan for the replacement of the aging generation units at RSEC — because they remain an important contributor to our peak capacity, despite their age.

To proactively address anticipated demand needs and bolster our reliability and resilience, we participated in a competitive proposal process with the California Department of Water Resources (CDWR) in 2024 to relocate and install two natural gas generators at RSEC. CDWR was seeking suitable locations to relocate the generators from Yuba City, with the goal of ensuring summer readiness and supporting grid reliability across California.

We submitted a proposal outlining the advantages of the RSEC site, emphasizing that the facility already had critical infrastructure in place, including gas supply, electrical interconnections, and experienced operational staff. This existing readiness, combined with our strong track record of collaboration with CDWR, were key factors in why RSEC was selected as the preferred site.

Originally constructed in 1985 by the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA), RSEC has played a pivotal role for decades in supporting Roseville's award-winning reliability. The City purchased the natural gas-fueled facility from NCPA in 2010 to help provide capacity and reserves for Roseville. Currently, the plant provides 48 megawatts of generation capacity, which accounts for approximately 15 percent of our total generating capacity.

"We primarily operate RSEC during the summer months to support peak demand and system reliability. For a utility like Roseville Electric, peak units are essential, but there comes a point where replacing aging equipment makes more sense than continuing to invest in systems that no longer meet today's standards."

Ozro "OJ" Corulli, Principal Power Engineer

A legacy of local reliability

1985

ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION

- Roseville Sunset Energy Center (RSEC) constructed by Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) to support regional power reliability and establish a key local generation asset

2010

CITY ACQUISITION

- City of Roseville acquires RSEC from NCPA, integrating it into its owned generation portfolio to support local capacity and reserve needs

2010–2023

RELIABLE PEAK OPERATIONS

- Reliable peak operations provide 48 MW of capacity, accounting for approximately 15 percent of total generating capacity

2024

REPOWER PROJECT INITIATED

- RSEC Repower Project launched to replace aging units with advanced natural gas generators, improving efficiency, reliability, and operational flexibility

2025–2029

JOINT OPERATIONS PHASE

- Joint operations with CDWR expand capacity from 48 MW to 67 MW, enabling local use and statewide emergency response while adding system alignment and future-ready hydrogen capability

2029

FULL OWNERSHIP TRANSITION

- Roseville Electric assumes full ownership of the new generators, completing the transition to modernized assets and strengthening long-term reliability and operational control

"This upgrade project would not have been possible without the commitment and hard work of those who went above and beyond to meet tight deadlines while continuing to carry out their daily responsibilities. ... Our ability as a city to pivot and capitalize on opportunities like this makes Roseville a great place to work and live."

***Ozro "OJ" Corulli,
Principal Power Engineer***

PLANNING FOR PEAK PERFORMANCE

Replacing the aging units at RSEC is a critical step in positioning Roseville Electric for a more efficient, flexible, and reliable future. The RSEC Repower Project, will increase Roseville's generating capacity by over 40 percent, from 48 megawatts to 67 megawatts. Also, the newer units are the same models as the RPEAK units located at the Roseville Energy Park, so bringing them into service will help standardize Roseville's generation fleet. They have hydrogen capability as well, which will help improve Roseville's operational flexibility in the future.

During the period of joint operation, Roseville will receive the capacity benefits of the generators, which will be available during any California emergency.

Ultimately, this partnership will deliver meaningful benefits at multiple levels. For Roseville, it will strengthen local reliability, enhance operational flexibility, and help position the utility to meet future peak demand. For California, this project will result in dependable capacity that can be dispatched during statewide emergencies, which will reinforce grid resilience during periods of extreme heat and system stress. By aligning local investment with regional needs, the collaboration between Roseville and CDWR demonstrates how strategic planning and public agency partnerships can deliver long-term value for local communities and the broader electric grid.

40+ years of
service

POWERFUL PROGRESS

The RSEC Repower Project represents more than the replacement of aging equipment — it also highlights Roseville Electric's commitment to investing in advanced infrastructure and responsible, reliable service for our customers.

The strategic planning and strong regional collaboration of Roseville Electric Utility helped position Roseville to take advantage of this unique and rewarding opportunity, transforming an aging power plant facility into a modernized asset prepared to serve the community for generations to come.



Michael Zasso, Power Plant Engineer



Preparing for future challenges

The new Department Operations Center strengthens communication, situational awareness, and operational readiness for Roseville Electric and the City.

STRATEGIC INVESTMENT

In May 2025, Roseville Electric completed construction of the new Department Operations Center (DOC), located on the ground floor of the 116 South Grant Street facility in downtown Roseville. Purposefully designed to strengthen coordination, communication, and operational readiness, the DOC represents a strategic investment in reliability and long-term resilience for Roseville Electric and the City.

BUILT FOR REAL-TIME DECISION-MAKING

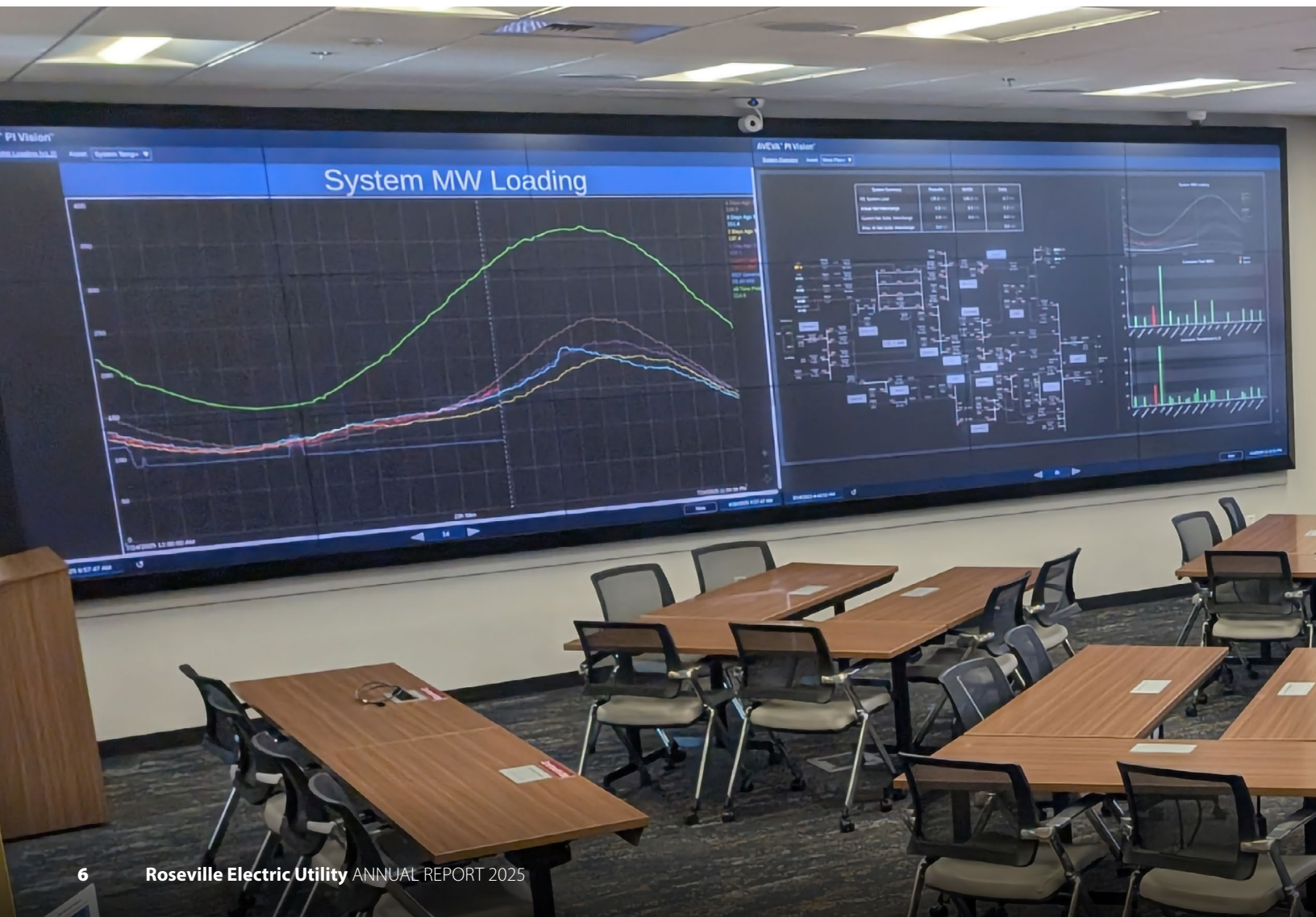
The DOC is equipped with two expansive video walls consisting of 33 55-inch high-definition video panels. These displays, paired with advanced audio and video capabilities, support a wide range of operational functions. The layout was intentionally designed to provide clear sightlines from all seating areas, ensuring all participants can access information simultaneously and allowing for rapid decision-making during both routine operations and high-stakes incidents.

A VISION FOR COLLABORATION

The concept for the DOC originated with Roseville Electric CEO Dan Beans, who implemented a similar operations center during his tenure in the City of Redding. Recognizing the value of having a dedicated, technology-enabled coordination space, Beans envisioned a facility that would elevate Roseville Electric's tactical readiness while also fostering stronger collaboration citywide. Under his direction, the concept for a DOC came to life and it now functions as a flexible operations hub, efficiently constructed within the footprint of an existing facility.

FLEXIBLE FOR TODAY — READY FOR TOMORROW

Since its activation, the DOC has delivered immediate operational benefits. Adjacent to the Civic Center, it was selected to serve as the backup venue for City Council meetings during the City Council Chambers renovation project that began in the fall of 2025. The DOC's capacity to support public meetings, citywide



coordination efforts, and utility operations demonstrates the versatility and multipurpose functionality of the space.

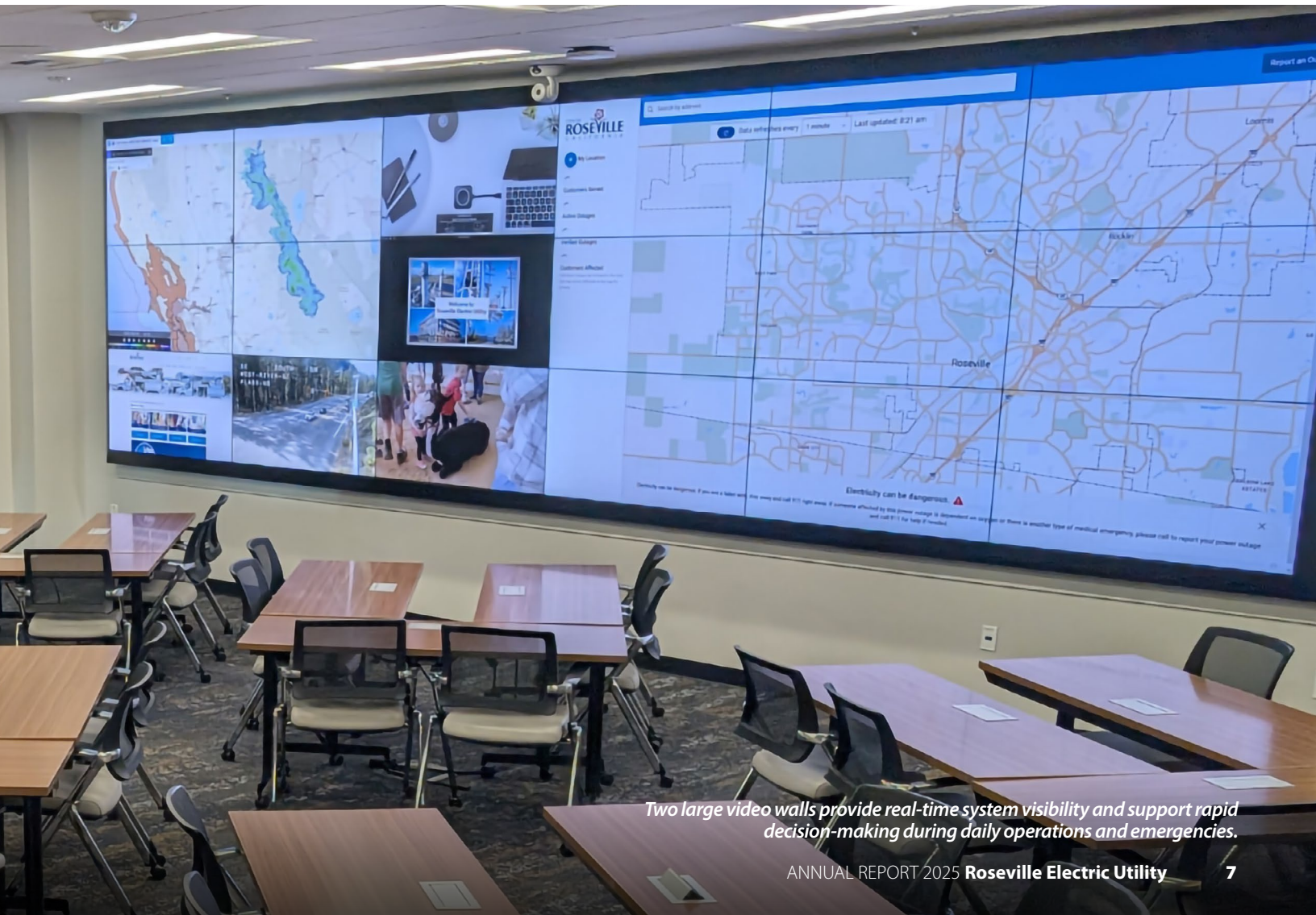
Day to day, the DOC hosts a variety of collaborative gatherings including project coordination meetings, cross-department discussions, and staff training. Its enhanced presentation capabilities allow teams to conduct detailed system reviews, safety briefings, and technical workshops more efficiently and with greater impact. During critical events, the DOC's integrated systems will help improve situational awareness and streamline communication between divisions.

The DOC was designed with future adaptability in mind. The strategic vision for the space is to ultimately transition it to serve as Roseville's Emergency Operations Center (EOC). **By proactively investing in this infrastructure improvement, Roseville Electric has positioned its department and the City to respond more effectively to evolving regulatory requirements, increasing energy demand, and emergency situations.**

The DOC reflects an innovative, forward-thinking investment by Roseville Electric. Their thoughtful planning has strengthened Roseville's operational excellence today while safeguarding the reliability, resilience, and coordinated response capabilities our community will rely on for years to come.

"The Department Operations Center strengthens our ability to respond quickly, collaborate effectively, and maintain the reliable service our community depends on."

Dan Beans, CEO, Roseville Electric Utility



Two large video walls provide real-time system visibility and support rapid decision-making during daily operations and emergencies.

Roseville Energy Park

*Owned and operated
by Roseville Electric
Utility.*

*In commercial
operation since
October of 2007.*

*120 MW base load
and 160 MW duct fired
combined cycle, natural
gas fueled power plant.*

*Two natural gas fired
generating units
capable 54 MW total
output.*

*Six-acre, 3,300-panel
community solar
panels.*

2024 Power Content Label



31%
Renewable



33%
Hydroelectric



34%
Natural gas

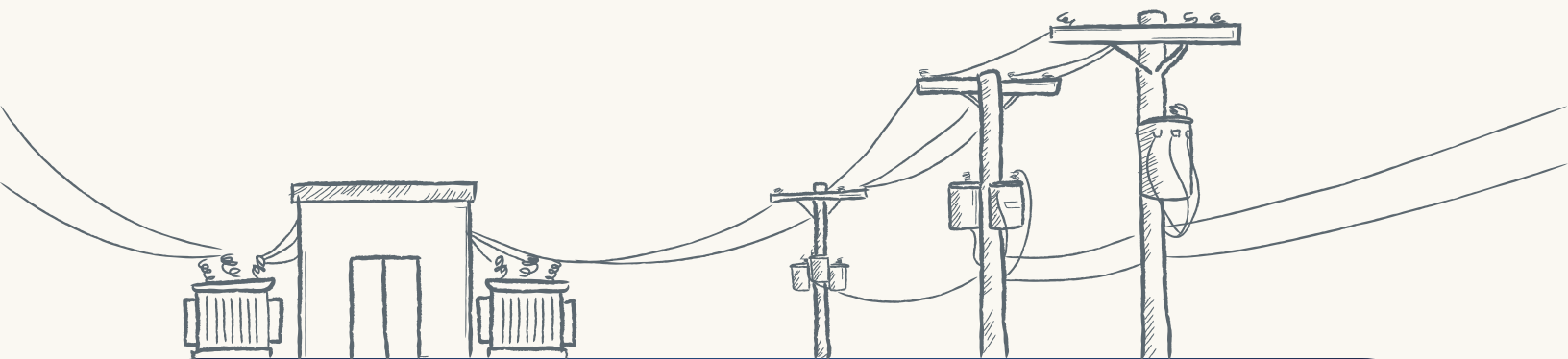


1%
Nuclear



Infrastructure that powers reliability

Roseville Electric Utility has over 1,026 miles of 60-kilovolt and 12-kilovolt lines, 4,500 power poles, and 18 substations serving approximately 63,063 residential customers and nearly 7,421 commercial customers.



18

substations
ensuring reliable
energy distribution

4,500

power poles
supporting system-
wide delivery

1,026+ miles

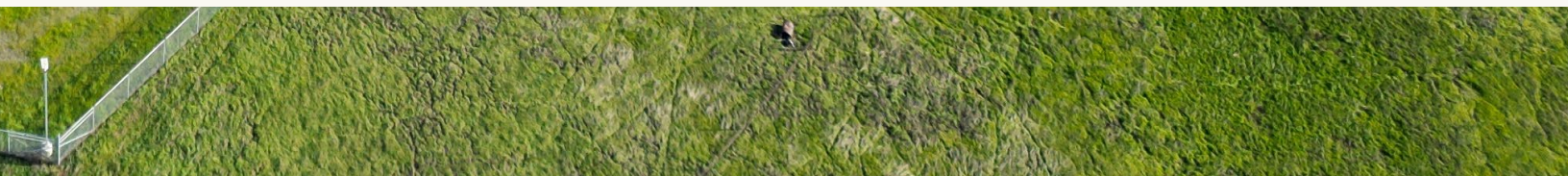
of distribution lines
powering the community

86%

of our electric infrastructure is
underground, and **87% will**
be underground by 2029.

66%

of our portfolio is sourced
from **carbon-free and renew-**
able resources.



Connecting the community with the systems that power Roseville

In 2025, the Utility Exploration Center (UEC) advanced its mission to give the community an inside look at the essential utility systems that keep Roseville safe, healthy, and resilient. The team expanded their community events, school programs, and workshops, while welcoming a record number of visitors to the newly remodeled, hands-on exploration center.

Through every program and exhibit it offers, the UEC helps strengthen the public's understanding of the utility infrastructure and operations that power daily life in Roseville.

A CENTER DESIGNED FOR DISCOVERY

Following its renovation project in April 2024, the UEC has attracted nearly 52,000 visitors to engage with its updated interactive displays. The refreshed exhibits enhance visitors' understanding of electric generation and grid reliability while teaching them about sustainability. They also help reinforce the value of community-owned utilities and the broader electric grid.





INSPIRING THE NEXT GENERATION

The UEC's impact extends well beyond the exploration center. During the 2024–25 school year, UEC staff reached more than 7,500 students from kindergarten through 12th grade with standards-aligned education programs.

These hands-on lessons connect California education standards with real-world applications in energy, water, wastewater, and environmental stewardship, giving students a practical understanding of how their local utility systems operate and why these systems matter.



FROM CLASSROOM TO CAREER

A major milestone in the UEC's educational outreach occurred in 2025 with the launch of its utility-focused Career and Technical Education (CTE) pathway. Delivered in partnership with a local high school, the new program creates a structured pipeline connecting classroom learning to career opportunities within Roseville Utilities departments. **By introducing students to high-demand, skilled career paths in the electric industry and other utilities, the CTE pathway supports long-term workforce development and succession planning while offering local students meaningful, career-oriented opportunities.**

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

UEC programming and events support broader community engagement goals as well. Signature events like Big Trucks Summer and Earth Night give residents direct access to the equipment and people who maintain Roseville's essential infrastructure. These interactive, community-focused events help foster trust and increase visibility for Roseville Electric and Roseville Environmental Utilities, while the youth-focused League of Explorers (LOE) program builds environmental literacy among younger Roseville residents. LOE's hands-on activities and sustainability challenges promote conservation awareness as well as civic responsibility.

MORE THAN A VISITORS' CENTER

The UEC is far more than a visitors' center. Its comprehensive programs and outreach efforts serve as a direct extension of Roseville Utilities, connecting the community with the essential services that support their daily lives. The education and hands-on experiences it provides inspire everyday choices that lead to greater energy efficiency and conservation, helping these practices become part of the Roseville lifestyle.

As educators, the UEC team helps residents of all ages understand the critical role our utilities play and the expertise required to keep them running safely and reliably. In doing so, the team not only informs today's community, they also inspire and prepare the next generation to be thoughtful stewards of Roseville's resources and environment.



Public Power Lineworkers Rodeo draws a crowd

In March 2025, the City of Roseville and Roseville Electric had the honor of hosting the 2025 Public Power Lineworkers Rodeo, an annual event organized by the American Public Power Association (APPA). Traditionally, the rodeo is attended by lineworkers and their families, but Roseville decided to try something new and invited the entire community to experience this one-of-a-kind occasion.

The event was held the weekend of March 28–29 at the Placer County Fairgrounds, @theGrounds, and the competitions took place in the center of the All American Speedway Racetrack. Fifty utilities from across the country came to Roseville to participate in the 2025 Public Power Lineworkers Rodeo, including over 500 journeyman and apprentice lineworkers.

To help ensure the community would come to enjoy the event, Roseville Electric designed a Family Fun Fair area to complement the competitions. The area included a petting zoo, rock climbing wall, face painting, bounce houses, and other family-friendly fair-like attractions. Over two days, the rodeo attracted 9,400 total attendees, including 7,300 visitors on Saturday alone. Spectators could go from watching the competitions to exploring the bustling expo and supplier exhibits to enjoying local food and beverage vendors on their way to the Family Fun Fair. The 2025 Rodeo turned out to be one of Roseville's most celebrated public events of the year and the most jaw-dropping APPA Rodeo of all time.

Hosting the Lineworkers Rodeo brought significant economic benefits to the Roseville community. The event produced an estimated \$5.7 million in total economic impact, including \$3.6 million in direct spending. It generated 1,260 hotel room nights and more than \$217,000 in hotel revenue, contributing over \$21,700 in transient occupancy tax. Popular destinations like the Westfield Galleria, Creekside Town Center, and The Fountains experienced increased visitation. Overall, the event generated more than \$284,115 in sales tax revenue.

The 2025 Public Power Lineworkers Rodeo was more than just a competition. It was also a celebration of public power, a tribute to lineworker safety and skill, and a monumental demonstration of the reasons why Roseville is recognized as a top California city for quality of life, economic growth, and safety.

500+
journeyman
and apprentice
lineworkers
competed

9,400
total attendees

7,300
visitors on the
first day

Tom Pontes, Roseville Electric Utility Assistant Director, whose exceptional leadership and coordination were instrumental in bringing the 2025 Public Power Lineworkers Rodeo to life.

*Jorge Diaz of
Roseville Electric
in action*



\$5.7M

total economic impact
for the Roseville
community

\$3.6M

direct spending

\$217K

hotel revenue

\$21,700

transient
occupancy tax

\$284K+

sales tax
revenue



Roseville Electric's crew showing their excitement;
(L-R) Timothy Abbot, Kyle Giesser, and Dennis
Ehrenberger (retired)



James Wolter trying to recruit future linemen.



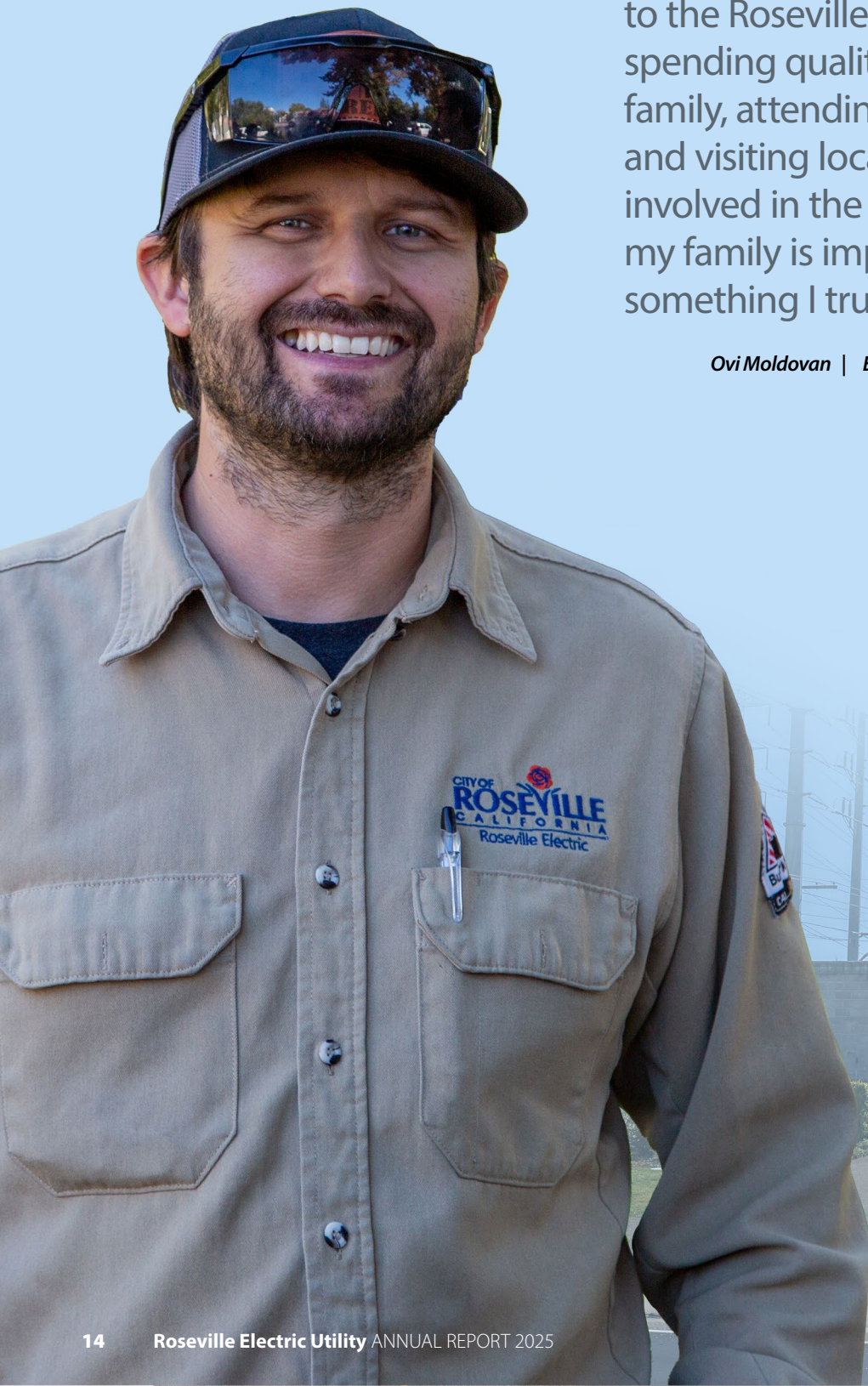
"Hosting the 2025 Lineworkers Rodeo was a tremendous honor. The event's success would not have been possible without the outstanding collaboration across every division of Roseville Electric Utility, the dedicated support of City staff, and the incredible commitment of our volunteers."

Dan Beans, CEO, Roseville Electric Utility

The people behind your power

"Outside of work, I stay connected to the Roseville community by spending quality time with my family, attending local events, and visiting local parks. Being involved in the community with my family is important to me and something I truly enjoy."

Ovi Moldovan | Electric Metering System Technician



"My wife and I moved to Roseville for this job 10 years ago and we couldn't be happier about that decision. Knowing my kids are growing up in the community I serve is a daily reminder that we made the right choice."

Ozro "OJ" Corulli | Principal Power Engineer



"Working for the city I grew up in gives me a strong sense of purpose in the community that shaped who I am — and returning to raise my family makes my connection to Roseville even more meaningful."

Sarah Kaufman | Energy Services Account Representative



Figure 2.1 Sources of Power Supply FY2025

Roseville Electric Sources of Power Supply Fiscal Year 2024–2025

SOURCE	TYPE	CAPACITY AVAILABLE (MW) ¹	ACTUAL ENERGY (GWH) ²	% OF TOTAL
Generation:				
REP	Natural Gas	168	565	45%
RPP2	Natural Gas	48	5	0%
RPEAK	Natural Gas	67	4	0%
Purchased Power:				
WAPA	Hydro	59	153	12%
NCPA				
Geothermal	Geothermal	8	54	4%
Calaveras	Hydro	30	48	4%
STIG ³	Natural Gas	18	3	0%
COI Transmission ⁴	Various	80	119	9%
Long-Term Contracts	Various	20	67	5%
Term Purchases	Various		236	19%
TOTAL		498	1,254	100%
Peak Demand (MW) ⁵		362		

Note: Totals may not foot due to rounding.

¹ Nameplate capacity in MW.

² One gigawatt hour ("GWh") equals 1 million kilowatt hours (kWh).

³ Out of service in October 2024, pursuing a potential repowering, if undertaken is expected to be completed in 2028, at which point Roseville's share will be 22MW.

⁴ Nameplate capacity prior to COTP upgrade.

⁵ Capacity includes resources and contracts for long-term and seasonable purchases. Capacity reserve margin is 17.5% of the forecasted peak. Actual peak (362 MW).

Source: City of Roseville.

Figure 2.2 Electric Rate Comparisons FY2025

Electric Rate Comparison with Neighboring Utilities (Cents/kWh)¹ Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2025

¹ Based on estimated average annual rates as of June 30, 2025

CUSTOMER TYPE	ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC RATE (¢/kWh)	PG&E RATE (¢/kWh)	% DIFFERENCE	SMUD RATE (¢/kWh)	% DIFFERENCE
Residential	20.77	45.97	55%	20.58	-1%
Small Commercial (GS1)	19.59	44.63	56%	19.58	0%
Medium Commercial (GS2)	18.41	37.20	50%	21.85	16%
Large Commercial (GS3)	16.28	32.84	50%	16.27	0%
Industrial (GS4)	14.47	24.97	42%	14.56	1%

Figure 2.3 Electric Customers and Revenue FY2025

Customers, Sales, and Peak Demand Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2025¹

¹ Revenues listed are as billed.

CUSTOMERS ¹	2021	%CHG	2022	%CHG	2023	%CHG	2024	%CHG	2025	%CHG
Residential	56,549	3.41%	58,359	3.20%	59,760	2.40%	61,107	2.25%	63,063	3.20%
Commercial	7,059	1.21%	7,133	1.04%	7,194	0.86%	7,305	1.53%	7,421	1.59%
Total	63,608	3.16%	65,492	2.96%	66,954	2.23%	68,411	2.18%	70,484	3.03%

ENERGY SALES (MWh)										
Residential	502,808	9.73%	486,505	-3.24%	510,077	4.85%	506,993	-0.60%	549,506	8.39%
Commercial	656,237	-1.49%	662,659	0.98%	667,096	0.67%	655,282	-1.77%	637,536	-2.71%
Total	1,159,045	3.08%	1,149,163	-0.85%	1,177,173	2.44%	1,162,275	-1.27%	1,187,042	2.13%

PEAK DEMAND (MW)										
	341	1.96%	344	0.96%	373	8.41%	357	-4.27%	362	1.38%

SALES REVENUES (\$000S)										
Residential	\$78,475	9.76%	\$78,648	0.22%	\$85,691	8.96%	\$91,166	6.39%	\$108,750	19.29%
Commercial	\$84,172	-0.02%	\$7,601	4.07%	\$90,965	3.84%	\$96,296	5.86%	\$105,955	10.03%
Total	\$162,647	4.47%	\$166,249	2.21%	\$176,656	6.26%	\$187,462	6.12%	\$214,705	14.53%

¹ Revenues listed are as billed Customer counts report as fiscal year average annual values..

Note: Numbers may not total due to rounding.



CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Focused
on YOU



CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024



To the Honorable Members of the City Council
Electric Department
City of Roseville, California

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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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.

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.

Required Supplementary Information

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



To the Honorable Members of the City Council
Electric Department
City of Roseville, California

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2026, on our consideration of the City's internal control over the Fund's 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 the Fund's 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 the Fund's financial reporting and compliance.

LSL, LLP

Sacramento, California
January 29, 2026

Electric Enterprise Fund Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2025 and 2024

Management of the Roseville Electric Enterprise Fund (Electric Fund), a fund of the City of Roseville (City) offers the following overview and analysis of the financial statements of the Electric Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. We encourage readers to utilize the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Electric Fund's financial statements are divided into two sections: 1) basic financial statements, and 2) required supplementary information.

The basic financial statements include the *Statement of Net Position*, *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*, *Statement of Cash Flows*, and notes to the financial statements. Following the notes to the financial statements, the required supplementary information includes schedules related to pensions and other post-employment benefits.

Financial Highlights

2025 compared to 2024

The Electric Fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$672.0 million, an increase of \$115.8 million or 20.8% over the prior fiscal year.

Total operating revenue was \$232.6 million, an increase of \$19.6 million or 9.2% compared to fiscal year 2024. Total operating expense was \$207.0 million, up \$20.1 million or 10.7%. Operating income for the year totaled \$25.6 million, and the Electric Fund paid \$8.6 million to the City as a payment in lieu of taxes or franchise fee.

2024 compared to 2023

The Electric Fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$556.2 million, an increase of \$36.7 million or 7.1% over the prior fiscal year.

Total operating revenue was \$213.0 million, an increase of \$31.3 million or 17.2% compared to fiscal year 2023. Total operating expense was \$186.9 million, up \$18.9 million or 11.2%. Operating income for the year totaled \$26.1 million, and the Electric Fund paid \$8.1 million to the City as a payment in lieu of taxes or franchise fee.

Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Position for the Electric Fund is as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position (In thousands)			
	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
Assets			
Current Assets	\$258,923.4	\$217,846.6	\$196,137.8
Capital Assets	586,335.3	502,332.5	490,741.9
Non-current Assets	7,707.8	7,307.7	6,862.8
Total Assets	852,966.5	727,486.8	693,742.5
Deferred Outflows	22,870.1	27,770.8	27,452.6
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	35,003.0	21,068.2	21,476.2
Non-Current Long-term Debt	76,372.1	81,013.5	85,575.0
Long-term Liabilities	87,141.3	91,080.8	86,596.2
Total Liabilities	198,516.4	193,162.5	193,647.4
Deferred Inflows	5,368.8	5,917.3	8,049.2
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	508,796.5	420,259.5	404,214.2
Restricted:			
Benefit of Rate Payers	6,362.2	6,264.6	8,607.5
Debt Service	9,695.0	9,507.5	10,134.4
Unrestricted	147,097.7	120,146.2	96,542.4
Total Net Position	\$671,951.4	\$556,177.8	\$519,498.5

2025 compared to 2024

As of June 30, 2025, total assets of the Electric Fund increased by \$125.5 million, or 17.2%, compared to the prior fiscal year. This increase was primarily attributable to higher cash and investments held in the City Treasury, reflecting increased customer receipts from rate adjustments, as well as a one-time capital contribution of two combustion turbine generators valued at \$71.6 million from the California Department of Water Resources. Additional increases were recorded in accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, inventories, and net capital assets, reflecting the utility's ongoing infrastructure improvements. Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$4.9 million, or 17.6%, primarily due to reductions in pension-related deferred amounts.

Total liabilities increased by \$5.4 million, or 2.8%, as of June 30, 2025. The increase was largely the result of higher accounts payable, accrued payroll, and deposits payable. These increases were partially offset by lower outstanding debt, as well as declines in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$0.5 million, or 9.3%, primarily due to lower deferred inflows related to leases and OPEB.

2024 compared to 2023

As of Jun 30, 2024, total assets of the Electric Fund increased by \$33.7 million, or 4.9%, compared to the prior fiscal year. The increase was primarily driven by higher cash and investments held in the City Treasury, resulting from increased customer receipts following rate adjustments. Additional increases were recorded in accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, inventories, and capital assets (net of depreciation) as the utility continued to invest in infrastructure improvements. These increases were partially offset by a decline in lease receivables due to the maturity of a lease agreement. Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$0.3 million, or 1.2%, mainly due to higher deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB, partially offset by a decrease in deferred charges on refunding.

Total liabilities decreased by \$0.5 million, or 0.3%, as of June 30, 2024. The decrease was primarily due to reductions in outstanding debt and compensated absences. These decreases were partially offset by higher accounts payable, accrued payroll, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$2.1 million, or 26.5%, largely due to reductions in deferred inflows related to leases and OPEB.

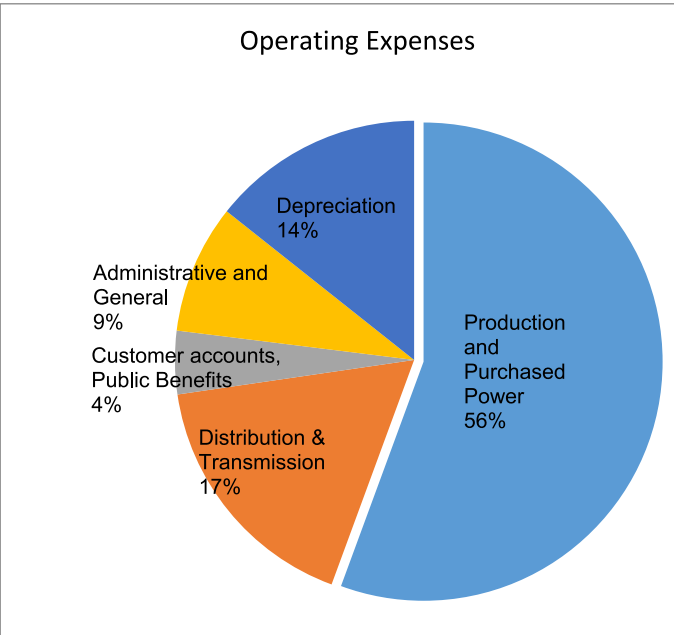
The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the Electric Fund is as follows:

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (in thousands)			
	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
Operating Revenue			
Sales Revenue	\$215,190.9	\$190,013.0	\$176,889.9
Wholesale sales	3,579.8	7,922.8	1,629.0
Other Operating Revenue	13,839.0	15,112.1	3,271.7
Total Operating Revenue	232,609.7	213,047.9	181,790.6
Operating Expenses			
Production and Purchased Power	115,103.9	99,258.0	84,096.0
Transmission & Distribution	35,352.5	33,715.3	28,993.3
Customer Accounts, Administrative and General	26,880.1	27,147.6	29,691.8
Depreciation	29,649.7	26,786.7	25,272.4
Total Operating Expenses	206,986.2	186,907.6	168,053.5
Operating Income	25,623.5	26,140.3	13,737.1
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Expense	(2,567.5)	(2,731.4)	(7,292.5)
Subventions and Grants	74.2	149.0	127.8
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	(8,640.6)	(8,075.8)	(7,295.2)
Investment income	10,326.8	7,310.4	2,629.1
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(512.8)	(6,515.9)	(437.4)
Lease Revenue	293.4	1,785.9	3,549.1
Proceeds from Litigation	-	-	9,427.1
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,026.5)	(8,077.8)	708.0
Income before Capital Contributions and Transfers	24,597.0	18,062.5	14,445.1
Contributions and Transfers			
Capital Contributions	91,634.0	18,428.6	9,580.1
Transfers in/out from/to City	(457.4)	(435.4)	(258.4)
Total Contributions and Transfers	91,176.6	17,993.2	9,321.7
Change in Net Position	115,773.6	36,055.7	23,766.8
Net Position, Beginning	556,177.8	519,498.5	495,731.7
Restatement	-	623.6	-
Net Position, Ending	\$671,951.4	\$556,177.8	\$519,498.5

2025 compared to 2024

The Electric Fund's operating revenues totaled \$232.6 million for the fiscal year, an increase of \$19.6 million, or 9.2%, compared to the prior year. This increase was primarily attributable to higher electric utility sales revenue resulting from approved rate increases. Electric utility sales revenue increased by \$25.2 million, or 13.3%, from the prior fiscal year. Of the approximately \$215.2 million in total electric sales revenue, \$107.0 million was attributable to commercial customers and \$108.2 million to residential customers. Wholesale energy sales revenue totaled \$3.6 million, a decrease of \$4.3 million, or 54.8%, compared to the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to the absence of a one-time wholesale energy sale to trading partners in the Pacific Northwest that occurred during a significant regional power shortage in mid-January 2024 and did not recur in the current fiscal year. Other operating revenues totaled \$13.8 million, a net decrease of \$1.3 million, or 8.4%, compared to the prior year. The decrease was primarily attributable to the absence of \$12.5 million in non-recurring Greenhouse Gas (GHG) allowance sale proceeds recognized in the prior fiscal year, partially offset by insurance claim reimbursements received in the current fiscal year related to one-time, non-routine major plant repair.

Total operating expenses increased by \$20.1 million, or 10.7%, compared to the prior fiscal year, reaching \$207.0 million in FY2025. This increase was primarily driven by higher power plant maintenance costs, largely attributable to \$12.6 million in one-time, non-routine major plant repair costs, which were subsequently recovered through insurance claims. Increased distribution operations and maintenance costs, along with higher depreciation expense, also contributed to the overall increase in operating expenses. Production and purchased power expenses, the largest component of operating costs, totaled \$115.1 million and represented 55.6% of total operating expenses. Distribution and transmission expenses were \$35.4 million, or 17.1% of total expenses. Administrative and general expenses totaled \$18.0 million, accounting for 8.7% of total operating expenses. Customer accounts and public benefits expenses were \$8.9 million, or 4.3% of total expenses. Depreciation expense increased by \$2.9 million, or 10.7%, to \$29.6 million, representing 14.3% of total operating expenses. The increase reflects the addition of capital assets placed into service as part of ongoing infrastructure investment and one-time capital contribution from the California Department of Water Resources.



Consistent with the City Charter, the Utility may pay an in-lieu franchise fee not exceeding 4% of expenses to the City General Fund as a Payment in Lieu of Taxes. For fiscal year 2025, this franchise fee transfer totaled \$8.6 million, an increase of \$0.6 million, or 7.0%, compared to the prior fiscal year.

Investment earnings, including the net change in the fair value of investments, totaled \$10.3 million for the fiscal year, an increase of \$3.0 million compared to the prior year. This increase was primarily attributable to higher fair values within the City's pooled investment portfolio.

A loss on disposal of capital assets of \$0.5 million was recognized in fiscal year 2025, a decrease of \$6.0 million, or 92.1%, compared to the prior fiscal year. This significant decrease was primarily attributable to the absence of a one-time retirement of the legacy meter system that occurred in the prior year, which was replaced by the Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system that became operational in May 2024.

Total capital contributions received were \$91.6 million, an increase of \$73.2 million, or 397.2%, largely driven by one-time capital contribution valued at \$71.6 million of two combustion turbine generators from the California Department of Water Resources.

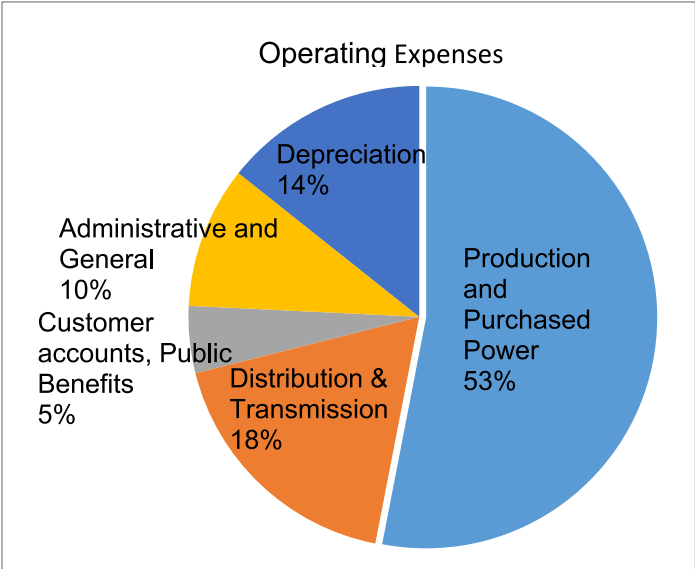
Interest and related fiscal charges on debt service totaled \$2.6 million, reflecting a decrease of \$0.2 million, or 6.0% compared to the prior fiscal year, due to a reduction in outstanding debt.

The net transfers out of the Electric Fund to the City projects was \$0.5 million.

2024 compared to 2023

The Electric Fund’s operating revenue totaled \$213.0 million, an increase of \$31.3 million or 17.2%, compared to the prior fiscal year. This growth is primarily attributed to a \$13.1 million or 7.4%, increase in sales revenue due to higher energy cost surcharges and rate increases. Out of the approximate \$190.0 million total sales revenue, \$97.1 million was attributed to commercial customers and \$92.9 million to residential customers. The wholesale energy sales revenue amounted to \$7.9 million, an increase of \$6.3 million or 386.3%, largely due to a one-time energy sale to trading partners in the Pacific Northwest during a significant power shortage in mid-January. Additionally, other operating revenues was \$15.1 million, an increase of \$11.8 million or 361.9%, primarily driven by proceeds from a non-recurring Greenhouse Gas (GHG) allowance sale.

Total operating expenses increased by \$18.9 million, or 11.2%, compared to the prior fiscal year, reaching \$186.9 million in FY2024. This increase was primarily driven by higher power supply purchase costs and increased distribution operations and maintenance costs. Production and purchased power expenses, the largest component, amounted to \$99.3 million, representing 53.1% of total operating expenses. Distribution and transmission expenses followed at \$33.7 million, or 18.0% of total expenses. Administrative and general expenses were \$18.6 million, accounting for 9.9% of the total. Customer accounts and public benefits expenses totaled \$8.6 million, or 4.6% of total expenses. Depreciation expenses increased by \$1.5 million, or 6.0%, to \$26.8 million, representing 14.3% of total operating expenses and reflecting the addition of capital assets from recent infrastructure investments.



Consistent with the City Charter, the Utility may pay an in-lieu franchise fee not exceeding 4% of expenses to the City General Fund as a Payment in Lieu of Taxes. For fiscal year 2024, this franchise fee transfer totaled \$8.1 million, an increase of \$0.8 million, or 10.7%, compared to the prior fiscal year.

Investment earnings, including the net change in the fair value of investments, totaled \$7.3 million, reflecting a \$4.7 million increase compared to the prior fiscal year. This increase was primarily driven by higher interest earnings, as well as rising fair values in the pooled investment portfolio.

A loss on disposal of capital assets totaling \$6.5 million was recognized in fiscal year 2024, representing an increase of \$6.1 million, or 1,389.7%, compared to the prior fiscal year. The increase was primarily due to a one-time retirement of the legacy meter system, which was replaced by the Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) System that became operational in May 2024.

Total capital contributions received were \$18.4 million, an increase of \$8.8 million, or 92.3%, largely driven by higher contributions in aid of construction and developer contributions.

Interest and related fiscal charges on debt service totaled \$2.7 million, reflecting a decrease of \$4.6 million compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily due to a reduction in outstanding debt.

The net transfers out of the Electric Fund to the City projects was \$0.4 million.

Capital Assets

2025 compared to 2024

As of June 30, 2025, the Electric Fund's net utility plant and equipment, which includes investments in land, buildings, production and distribution facilities, as well as general items like equipment, furniture and right-to-use leased assets, totaled \$586.3 million. This figure represents an increase of \$84.0 million or 16.7% compared to prior fiscal year.

2024 compared to 2023

As of June 30, 2024, the Electric Fund's net utility plant and equipment, which includes investments in land, buildings, production and distribution facilities, as well as general items like equipment, furniture and right-to-use leased assets, totaled \$502.3 million. This figure represents an increase of \$11.6 million or 2.4% compared to prior fiscal year.

Capital Assets (In thousands)			
	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
Land	\$5,493.5	\$5,467.3	\$5,467.3
Buildings & Improvements	35,840.0	31,789.7	31,789.7
Equipment & Vehicles	40,386.6	37,984.5	25,694.8
Traffic Signals	80,431.9	77,603.4	75,166.4
Plant and Substations	97,524.9	97,616.1	93,518.0
Distribution	432,183.2	413,762.6	392,600.6
Generation	291,217.4	219,618.6	218,132.9
Construction in Progress	23,993.1	10,402.4	20,623.4
Subscriptions	1,147.7	1,370.9	1,347.9
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(421,883.0)	(393,283.0)	(373,599.1)
Capital Assets, Net	\$586,335.3	\$502,332.5	\$490,741.9

Debt Administration

2025 compared to 2024

Total long-term debt, net of unamortized premium of \$2.9 million, was \$80.8 million at the end of fiscal year 2025. This represents a decrease of \$4.6 million or 5.3% compared to the prior fiscal year. The current long-term debt due within a year was \$4.4 million and non-current long-term debt was \$73.5 million. The debt is backed by the revenue of the Utility.

The Utility maintains a debt service coverage ratio that exceeds the current provisions in the bond indenture document. This debt service coverage ratio is a measure of the adequacy of cash to pay debt service. The Utility must maintain debt coverage of 1.1 as required by the bond indenture, however the City has an internal policy for the Utility to maintain a debt coverage of 2.0. As of June 30, 2025, the Utility had debt coverage of 8.64.

2024 compared to 2023

Total long-term debt, net of unamortized premium of \$3.1 million, was \$85.3 million at the end of fiscal year 2024. This represents a decrease of \$4.5 million or 5.0% compared to the prior fiscal year. The current long-term debt due within a year was \$4.3 million and non-current long-term debt was \$77.9 million. The debt is backed by the revenue of the Utility.

The Utility maintains a debt service coverage ratio that exceeds the current provisions in the bond indenture document. This debt service coverage ratio is a measure of the adequacy of cash to pay debt service. The Utility must maintain debt coverage of 1.1 as required by the bond indenture, however the City has an internal policy for the Utility to maintain a debt coverage of 2.0. As of June 30, 2024, the Utility had debt coverage of 6.77.

	Long-Term Debt (In thousands)		
	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
Certificates of Participation	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$5.0
Revenue Bonds	80,767.1	85,328.5	89,820.0
Total Long-Term Debt	80,772.1	85,333.5	89,825.0
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	4,400.0	4,320.0	4,250.0

Economic Condition, Outlook and Activity

The Electric Fund experienced a 3.0% growth in its residential and commercial customer base compared to the prior fiscal year. Total retail electric energy sales increased 2.1% to 1.2 million megawatt-hours, driven primarily by an 8.4% increase in residential usage, despite a 2.7% decline in commercial sales due to the largest industrial customer operating at reduced capacity for facility rehabilitation beginning in September 2023. Energy usage by this customer has gradually increased since January 2025 and is expected to return to normal production levels by summer 2026. Combined customer growth and higher energy sales contributed to a 13.2% increase in total electric sales revenue, primarily driven by rate adjustments and higher consumption.

During the fiscal year, the Electric Fund maintained strong credit ratings. On August 18, 2025, Moody's upgraded the Fund's rating to "Aa3" from "A1" with a stable outlook. Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's Global Ratings both affirmed an "AA" rating with stable outlooks.

Looking ahead, revenues are expected to cover expenses over the next several years, supported by continued growth in residential and commercial customers within the service territory. To address projected revenue needs, the utility plans to recommend a rate increase to ensure sufficient funding for operations and infrastructure. Future rate adjustments may be influenced by factors such as the volatility of natural gas and energy markets in California, compliance with state and federal renewable energy mandates, as well as the increasing adoption of distributed generation and energy efficiency programs throughout the service territory.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Electric Fund's finances. Questions concerning information provided in this report should be addressed to the Financial Administrator, Roseville Electric Utility, 116 South Grant Street, Roseville, California 95678.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments in city treasury	\$ 166,266,864	\$ 149,146,902
Receivables (net of uncollectibles):		
Accounts	43,132,969	29,497,685
Notes and loans	976,908	791,487
Leases	123,658	110,526
Inventories	28,262,186	23,055,490
Prepaid costs	8,859,260	4,452,290
Restricted:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	11,301,542	10,792,185
Total current assets	<u>258,923,387</u>	<u>217,846,565</u>
Noncurrent:		
Leases	508,395	632,051
Investment in NCPA reserves	7,199,392	6,675,685
Capital assets not being depreciated	29,486,573	15,869,692
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>556,848,741</u>	<u>486,462,810</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>594,043,101</u>	<u>509,640,238</u>
Total assets	<u>852,966,488</u>	<u>727,486,803</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	3,744,628	4,089,910
Deferred pension related items	17,494,422	21,750,929
Deferred OPEB related items	<u>1,631,000</u>	<u>1,930,000</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>22,870,050</u>	<u>27,770,839</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	21,967,112	8,616,163
Accrued liabilities	2,754,012	2,629,203
Unearned revenues	10,955	3,751
Deposits payable	2,891,101	2,626,087
Subscriptions	271,130	318,000
Accrued compensated absences	2,708,687	2,555,042
Long-term debt - due in less than one year	<u>4,400,000</u>	<u>4,320,000</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>35,002,997</u>	<u>21,068,246</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Subscriptions	240,239	511,368
Accrued compensated absences	2,426,489	2,298,231
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	76,372,108	81,013,533
Net pension liability	75,098,554	78,200,115
Net OPEB liability	<u>9,376,000</u>	<u>10,071,000</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>163,513,390</u>	<u>172,094,247</u>
Total liabilities	<u>198,516,387</u>	<u>193,162,493</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred OPEB related items	4,776,000	5,206,000
Lease deferred inflows	<u>592,773</u>	<u>711,327</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,368,773</u>	<u>5,917,327</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	508,796,465	420,259,511
Restricted for debt service	9,694,961	9,507,484
Restricted for sustainable energy program (AB 32)	6,362,234	6,264,572
Unrestricted	<u>147,097,718</u>	<u>120,146,255</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 671,951,378</u>	<u>\$ 556,177,822</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
OPERATING REVENUES		
Residential sales	\$ 108,192,664	\$ 92,880,261
Commercial and industrial sales	106,970,291	97,105,051
Other sales	27,958	27,662
Wholesale sales	3,579,795	7,922,836
Other operating revenues	13,839,000	15,112,115
Total operating revenues	232,609,708	213,047,925
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Production and purchased power	115,103,859	99,258,029
Transmission	7,315,391	9,407,591
Distribution	28,037,148	24,307,700
Customer accounts, service and informational	4,980,831	5,317,453
Public benefits and administrative and general	21,899,305	21,830,191
Depreciation/Amortization	29,649,727	26,786,709
Total operating expenses	206,986,261	186,907,673
Operating income (loss)	25,623,447	26,140,252
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Subvention and grants	74,244	149,011
Payment in lieu of taxes (franchise transfer)	(8,640,558)	(8,075,815)
Increase in value of certain NCPA projects and reserves	523,707	555,447
Investment income	9,906,899	6,858,825
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(2,567,526)	(2,731,435)
Amortization of gain (loss) on refunding	(103,857)	(103,857)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(512,789)	(6,515,885)
Lease revenue	293,397	1,785,905
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,026,483)	(8,077,804)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	24,596,964	18,062,448
Capital contributions - connection/impact fees	2,514,319	1,882,559
Capital contributions from developers and other agencies	81,304,510	8,710,776
Contributions in aid of construction	7,815,205	7,835,255
Transfers out	(457,442)	(435,356)
Change in net position	115,773,556	36,055,682
Net position-beginning	556,177,822	519,498,510
Restatements - change in accounting principle	-	623,630
Net position-beginning, as restated	556,177,822	520,122,140
Net position-ending	\$ 671,951,378	\$ 556,177,822

See Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 220,551,283	\$ 194,595,821
Payments to suppliers	(125,955,015)	(115,090,435)
Payments to employees	(47,484,313)	(44,133,468)
Receipts from counterparties	-	7,900,000
Receipts returned to counterparties	-	(7,900,000)
Other receipts	805,835	14,175,905
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	47,917,790	49,547,823
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment in lieu of taxes (franchise transfer)	(8,640,558)	(8,075,815)
Subvention and grants	185,944	179,090
Loans to developers	(185,421)	(791,487)
Transfers out	(457,442)	(435,356)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(9,097,477)	(9,123,568)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital contributions	11,035,873	7,835,255
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(36,941,726)	(36,221,312)
Principal paid on long term debt	(4,320,000)	(4,250,000)
Principal paid on subscriptions	(335,881)	(331,476)
Interest paid on capital debt	(2,597,547)	(2,787,867)
Connection/impact fees	2,407,150	1,882,559
Proceeds from sales of assets	80,911	61,845
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(30,671,220)	(33,810,996)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Lease payments received	311,633	1,825,112
Fair value adjustment	5,321,609	3,066,949
Interest on investments	3,846,984	3,387,453
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	9,480,226	8,279,514
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	17,629,319	14,892,773
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning	159,939,087	145,046,314
Cash and cash equivalents-ending	\$ 177,568,406	\$ 159,939,087

See Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND**Statement of Cash Flows****For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024**

	2025	2024
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 25,623,447	\$ 26,140,252
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation/Amortization	29,649,727	26,786,709
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(12,148,996)	(4,427,075)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(5,206,696)	(1,439,114)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	(4,406,970)	(1,566,503)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	13,524,211	696,640
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	272,218	(27,586)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	281,903	199,580
Increase (decrease) in net pension items	1,154,946	3,685,920
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB items	(826,000)	(501,000)
Total adjustments	22,294,343	23,407,571
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 47,917,790	\$ 49,547,823
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH NONCAPITAL, CAPITAL, AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net amortization of premium and deferred loss	\$ (241,426)	\$ (241,425)
Contribution of capital assets	77,304,508	8,710,776
Change in JPA reserves	523,707	555,447
Gain/(loss) on disposition of capital assets	(593,700)	(6,577,730)
Initiation of subscriptions	-	22,964
Adjustments from change in accounting principle	623,630	-

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

The Electric Fund (Fund) is an enterprise fund of the City of Roseville (City) that owns and operates the electric systems and provides these services to the businesses and residents of the City. The Electric Fund is under the policy control of the City Council. The accompanying financial statements only reflect the activity of the Electric Fund as it does not have any component units. The Electric Fund is an integral part of the City and its financial statements are included in the basic financial statements of the City. These financial statements do not purport to, and do not represent the financial position, changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows of the City.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Financial Statements of the Electric Fund are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

The accounting records of the Electric Fund are also substantially in conformity with the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The Electric 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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Electric Fund is accounted for as an enterprise fund (proprietary fund type). A fund is an accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established to record the financial position and results of operations of a specific governmental activity. The activities of enterprise funds closely resemble those of the private sector in which the purpose is to conserve and add to economic resources. Enterprise funds account for operations that provide services on a continuous basis and are substantially financed by revenues derived from user charges.

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

The Electric Fund may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenses. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

D. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less are treated as cash and cash equivalents for purpose of preparing the statements of cash flows. Also, the Electric Fund's portion of the City's overall cash and investment pool is treated as cash and equivalents since these amounts are in substance demand deposits. Further information related to the City's cash and investment pool can be found in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Joint Powers Authorities

The Electric Fund records its equity in the general operating reserve of the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA), and its net equity in those projects in which it participates, as discussed in Note 8. The Electric Fund's share of individual project obligations has been netted against its share of the related project assets, as reported by NCPA, because the Electric Fund does not actively manage these projects and does not expect to become directly liable for any of the obligations of these projects. Amounts paid to the Transmission Agency of Northern California (TANC) are expensed currently because the Electric Fund's estimated equity, if any, in TANC is not material. Amounts paid to the California Joint Powers Risk Management and the Local Agency Workers Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority are charged currently to insurance expense, as discussed in Note 9.

F. Prepays

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

G. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, using the weighted-average method and consist primarily of supplies and equipment held for internal consumption.

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The deferred charge on refunding reported in the statement of net position results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The accumulated decrease in the fair value of hedging derivatives is equal to the fair value of the associated derivative instrument liability so long as the instrument is deemed effective. The deferred outflows related to pensions are described in Note 6. The deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are described in Note 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows related to pensions are described in Note 6. The deferred inflows related to OPEB are described in Note 7.

I. Deposits from Customers

Deposits from Customers may be required by the Electric Fund from commercial and residential customers when they establish their account as specified in section 14.04.030 of the City of Roseville Municipal Code. Significant customer deposits may be held in the form of certificates of deposit in the Electric Fund's name with the interest paid to the customer.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated Absences including accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay and other employee benefits are accounted for as expenses in the year earned.

Changes in compensated absences payable consist of the following:

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	\$ 4,853,273	\$ 5,277,323
Net change	281,903	(424,050)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 5,135,176</u>	<u>\$ 4,853,273</u>
Current portion	<u>\$ 2,708,687</u>	<u>\$ 2,555,042</u>

K. Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized based on cycle billings rendered to customers. All residential and commercial utility customers are billed once per month. There are twenty-three billing cycles per month which include all types of customers, based on their location within the City. Revenues for services provided but not billed at the end of a fiscal year are accrued.

Contributions of cash or assets to proprietary funds from state and federal agencies, developers and others are recorded as revenue when earned.

L. Classification of Revenues

Operating revenues consist mainly of electric sales. Operating revenues are used to finance the cost of operations, including the cost of delivering and providing services, maintenance and recurring capital replacement. All other revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

M. Operating Expense

Operating expenses include expenses reflected by the City as related to rent payments, information technology and facility services, and other indirect cost transfers.

N. Allocation and Capitalization of Operating Overhead Expenses and General and Administrative Costs

The allocation of operating overhead expenses and general and administrative costs to capital projects, as well as FERC distribution and maintenance operating expenses, was based on a comprehensive analysis and study prepared by the City's staff. This analysis and allocation process is conducted annually in conformance with the generally accepted electric utility accounting practices within the Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) prescribed by FERC and utility accounting guides published by the American Public Power Association (APPA) regarding job costing and utility accounting.

The process of allocating and capitalizing operating overhead expenses and general and administrative costs was implemented to allow the Electric Fund Financial Statements to reflect a chart of accounts consistent with industry standards, provide more accurate operation and maintenance costs, and track the total actual costs of electric capital assets.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

P. Fair Value Measurements

The Electric Fund categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by GAAP. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Q. Pensions

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

R. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB Plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

S. Capital Asset Policies

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date contributed.

Capital assets with limited useful lives are depreciated/amortized over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation/amortization is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation/amortization expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Depreciation/amortization is provided using the straight-line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated/amortized. The Electric Fund has assigned the useful lives and capitalization thresholds listed below to capital assets:

	Useful Lives	Capitalization Thresholds
Buildings	40 years	\$ 20,000
Improvements	20-75 years	no threshold
Equipment	6-20 years	5,000
Plants and Substations	40 years	5,000
Distribution System	15-60 years	no threshold
Electric Generation	15-30 years	5,000
Traffic Signals	20 years	no threshold
Landscaping	12 years	20,000
Leases	Varies by contract	75,000
SBITA	Varies by contract	75,000

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

T. New Accounting Pronouncements

New Pronouncements

Effective in Current Fiscal Year

GASB Statement No. 101 – In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The Statement was implemented in the current fiscal year. The effect on the Electric Fund’s financial statements is presented in Note 11 and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Effective in Future Fiscal Years

GASB Statement No. 103 – In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government’s accountability. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025. The City has not determined the effect on the Electric Fund’s financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 104 – In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025. The City has not determined the effect on the Electric Fund’s financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 105 – In December 2025, the GASB issued Statement No. 105, *Subsequent Events*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the financial reporting requirements for subsequent events, thereby enhancing consistency in their application and better meeting the information needs of financial statement users. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2026. The City has not determined the effect on the Electric Fund's financial statements.

U. Net Position

Net position is the excess of all the Electric Fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is classified into the captions below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets describes the portion of net position which is represented by the current net book value of the Electric Fund's capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted describes the portion of net position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws enabling legislation, or other restrictions which the Electric Fund cannot unilaterally alter.

Unrestricted describes the portion of net position which is not restricted to use.

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

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 2: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 5,467,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,186	\$ 5,493,521
Construction in progress	10,402,357	35,260,318	-	(21,669,623)	23,993,052
Total capital assets not being depreciated	15,869,692	35,260,318	-	(21,643,437)	29,486,573
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	28,679,133	-	-	3,836,192	32,515,325
Improvements	1,878,973	-	-	183,701	2,062,674
Vehicles and equipment	37,984,490	100,133	(473,051)	2,775,039	40,386,611
Landscaping	1,231,560	30,445	-	-	1,262,005
Traffic signals	77,603,435	1,478,495	-	1,349,996	80,431,926
Plant and substations	97,616,063	186,031	(277,192)	-	97,524,902
Distribution	413,762,630	5,592,044	(669,948)	13,498,509	432,183,235
Generation	219,618,605	71,598,773	-	-	291,217,378
Subscriptions	1,370,888	-	(223,228)	-	1,147,660
Total capital assets being depreciated	879,745,777	78,985,921	(1,643,419)	21,643,437	978,731,716
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	(8,937,626)	(756,939)	-	-	(9,694,565)
Improvements	(1,388,113)	(77,367)	-	-	(1,465,480)
Vehicles and equipment	(20,707,263)	(3,921,147)	473,051	-	(24,155,359)
Landscaping	(636,362)	(57,008)	-	-	(693,370)
Traffic signals	(53,602,926)	(2,610,209)	-	-	(56,213,135)
Plant and substations	(41,239,105)	(2,397,240)	187,170	-	(43,449,175)
Distribution	(138,656,605)	(9,589,416)	166,270	-	(148,079,751)
Generation	(127,511,347)	(9,936,198)	-	-	(137,447,545)
Subscriptions	(603,620)	(304,203)	223,228	-	(684,595)
Total accumulated depreciation	(393,282,967)	(29,649,727)	1,049,719	-	(421,882,975)
Net capital assets being depreciated	486,462,810	49,336,194	(593,700)	21,643,437	556,848,741
Capital assets, net	\$ 502,332,502	\$ 84,596,512	\$ (593,700)	\$ -	\$ 586,335,314

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 2: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 5,467,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,467,335
Construction in progress	20,623,405	30,450,005	-	(40,671,053)	10,402,357
Total capital assets not being depreciated	26,090,740	30,450,005	-	(40,671,053)	15,869,692
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	28,679,133	-	-	-	28,679,133
Improvements	1,878,973	-	-	-	1,878,973
Vehicles and equipment	25,694,756	381,965	(932,762)	12,840,531	37,984,490
Landscaping	1,231,560	-	-	-	1,231,560
Traffic signals	75,166,416	1,939,814	(711,238)	1,208,443	77,603,435
Plant and substations	93,517,964	-	(59,000)	4,157,099	97,616,063
Distribution	392,600,624	11,824,849	(11,977,614)	21,314,771	413,762,630
Generation	218,132,941	335,455	-	1,150,209	219,618,605
Subscriptions	1,347,924	22,964	-	-	1,370,888
Total capital assets being depreciated	838,250,291	14,505,047	(13,680,614)	40,671,053	879,745,777
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	(8,220,648)	(716,978)	-	-	(8,937,626)
Improvements	(1,314,573)	(73,540)	-	-	(1,388,113)
Vehicles and equipment	(18,091,392)	(3,360,514)	744,643	-	(20,707,263)
Landscaping	(579,565)	(56,797)	-	-	(636,362)
Traffic signals	(51,370,832)	(2,554,638)	322,544	-	(53,602,926)
Plant and substations	(38,882,703)	(2,377,889)	21,487	-	(41,239,105)
Distribution	(135,635,394)	(9,035,422)	6,014,211	-	(138,656,605)
Generation	(119,209,999)	(8,301,348)	-	-	(127,511,347)
Subscriptions	(294,037)	(309,583)	-	-	(603,620)
Total accumulated depreciation	(373,599,143)	(26,786,709)	7,102,885	-	(393,282,967)
Net capital assets being depreciated	464,651,148	(12,281,662)	(6,577,729)	40,671,053	486,462,810
Capital assets, net	\$ 490,741,888	\$ 18,168,343	\$ (6,577,729)	\$ -	\$ 502,332,502

Depreciation and amortization on capital assets and intangibles included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$29,649,727 and \$26,786,709 respectively.

During the fiscal year, the City updated its system to standardize the number of years of depreciation by asset class and updated accumulated depreciation to reflect the standardized years of certain assets.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City pools cash from all sources and all funds, except certain specific investments within funds and cash with fiscal agents, so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity, while individual funds can make expenditures at any time.

The City and its fiscal agents invest in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific securities instruments, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the book entry system. Individual investments are generally made by the City's fiscal agents as required under its debt issues. In order to maximize security, the City employs the Trust Department of a bank as the custodian of all City managed investments, regardless of their form.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

In order to mitigate its credit exposure to energy market risk and protect its financial position, the City requested its trading counterparties to post collateral. The collateral was held by the City in a specific account. If its trading counterparties defaulted on their contract obligations, the City could seize the collateral. Otherwise, the City would ultimately be obligated to return the entire amount back to those companies.

The City's investments of the Electric Fund are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year. The City's investment pool is not registered with the Security and Exchange Commission and is not rated.

A. Classification

Cash and investments of the Electric Fund are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted under the terms of City debt instruments or other agreements.

	2025	2024
Cash and investments in City Treasury	\$ 166,266,864	\$ 149,146,902
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	11,301,542	10,792,185
	<u>\$ 177,568,406</u>	<u>\$ 159,939,087</u>

Cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less are treated as cash and equivalents for purpose of preparing the statement of cash flows. Also, the Electric Fund's portion of the City's overall cash and investment pool is treated as cash and equivalents since these amounts are in substance demand deposits.

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

	2025	2024
Cash on hand	\$ 2,950	\$ 3,450
City of Roseville pooled cash and investments	166,263,914	149,143,452
Investments	11,301,542	10,792,185
	<u>\$ 177,568,406</u>	<u>\$ 159,939,087</u>

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

The City's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the City; and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy where it is more restrictive:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality at Time of Purchase	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations (a)	5 Years	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities (a)	5 Years	None	None	None
Forward Delivery Agreements	N/A	A	None	None
Local Agency Bonds	5 Years	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	None	40%	30%
Commercial Paper (b)	270 days	A-1	40%	10%
Medium-Term Notes	5 Years	A	30%	10%
Collateralized Time Deposits	5 Years	None	30%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	A	30%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None	LAIF Limit
Insured Saving Accounts	N/A	None	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	20%	10%
Shares in a California Common Law Trust	N/A	None	None	None
Interest Rate Swaps (c)	N/A	None	None	None
Supranationals	5 Years	AA-	30%	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 Years	AA	20%	None

(a) In specified fund accounts where liquidity is not the primary investment objective, the maximum maturity can be up to ten years with granted express authority by the City Council. Such investments cannot be made less than three months following the approval of extended investment terms. All longer-term investments must be federal Treasury or Agency securities.

(b) Eligible Commercial Paper may not represent more than 10 percent of the outstanding paper of an issuing corporation.

(c) Interest rate swaps may only be used in conjunction with enterprise fund debt or investments.

C. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The City must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City resolutions, bond indentures, or State statutes.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	None
U.S. Agencies Securities	N/A	None
Certificates of Deposit	N/A - 30 days	None to A-1
Time Deposits	N/A - 30 days	None to A-1
Bankers' Acceptance	N/A - 270 days	None to A-1
Money Market Funds	N/A	None to Aam-G
Pre-refunded Municipal Obligations	N/A	AAA
Repurchase Agreements	N/A - 30 days	None to A
Investment Agreements	N/A	A+ to AA
California Asset Management Pool (CAMP)	N/A	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None
Guaranteed Investment Contract	N/A	None

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City also manages its interest rate risk by holding most investments to maturity.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the investments by maturity or earliest call date, as of June 30, 2025:

June 30, 2025	Remaining Maturity (in Months)		Total
	12 Months or Less	More than 60 Months	
City of Roseville Investment Pool	\$ 166,263,914	\$ -	\$ 166,263,914
Money Market Mutual Funds	9,150,805	-	9,150,805
Guaranteed Investment Contract (GIC)	-	2,150,737	2,150,737
Total investments	<u>\$ 175,414,719</u>	<u>\$ 2,150,737</u>	<u>\$ 177,565,456</u>

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the investments by maturity or earliest call date, as of June 30, 2024:

June 30, 2024	Remaining Maturity (in Months)		Total
	12 Months or Less	More than 60 Months	
City of Roseville Investment Pool	\$ 149,143,452	\$ -	\$ 149,143,452
Money Market Mutual Funds	8,641,448	-	8,641,448
Guaranteed Investment Contract (GIC)	-	2,150,737	2,150,737
Total investments	<u>\$ 157,784,900</u>	<u>\$ 2,150,737</u>	<u>\$ 159,935,637</u>

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

E. Credit Risk

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 actual rating as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 for each investment type as provided by Standard and Poor's investment rating system:

June 30, 2025	Total
Not Rated	
City of Roseville Investment Pool	\$ 166,263,914
Money Market Mutual Funds	9,150,805
Guaranteed Investment Contract (GIC)	2,150,737
Total Investments	<u>\$ 177,565,456</u>

June 30, 2024	Total
Not Rated	
City of Roseville Investment Pool	\$ 149,146,902
Money Market Mutual Funds	8,637,998
Guaranteed Investment Contract (GIC)	2,150,737
Total Investments	<u>\$ 159,935,637</u>

F. Fair Value Measurements

The Electric Fund categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is used on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quotes prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable input; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The City's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Electric Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Balance at	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Investment at Fair Value	June 30, 2025	
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 9,150,805	<u>\$ 9,150,805</u>
Investments not subject to the Fair Value Hierarchy		
City of Roseville Investment Pool	166,263,914	
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost		
Guaranteed Investment Contract (GIC)	<u>2,150,737</u>	
Total Investments	<u>\$ 177,565,456</u>	
	Balance at	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Investment at Fair Value	June 30, 2024	
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 8,637,998	<u>\$ 8,637,998</u>
Investments not subject to the Fair Value Hierarchy		
City of Roseville Investment Pool	149,146,902	
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost		
Guaranteed Investment Contract (GIC)	<u>2,150,737</u>	
Total Investments	<u>\$ 159,935,637</u>	

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 4: LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

A. Lessor Leases

Lease Receivable for the year ended June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024 are as follows:

2025	Balance as of July 1, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2025
Lease Receivable				
Buildings	\$ 742,577	\$ -	\$ 110,524	\$ 632,053
Total Lease Receivable	<u>\$ 742,577</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 110,524</u>	<u>\$ 632,053</u>
2024	Balance as of July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2024
Lease Receivable				
Buildings	\$ 851,902	\$ -	\$ 109,325	\$ 742,577
Land	1,748,570	-	1,748,570	-
Total Lease Receivable	<u>\$ 2,600,472</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,857,895</u>	<u>\$ 742,577</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources for the year ended June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024 are as follows:

2025	Balance as of July 1, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2025
Deferred Inflow of Resources:				
Buildings	\$ 711,327	\$ -	\$ 118,554	\$ 592,773
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 711,327</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 118,554</u>	<u>\$ 592,773</u>
2024	Balance as of July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2024
Deferred Inflow of Resources:				
Buildings	\$ 829,881	\$ -	\$ 118,554	\$ 711,327
Land	1,710,342	-	1,710,342	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 2,540,223</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,828,896</u>	<u>\$ 711,327</u>

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 4: LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The Fund is a subscriber for a noncancellable subscription of information technology services. The Fund recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the financial statements. The Fund recognized subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$75,000 or more.

At the commencement of a subscription, the Fund initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the Fund determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The Fund uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the Fund generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments that the Fund is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Fund monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscriptions and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

2025		
Subscription Type	Amount of SBITA Capital Assets	Accumulated Amortization
Software as a service	<u>\$ 1,147,660</u>	<u>\$ (684,595)</u>

2024		
Subscription Type	Amount of SBITA Capital Assets	Accumulated Amortization
Software as a service	<u>\$ 1,370,888</u>	<u>\$ (603,620)</u>

Subscription Liability		
For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 271,130	\$ 8,200
2027	240,239	3,807
Total	<u>\$ 511,369</u>	<u>\$ 12,007</u>

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Composition and Changes

The Electric Fund generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The Electric Fund's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, is as follow:

	Original Issue Amount	Balance at June 30, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2025	Current Portion
Certificates of Participation:						
2004 Electric System Reveue, 3.00-5.25%, due 2/1/34	\$ 39,940,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Less: deferred bond discount	(728,254)	-	-	-	-	-
Total certificates of participation	<u>39,211,746</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenue Bonds:						
2017A Electric System Reveue Refunding 3.00-5.00%, due 2/1/37	56,210,000	49,665,000	-	(1,170,000)	48,495,000	1,215,000
Add: bond premium	5,069,937	3,138,533	-	(241,425)	2,897,108	-
2020 Electric System Reveue Refunding 0.39-2.08%, due 2/1/34	<u>34,770,000</u>	<u>32,525,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,150,000)</u>	<u>29,375,000</u>	<u>3,185,000</u>
Total revenue bonds	<u>96,049,937</u>	<u>85,328,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,561,425)</u>	<u>80,767,108</u>	<u>4,400,000</u>
Total certificates of participation & revenue debt	<u>135,261,683</u>	<u>85,333,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,561,425)</u>	<u>80,772,108</u>	<u>4,400,000</u>
Subscriptions	-	829,368	-	(317,999)	511,369	271,130
Total	<u>\$ 135,261,683</u>	<u>\$ 86,162,901</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (4,879,424)</u>	<u>\$ 81,283,477</u>	<u>\$ 4,671,130</u>

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follow:

	Original Issue Amount	Balance at June 30, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2024	Current Portion
Certificates of Participation:						
2004 Electric System Reveue, 3.00-5.25%, due 2/1/34	\$ 39,940,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Less: deferred bond discount	(728,254)	-	-	-	-	-
Total certificates of participation	<u>39,211,746</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenue Bonds:						
2017A Electric System Reveue Refunding 3.00-5.00%, due 2/1/37	56,210,000	53,270,000	-	(3,605,000)	49,665,000	1,170,000
Add: bond premium	5,069,937	3,379,958	-	(241,425)	3,138,533	-
2020 Electric System Reveue Refunding 0.39-2.08%, due 2/1/34	<u>34,770,000</u>	<u>33,170,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(645,000)</u>	<u>32,525,000</u>	<u>3,150,000</u>
Total revenue bonds	<u>96,049,937</u>	<u>89,819,958</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,491,425)</u>	<u>85,328,533</u>	<u>4,320,000</u>
Total certificates of participation & revenue debt	<u>135,261,683</u>	<u>89,824,958</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,491,425)</u>	<u>85,333,533</u>	<u>4,320,000</u>
Subscriptions	-	1,137,880	22,963	(331,475)	829,368	318,000
Total	<u>\$ 135,261,683</u>	<u>\$ 90,962,838</u>	<u>\$ 22,963</u>	<u>\$ (4,822,900)</u>	<u>\$ 86,162,901</u>	<u>\$ 4,638,000</u>

B. Certificates of Participation

2004 Electric System Revenue Certificates of Participation

On July 1, 2004, the City issued \$39,940,000 of Certificates of Participation (COPs) to finance capital improvements to the City's Electric System. The COPs are repayable from net revenue of the Electric Utility System. The COPs bear interest at 3.00 percent to 5.25 percent and are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year beginning February 1, 2005. Principal payments are due annually on February 1 through February 2034. The COPs were partially refunded by the 2013 Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds as discussed in Note 5D below. In August 2014, the 2004 Electric System Revenue COP was partially refunded by the 2014 Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds, leaving a par amount of \$5,000.

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

C. Revenue Bonds

2017A Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds

On February 8, 2017, the City issued Revenue Bonds in the original principal amount of \$56,210,000. The Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the 2009 Electric System Revenue Refunding Certificates of Participation and the 2010 Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds. The Revenue Bonds bear interest at 3.00 percent to 5.00 percent and are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. Principal payments are due annually on February 1 starting in 2022 and running through 2037. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2025 is \$48,495,000.

2020 Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds

On September 2020, the City issued Taxable Revenue Bonds in the original principal amount of \$34,770,000. The Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the 2013 and 2014 Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds. The Revenue Bonds bear interest at 0.389 percent to 2.081 percent and are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. Principal payments are due annually on February 1 through 2034. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2025 is \$29,375,000.

D. Electric System Pledged Revenues

As of June 30, 2025, the total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the 2004 Electric System Revenue COPs, the 2017A Electric System Revenue Refunding bonds and the 2020 Electric System Revenue Refunding Bonds was \$99,577,799. As disclosed in the official statements, all net revenues of the Electric System are expected to provide coverage over debt service of 110 percent over the lives of the Bonds. For fiscal year 2025, net revenues amounted to \$59,523,787 which represents coverage of 864 percent over the \$6,887,524 in debt service.

E. Original Issue Discounts and Premiums, Deferred Amounts on Refunding

For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Any difference between proprietary refunded debt and the debt issued to refund it is amortized over the remaining life of either the refunded debt or the refunding debt, whichever is shorter.

F. Debt Service Requirements

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

For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 4,400,000	\$ 2,499,576
2027	4,450,000	2,403,441
2028	4,565,000	2,296,148
2029	4,645,000	2,179,528
2030	4,535,000	2,057,303
2031-2035	24,915,000	8,433,004
2036-2040	30,365,000	1,833,800
Total	<u>\$ 77,875,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,702,800</u>

NOTE 6: PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

Substantially all Electric Fund employees are eligible to participate in the City’s Miscellaneous Plan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and may be amended by 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.

B. Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides 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.

The Plan’s provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2025 and 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	2.0-2.7%	1.0-2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	7.75%
Required employer contribution rates	11.49%	15.59%

*There was an additional contribution amount related to the payment of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL). This amount is allocated by the City to the City’s various funds.

C. Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees’ Retirement law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in rate. Funding contributions for the Plan is 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 Electric Fund is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rates of employees.

The Electric Fund’s proportionate share of the City’s contributions to the Miscellaneous Plan was \$9,359,353 and \$8,644,684 for the year ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

D. Pension Liability, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Electric Fund reported a net pension liability of \$75,098,554 and \$78,200,115 respectively for its proportionate share of the City’s Miscellaneous Plan’s net pension liability.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 6: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The net pension liability of the Plan was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The Electric Fund's proportion of the City's Miscellaneous Pension Plan's net pension liability was based on the Electric Fund's fiscal year 2023 contributions to the City's miscellaneous pension plan relative to the total contributions of the City as a whole. The Electric Fund's proportionate share of the City's miscellaneous pension plan net pension liability, measured as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, for June 30, 2025 and 2024 was 23.23 percent and 23.95 percent respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Electric Fund recognized pension expense of \$10,514,299 and \$12,329,356 respectively. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Electric Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	2025	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 9,359,353	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,516,294	-
Changes in assumptions	1,714,474	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,904,301	-
Total	<u>\$ 17,494,422</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

	2024	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 8,644,684	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,387,703	-
Changes in assumptions	3,534,699	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,183,843	-
Total	<u>\$ 21,750,929</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The amount of \$9,359,353 reported at June 30, 2025 in the enterprise fund as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from the Electric Fund's contributions to the City's plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2026	\$ 3,528,892
2027	5,099,149
2028	263,624
2029	(756,596)
Total	<u>\$ 8,135,069</u>

NOTE 6: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The Electric Fund's proportion of the City's Miscellaneous Plan total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 and 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

Year Ended	Miscellaneous	
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method; Level % of pay	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%	2.80%
Payroll Growth	2.80%	2.80%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3-14.2% (1)	3.3-14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	6.80% (2)	7.00% (2)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS membership data	

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
(2) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, CalPERS took into account both short and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 6: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Asset Class ⁽¹⁾	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return ^(1, 2)
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12%	3.84%
Private Equity	13%	7.28%
Treasury	5%	0.27%
Mortgage-back Securities	5%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10%	1.60%
High Yield	5%	2.27%
Merging Market Debt	5%	2.48%
Private Debt	5%	3.57%
Real Assets	15%	3.21%
Leverage	-5%	-0.59%
Total	100%	

(1) An expected inflation of 2.3% used for this period

(2) Figures are based on the 2022 Asset Liability Management study

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent for the Plan as of the measurement date of June 30, 2024 and 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contributions rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, each pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. Sensitivity of the Electric Fund's proportionate share of the City's Miscellaneous Plan Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Electric Fund for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the Electric Fund's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	2025	2024
1% Decrease	5.90%	5.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 105,232,034	\$ 107,734,441
Current Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 75,098,554	\$ 78,200,115
1% Increase	7.90%	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 50,201,972	\$ 53,853,671

NOTE 6: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information the City's collective net pension liability is available in the City's separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The City's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the City of Roseville's Finance Department. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.roseville.ca.us.

NOTE 7: POST - EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description - The City provides medical benefits to substantially all retirees under the City of Roseville Retiree Healthcare Plan, a sole employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Trust Investment Review Committee. The City is responsible for establishing and amending the funding policy of the Plan. The plan financial statements can be obtained by contacting the City of Roseville Finance Department at 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, California 95678. For financial reporting purposes, the Electric Fund reports a proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability. Accordingly, the disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) have been reported for the Electric Fund as a cost-sharing participant.

Benefits Provided – The Plan provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of the benefits is covered by the Plan. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City labor agreements, which are approved by the City Council.

Contributions – Contribution requirements of the Electric Fund are established and may be amended by the City Council. The Council established rates based on an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Electric Fund contributed \$806,000 and \$1,715,212 respectively.

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.

As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Electric Fund reported a net OPEB liability of \$9,376,000 and \$10,071,000 respectively for its proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability.

The net OPEB liability of the Plan was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The Electric Fund's proportion of the Plan's net OPEB liability was based on the Electric Fund's fiscal year 2025 contributions to the Plan relative to the total contributions of the City as a whole. The Electric Fund's proportionate share of the Plan's net OPEB liability, measured as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, was 15.30 percent 13.08 percent respectively.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 7: POST - EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Electric Fund recognized OPEB expense (income) of \$10,595 and (\$64,627) respectively. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Electric Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2025	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ 357,684	\$ 1,877,618
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,273,316	1,889,235
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	1,009,147
Total	<u>\$ 1,631,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,776,000</u>

	2024	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ 479,847	\$ 2,333,801
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,450,153	2,517,570
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	354,629
Total	<u>\$ 1,930,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,206,000</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as an reduction to pension expense for the year ending June 30, 2025 are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2026	\$ (650,027)
2027	(1,204,459)
2028	(930,098)
2029	(561,627)
2030	118,033
Therafter	83,178
Total	<u>\$ (3,145,000)</u>

NOTE 7: POST - EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25 percent as of measurement date of June 30, 2025 and 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

B. Sensitivity of the Electric Fund's proportionate share of the Plan's net OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Electric Fund's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the Electric Fund's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

2025			
	1% decrease	Current	1% increase
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 14,109,065	\$ 9,376,000	\$ 5,464,526

2024			
	1% decrease	Current	1% increase
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 13,590,479	\$ 10,071,000	\$ 6,326,276

C. Sensitivity of the Electric Fund's proportionate share of the Plan's net OPEB Liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

The following presents the Electric Fund's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Electric Fund's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

2025			
	1% decrease	Current	1% increase
	(5.5%	(6.5%	(7.5%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	2.75%)	3.75%)	4.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,819,517	\$ 9,376,000	\$ 12,916,904

2024			
	1% decrease	Current	1% increase
	(5.5%	(6.5%	(7.5%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	2.75%)	3.75%)	4.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,823,560	\$ 10,071,000	\$ 12,378,061

NOTE 8: NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY (NCPA) (CONTINUED)

2. *Calaveras Hydroelectric Project*

In July 1981, NCPA agreed with Calaveras County Water District to purchase the output of the North Fork Stanislaus River Hydroelectric Development Project and to finance its construction. Debt service payments to NCPA began in February 1990 when the project was declared substantially complete and power was delivered to the participants. Under its power purchase agreement with NCPA, the City is obligated to pay 12 percent of this Project's debt service and operating costs. In March 2018, NCPA refunded a portion of the outstanding Revenue Bonds with the \$70,215,000 2018 Hydroelectric Project Number One Revenue Bonds. The City's share of the 2018 bonds is 4.586 percent. In April 2019, NCPA refunded a portion of the outstanding Revenue Bonds with the \$39,250,000 2019 Hydroelectric Project Number One Revenue Bonds. In April 2022, NCPA refunded a portion of the outstanding Revenue Bonds with the \$132,310,000 2022 Hydroelectric Project Number One Revenue Bonds. As of June 30, 2025, the balance of the 2019 Hydroelectric Project Number One Revenue Bonds was fully paid. At June 30, 2025, the book value of this Project's plant, equipment and other assets was \$211,537,450, while its long-term debt totaled \$143,859,682, and other liabilities totaled \$64,861,611. The City's share of the Project's long-term debt amounted to \$17,293,162 at that date. At June 30, 2024, the book value of this Project's plant, equipment and other assets was \$222,953,000, while its long-term debt totaled \$174,117,786, and other liabilities totaled \$44,746,139. The City's share of the Project's long-term debt amounted to \$19,838,010 at that date.

3. *Combustion Turbine Project No. 2 (Steam Injected Gas Turbine Project)*

The City is a participant in a 49.8 megawatt Steam Injected Gas Turbine project which was built under turnkey contract near the City of Lodi and declared substantially complete on April 23, 1996. In October 1992, NCPA issued \$152,320,000 of Multiple Capital Facilities Revenue Bonds to finance this project. In January 2010, NCPA refinanced the outstanding Capital Facilities Revenue Bonds by the issuance of the \$55,120,000 Capital Facilities Revenue Bonds Series A (2010 Refunding Series A). In December 2019, NCPA refinanced the outstanding Capital Facilities Revenue Bonds by the issuance of the \$20,450,000 Capital Facilities Revenue Bonds Series A (2019 Refunding Series A). Under the NCPA power purchase agreement, the City is obligated to pay 36.50 percent of the debt service and operating costs for the Lodi unit.

The City's participation in procurement of natural gas for fuel for existing and new combustion turbine units was approved in 1993. Although there is currently no additional debt financing, the City and NCPA have committed to long-term payments for gas transmission pipeline capacity, and entered a purchase contract for natural gas. The City is obligated to pay 17.9218 percent of the natural gas purchase contract.

At June 30, 2025, the book value of this Project's plant, equipment and other assets was \$6,151,518 while its long-term debt was fully paid off on August 1, 2024, and other liabilities totaled \$6,097,998. At June 30, 2024, the book value of this Project's plant, equipment and other assets was \$11,656,000, while its long-term debt totaled \$4,977,567 and other liabilities totaled \$5,821,605. The City's share of the Project's long-term debt amounted to \$1,816,812 at that date.

C. NCPA Financial Information

NCPA's financial statements can be obtained from NCPA, 651 Commerce Drive, Roseville, California 95678.

NOTE 8: NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY (NCPA) (CONTINUED)

The General Operating Reserve (GOR) is an additional operating reserve for non-budgeted items that are contingent or non-specific. Deposits to the GOR include items such as the City's portion of funds which resulted from the settlement with third parties of issues with financial consequences and reconciliations of prior years' budgets for programs. It is recognized that all the funds credited to the City are linked to the collection of revenue from the City's ratepayers, or to the settlement of disputes relating to electric power supply and that the money was collected from the City's ratepayers to pay power bills. Additionally, the NCPA Commission identified and approved the funding of specific reserves for working capital, accumulated employees post-retirement medical benefits, and billed property taxes for the geothermal project. The Commission also identified a number of contingent liabilities that may or may not be realized, the cost of which in most cases is difficult to estimate at this time. One such contingent liability is the steam field depletion which will require funding to cover debt service and operational costs in excess of the expected value of the electric power. The General Operating Reserve is intended to minimize the number and amount of individual reserves needed for each project, protect NCPA's financial condition and maintain its credit worthiness. These funds are available on demand, but the City maintains funds with NCPA as a reserve against these contingencies identified by NCPA.

Members of NCPA may participate in an individual project of NCPA without obligation for any other project. Member assessments collected for one project may not be used to finance other projects of NCPA without the member's permission.

B. Projects

1. *Geothermal Projects*

NCPA's Geothermal Project has experienced a greater than originally anticipated decline in steam production from geothermal wells on its leasehold property. NCPA will continue to monitor the wells while pursuing alternatives for improving and extending reservoir performance, including supplemental water reinjection, plant equipment modifications, and changes in operating methodology. NCPA, along with other steam field operators, has observed a substantial increase in steam production in the vicinity of reinjection wells and is attempting to increase water reinjection at strategic locations. NCPA, together with other steam developers and the Lake County Sanitation District, has completed the construction of a wastewater pipeline project that greatly increased the amount of water available for reinjection.

Based on an internal assessment of the melded costs of power from the Geothermal Project and all other resources available to the members, NCPA believes its members will continue to be able to operate their electric utilities on a competitive basis, when compared to local investor-owned utility rates, while meeting all electric system obligations including those to NCPA. In March 2009, NCPA issued \$35,610,000 Geothermal Project Number 3 Revenue Bonds (2009 Series A). The proceeds were used to finance and operate the two NCPA 110 MW geothermal steam powered generating plants, Plant Number 1 and Plant Number 2. In 2012, NCPA issued \$12,910,000 Geothermal Project Number 3 Revenue Bonds to facilitate turbine upgrades (2012 Series A) for Plant Number 1. In 2016, NCPA refinanced a portion of the outstanding Geothermal Project Number 3 Revenue Bonds by the issuance of the \$17,530,000 Fixed Rate Geothermal Project Number 3 Revenue Bonds (2016 Refunding Series A). The City is obligated to pay its contractual share of 7.883 percent of the operating costs and debt service until it is fully satisfied, regardless of resulting cost or availability of energy. At June 30, 2025, the book value of this Project's plant, equipment and other assets was \$138,069,195 while its long-term debt was fully paid off on July 1, 2024 and other liabilities totaled \$124,032,515. At June 30, 2024, the book value of this Project's plant, equipment and other assets was \$140,753,000 while its long-term debt totaled \$3,425,000 and other liabilities totaled \$127,654,794. The City's share of the Project's long-term debt amounted to \$269,993 at that date.

On October 28, 2004, NCPA approved a resolution to finance the expansion and remodeling of the NCPA main office building located in Roseville. The expansion is included as part of the Geothermal Projects funded by the bonds mentioned above. The City will recover its 7.883 percent share of the cost of the expansion which was \$204,958, with a 5% return on the investment over a ten year period. As of June 30, 2018 the City was paid in full.

NOTE 8: NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY (NCPA) (CONTINUED)

2. *Calaveras Hydroelectric Project*

In July 1981, NCPA agreed with Calaveras County Water District to purchase the output of the North Fork Stanislaus River Hydroelectric Development Project and to finance its construction. Debt service payments to NCPA began in February 1990 when the project was declared substantially complete and power was delivered to the participants. Under its power purchase agreement with NCPA, the City is obligated to pay 12 percent of this Project's debt service and operating costs. In March 2018, NCPA refunded a portion of the outstanding Revenue Bonds with the \$70,215,000 2018 Hydroelectric Project Number One Revenue Bonds. The City's share of the 2018 bonds is 4.586 percent. In April 2019, NCPA refunded a portion of the outstanding Revenue Bonds with the \$39,250,000 2019 Hydroelectric Project Number One Revenue Bonds. In April 2022, NCPA refunded a portion of the outstanding Revenue Bonds with the \$132,310,000 2022 Hydroelectric Project Number One Revenue Bonds. As of June 30, 2025, the balance of the 2019 Hydroelectric Project Number One Revenue Bonds was fully paid. At June 30, 2025, the book value of this Project's plant, equipment and other assets was \$211,537,450, while its long-term debt totaled \$143,859,682, and other liabilities totaled \$64,861,611. The City's share of the Project's long-term debt amounted to \$17,293,162 at that date. At June 30, 2024, the book value of this Project's plant, equipment and other assets was \$222,953,000, while its long-term debt totaled \$174,117,786, and other liabilities totaled \$44,746,139. The City's share of the Project's long-term debt amounted to \$19,838,010 at that date.

3. *Combustion Turbine Project No. 2 (Steam Injected Gas Turbine Project)*

The City is a participant in a 49.8 megawatt Steam Injected Gas Turbine project which was built under turnkey contract near the City of Lodi and declared substantially complete on April 23, 1996. In October 1992, NCPA issued \$152,320,000 of Multiple Capital Facilities Revenue Bonds to finance this project. In January 2010, NCPA refinanced the outstanding Capital Facilities Revenue Bonds by the issuance of the \$55,120,000 Capital Facilities Revenue Bonds Series A (2010 Refunding Series A). In December 2019, NCPA refinanced the outstanding Capital Facilities Revenue Bonds by the issuance of the \$20,450,000 Capital Facilities Revenue Bonds Series A (2019 Refunding Series A). Under the NCPA power purchase agreement, the City is obligated to pay 36.50 percent of the debt service and operating costs for the Lodi unit.

The City's participation in procurement of natural gas for fuel for existing and new combustion turbine units was approved in 1993. Although there is currently no additional debt financing, the City and NCPA have committed to long-term payments for gas transmission pipeline capacity, and entered a purchase contract for natural gas. The City is obligated to pay 17.9218 percent of the natural gas purchase contract.

At June 30, 2025, the book value of this Project's plant, equipment and other assets was \$6,151,518 while its long-term debt was fully paid off on August 1, 2024, and other liabilities totaled \$6,097,998. At June 30, 2024, the book value of this Project's plant, equipment and other assets was \$11,656,000, while its long-term debt totaled \$4,977,567 and other liabilities totaled \$5,821,605. The City's share of the Project's long-term debt amounted to \$1,816,812 at that date.

C. NCPA Financial Information

NCPA's financial statements can be obtained from NCPA, 651 Commerce Drive, Roseville, California 95678.

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Electric Fund, as a Fund of the City, is included in the City's risk management program. The City manages risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters by participating in the public entity risk pools described below and by retaining certain risks.

Public entity risk pools are formally organized and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, those entities exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Each risk pool is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member agencies. Each board controls the operations of the respective risk pool, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member agencies beyond their representation on that board. Obligations and liabilities of these risk pools are not the City's responsibility.

The contributions made to the risk pools below equal the ratio of the respective member payrolls to the total payrolls of all entities participating in the same layer of each program, in each program year. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating.

A. Risk Coverage

General Liability, Property and Boiler and Machinery

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA) which covers general liability claims, property, and boiler and machinery losses. Once the City's self-insured retention (SIR) is met, CJPRMA becomes responsible for payment of all claims up to the limit. Financial statements for the risk pool and more information may be obtained from CJPRMA, 3201 Doolan Road, Suite 285, Livermore, California 94551.

General Liability Coverage

The City has a self-insured retention (SIR) of \$1,000,000 per claim up to a \$40,000,000 limit.

Property Coverage

CJPRMA has purchased commercial insurance against property damage, boiler machinery claims. The City has a SIR of \$250,000 per claim up to a \$400,000,000 limit.

Roseville Energy Park Property Coverage

The City purchased commercial property insurance specifically to cover the Roseville Energy Park. The City has a SIR of \$250,000 per claim up to a \$200,000,000 limit.

Fiduciary Coverage

The City purchased fiduciary insurance specifically to cover the OPEB Trust. The SIR is \$25,000 per claim up to a \$3,000,000 limit.

Workers' Compensation

The City is also a member of the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX), which covers workers' compensation claims up to \$5,000,000 and has excess coverage through CSAC-EIA up to the statutory limit. The City has a SIR of \$500,000 per claim.

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial statements for the risk pool and more information may be obtained from LAWCX, 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 200, Sacramento, California 95833.

Claims have not exceeded coverage at any time in the last three years.

NOTE 10: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. NCPA, Transmission Agency of Northern California and Western Area Power Administration

Under the terms of its NCPA joint venture agreement, the City is contingently liable for a portion of the bonded indebtedness issued by these agencies under take-or-pay or similar agreements, as discussed in Note 8. The City's estimated share of such debt outstanding at June 30, 2025 and 2024, was \$17,263,162 and \$21,924,815, respectively. Under certain circumstances, the City may also be responsible for a portion of the costs of operating these entities. Under certain circumstances, such as default or bankruptcy of other participants, the City may also be liable to pay a portion of the debt of these joint ventures on behalf of the other participants.

The City is a member of the Transmission Agency of Northern California (TANC), a joint powers agency. The City is entitled to 2.14 percent of TANC's share of transfer capability in the California-Oregon Transmission Project (COTP) (approximately 32MW). The City is responsible for a share of debt service on debt issued by TANC under a take-or-pay agreement, approximately \$346,000 annually through 2039. The City's estimated share of debt outstanding at June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$3,471,507 and \$3,641,409 respectively. In August 2024, TANC approved the execution and delivery of a Credit Agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, establishing a line of credit pursuant to which TANC may borrow, pay down, refund and re-borrow, through the issuance and sale from time to time of short term variable rate notes ("TANC short term notes"), an aggregate amount outstanding at any time of up to \$120,000,000 for the purpose of financing improvements to the COTP on an interim basis. TANC executed the TANC Credit Agreement in September 2024. As of June 30, 2025, \$91,700,000 of the principal amount of TANC short-term notes were outstanding under the TANC Credit Agreement. The City's estimated share of the principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2025 was \$1,907,219.

The City has various long-term contracts with WAPA that provide energy, interconnection, and transmission services. Under its Base Resource Contract in place from 2005 through 2024, the City had a 4.85333% share of the Base Resource output of the Central Valley Project (the "CVP"), which provided varying amounts of capacity and energy annually depending upon hydrological conditions. In an average year, the Base Resource product provided the City with approximately 54 MW of capacity during peak summer months and 155 gigawatt-hours (GWh) of annual energy. The City negotiated a new contract beginning January 1, 2025 with an allocation of 4.76605% that continues through December 31, 2054, which provides the City with approximately 59 MW of capacity. The City is directly connected to WAPA's transmission system and acquires network transmission service from WAPA, as well as reserves that include regulation, frequency response, and operating reserves.

NOTE 10: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

B. Federal and State Grant Programs

The City participates in Federal and State grant programs. These programs have been audited by the City's independent accountants in accordance with the provisions of the federal Single Audit Act as amended and applicable State requirements. No cost disallowances were proposed as a result of these audits; however, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Litigation

The City is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the City Attorney there is no pending litigation, other than disclosed above, which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

D. Other Commitments

The Electric Fund had the following outstanding significant commitments at June 30, 2025 and 2024:

Projects	2025	2024
	Amount (in millions)	Amount (in millions)
Purchase Contracts:		
Roseville Energy park long-term service agreement	\$ 22.9	\$ 26.4
Net power purchase contracts	30.9	4.8
Natural gas forward obligation	22.7	38.7
Renewable power purchase obligations	56.9	7.6
SWAP Contracts:		
Forward Contract, Power (1)	5.6	4.3
Forward Contract, Natural Gas (1)	9.6	5.3

(1) The City enters into contracts to hedge its exposure to power and natural gas price fluctuations and to procure energy supplies. These forward contracts for both power and natural gas are intended to stabilize future costs and reduce the impact of market volatility. The net fair value of these contracts represents the difference between the contract price and the prevailing market price as of the reporting date. Net fair values are estimated by comparing contract prices to forward market prices quoted by third party market participants or provided in relevant industry publications. A negative net fair value indicates a favorable market condition. Conversely, a positive net fair value represents an unfavorable market condition.

NOTE 11: RESTATEMENTS

During the current year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. In addition to the value of unused vacation time owed to employees upon separation of employment, the City now recognizes an estimated amount of sick leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years as part of the liability for compensated absences. The effects of the change in accounting principle are summarized below in the “Adjustment - GASB 101 Implementation” column in the table below.

Net Position balance at June 30, 2023 as previously reported	Adjustment GASB 101 Implementation	Net Position balance at June 30, 2023 as restated
<u>\$ 519,498,510</u>	<u>\$ 623,630</u>	<u>\$ 520,122,140</u>

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 29, 2026, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On January 27, 2026, the Electric Utility issued \$72,695,000 of Electric System Revenue Bonds, Series 2026, with a five percent coupon rate and a final maturity in 2046. The net proceeds of the 2026 Bonds will be used to finance the Roseville Power Plant #2 Repower Project and other capital improvements to the Electric System. This transaction occurred after the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

No other events requiring disclosure were identified.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Schedule of the Electric Fund's
Proportionate Share of the City's Miscellaneous Plan Net Pension Liability
As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Measurement date	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018
Proportion of the City's miscellaneous plan net pension liability	21.27%	15.10%	24.20%	24.80%
Proportionate share of the City's miscellaneous plan net pension liability	\$ 37,644,806	\$ 45,137,479	\$ 55,319,523	\$ 58,193,004
Covered payroll	\$ 15,098,184	\$ 16,397,168	\$ 19,055,633	\$ 19,169,023
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	249.33%	275.28%	290.31%	303.58%
Miscellaneous plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.97%	63.89%	63.85%	65.21%

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2024
25.60%	25.93%	24.58%	24.07%	23.95%	23.23%
\$ 63,291,847	\$ 68,619,020	\$ 47,478,679	\$ 74,341,652	\$ 78,200,115	\$ 75,098,554
\$ 20,288,169	\$ 20,586,805	\$ 22,270,720	\$ 21,355,722	\$ 22,445,040	\$ 23,606,035
311.96%	333.32%	213.19%	348.11%	348.41%	318.13%
65.09%	64.55%	75.39%	63.82%	63.92%	66.26%

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Schedule of Pension Contributions
As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
Actuarial Determined Contribution	\$ 3,884,489	\$ 4,699,119	\$ 4,463,913	\$ 5,112,952
Contribution in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(3,884,489)	(4,699,119)	(4,463,913)	(5,112,952)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 16,397,168	\$ 19,055,633	\$ 19,169,023	\$ 20,288,169
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.69%	24.66%	23.29%	25.20%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date

June 30, 2023

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Entry age normal cost method

Amortization method

Level percentage of pay, a summary of the current policy is provided

Driver	Source				
	(Gain)/Loss		Assumption/ Method	Benefit Change	Golden Handshake
	Investment	Non-investment			
Amortization Period	30 years	30 Years	20 Years	20 Years	5 Years
Escalation Rate					
- Active Plans	2.750%	2.750%	2.750%	2.750%	2.750%
- Inactive Plans	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ramp Up	5	5	5	0	0
Ramp Down	5	5	5	0	0

Asset valuation method

Market Value

Inflation

2.30%

Salary increases

Varies by Entry Age and Service

Payroll growth

2.80%

Investment rate of return

6.80%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Retirement age

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

Mortality

The probability of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
\$ 5,888,148	\$ 7,058,610	\$ 7,457,891	\$ 8,057,403	\$ 8,644,684	\$ 9,359,353
(5,888,148)	(7,058,610)	(7,457,891)	(8,057,403)	(8,644,684)	(9,359,353)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 20,586,805	\$ 22,270,720	\$ 21,355,722	\$ 22,445,040	\$ 23,606,035	\$ 25,220,050
28.60%	31.69%	34.92%	35.90%	36.62%	37.11%

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Schedule of the Electric Fund's
Proportionate Share of the City's Net OPEB Liability
Last Ten Years**

	2018	2019	2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020
Proportion of the City's miscellaneous plan net OPEB liability	11.11%	13.43%	12.18%
Proportionate share of City's miscellaneous plans net OPEB liability	\$ 15,897,000	\$ 18,900,000	\$ 14,134,000
Covered payroll	\$ 13,336,246	\$ 17,651,501	\$ 20,586,805
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	119.20%	107.07%	68.66%
Miscellaneous plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	37.07%	41.04%	48.58%

** Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025
11.72%	12.45%	12.43%	13.08%	15.30%
\$ 11,681,000	\$ 10,427,000	\$ 9,778,000	\$ 10,071,000	\$ 9,376,000
\$ 22,270,720	\$ 21,355,722	\$ 22,445,040	\$ 23,606,877	\$ 25,102,548
52.45%	48.83%	43.56%	42.66%	37.35%
58.95%	60.73%	64.17%	68.43%	74.38%

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Schedule of OPEB Contributions
Last Ten Years**

	2018	2019	2020
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 2,016,000	\$ 2,079,000	\$ 2,224,000
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	(2,016,000)	(2,079,000)	(2,224,000)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,336,246	\$ 17,651,501	\$ 20,586,805
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.12%	11.78%	10.80%

** Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Most Recent Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, level percent of payroll
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Asset Valuation Method	Investment gains and losses spread over 5 year rolling period
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	Aggregate of 2.75%
Discount rate	6.25%
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS membership data

CITY OF ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND
Schedule of OPEB Contributions
Last Ten Years**

	2018	2019	2020
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 2,016,000	\$ 2,079,000	\$ 2,224,000
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	(2,016,000)	(2,079,000)	(2,224,000)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,336,246	\$ 17,651,501	\$ 20,586,805
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.12%	11.78%	10.80%

** Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Most Recent Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, level percent of payroll
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Asset Valuation Method	Investment gains and losses spread over 5 year rolling period
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	Aggregate of 2.75%
Discount rate	6.25%
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS membership data

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
\$ 2,286,000	\$ 1,936,000	\$ 1,602,000	\$ 1,375,231	\$ 1,638,783
(2,286,000)	(1,936,000)	(1,602,000)	(1,375,231)	(1,638,783)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 22,270,720	\$ 21,355,722	\$ 22,445,040	\$ 23,606,877	\$ 25,102,548
10.26%	9.07%	7.14%	5.83%	6.53%

