



CITY OF UNIVERSITY PLACE, WASHINGTON ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

ERIC FAISON

Assistant City Manager

LESLIE BLAISDELL

Finance Director/Risk Manager

GRACE OH

Deputy Finance Director

JENNIFER ROBINSON

Finance Analyst

ANNA NICHOLAS

Finance Analyst

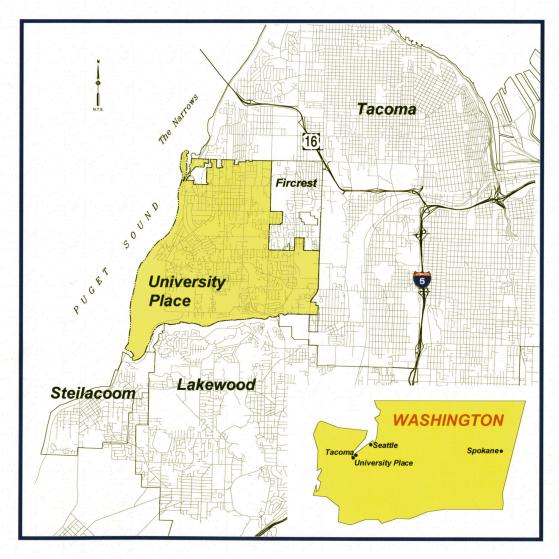
SAMANTHA MAHUGH

Finance Analyst/Payroll

EVYN VILLA

Finance Analyst

GAIL A. GRAY, CPA



The City of University Place

Incorporated in 1995, University Place ranks 39th in population in the State of Washington with a population of approximately 35,970. University Place encompasses an area of 8.4 square miles and is a mostly suburban residential city located on the picturesque Puget Sound just south of Tacoma. In addition to its proximity to Tacoma, University Place offers easy accessibility to Seattle, Olympia, and the Puget Sound peninsulas. University Place is easily accessible by Interstate 5 or Highway 16.

The City has a Council/Manager form of government. The City Council consists of seven council members, each of whom is elected at-large. The Council elects the Mayor from its members. The City Manager serves as the chief executive officer and is responsible for daily administration of personnel, policies and programs. The City Manager is appointed by, reports directly to, and serves at the pleasure of the Council.

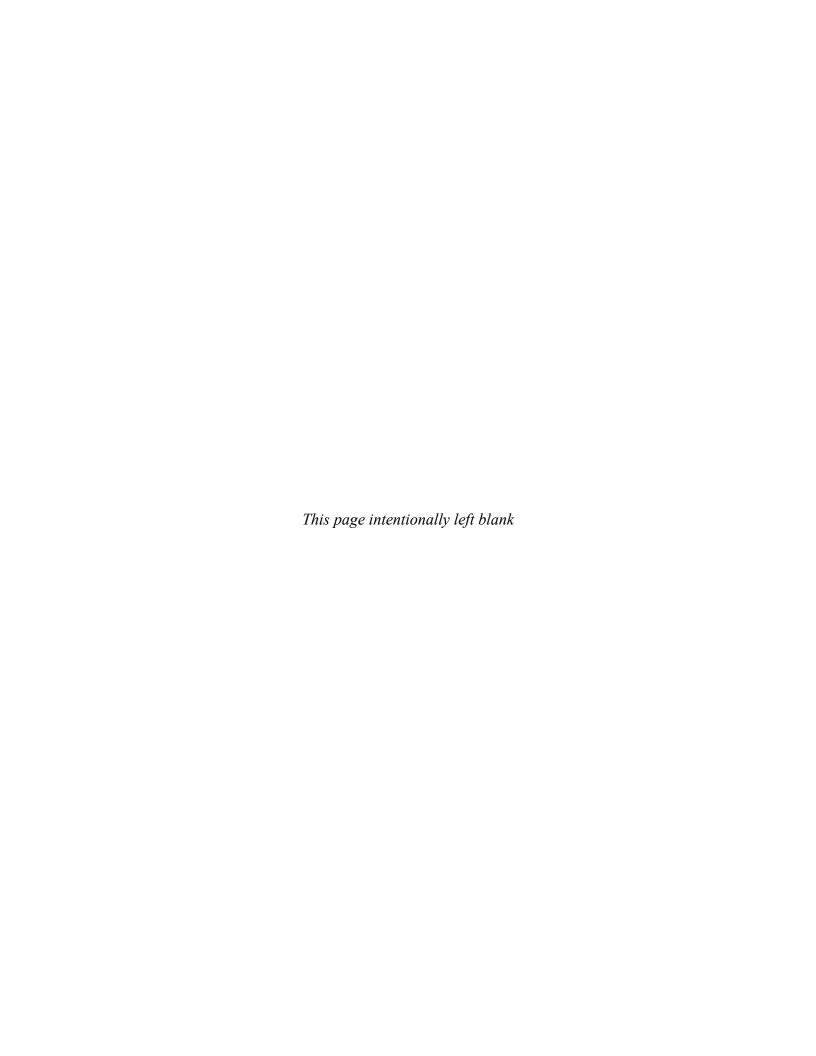
City of University Place, WA

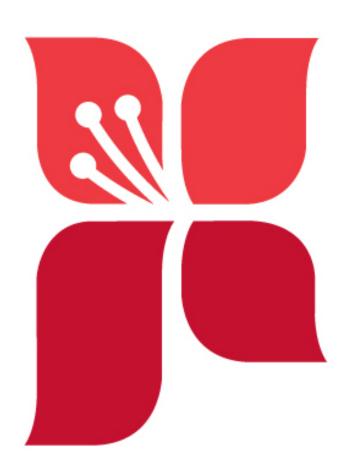
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal
GFOA Certificate of Achievement
List of Elected and Appointed Officials
2024 Organizational Chart















June 30, 2025

Mayor Figueroa, The University Place City Council, and Residents of University Place, Washington:

This letter transmits the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of University Place for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. This report is published annually as the official annual financial report and complies with State law (RCW 43.09.230) requiring annual reports for Washington municipal governments to be certified and filed with the State Auditor's Office in a timely fashion.

The management of the City is responsible for the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. We believe the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to accurately present the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City of University Place. The report includes all disclosures necessary to enable readers to understand the City's financial activities.

This report has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

This report includes all funds of the City in conformance with Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. It includes all funds, agencies, and boards controlled by or dependent on the City of University Place. To aid the reader, the major sections of this report are segregated by divider pages, which provide introductions to the sections.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis within a Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement, and be read in conjunction with, the MD&A. The City of University Place's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of University Place is located on the picturesque Puget Sound halfway between the state capitol of Olympia and the state's largest city, Seattle. Boasting beautiful scenic views of the Olympic Mountains, Mount Rainier, and the Puget Sound, University Place is easily accessible via Interstate 5 or Highway 16. Encompassing 8.4 square miles, the City is a lovely community in which its 35,970 residents can live, work, and play.

The City of University Place incorporated on August 31, 1995. The City is a non-charter Optional Code City with a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council consists of seven Councilmembers, each of whom is elected at-large. The Council elects the Mayor from its members. The City Manager serves as the chief executive officer and is responsible for daily administration of personnel, policies, and programs. The City Manager is appointed by, reports directly to, and serves at the pleasure of the Council.

At the direction of Council, the City maintains a relatively small staff (currently 64 full time equivalents) for a city its size and contracts with public and private entities for many services. City services provided include police protection, jail services, municipal court, animal control, construction and maintenance of streets, surface water management, building inspection, planning and zoning, park maintenance, and general administration.

The City Manager coordinates the work of the City staff utilizing a flat and flexible organizational structure. Maintaining a flat organization allows staff to work interdepartmentally as needed, while continuing to focus on performing quality work in their primary departments. The City departments include: Finance, Public Safety, Development Services, Engineering, Parks & Public Works, Administrative Services, and the City Manager's Department. The City Manager's Department includes the City Manager's Office and the Community Events. The City Attorney's Office and Administrative Services departments are separate from other departments, and report to the City Manager. See the included Organizational Chart for more details.

The City contracts with Pierce County for law enforcement, court, animal control, and jail services. West Pierce Fire and Rescue provides fire protection and emergency medical services. Tacoma Public Utilities delivers water and electric services. Pierce County Public Works and Utilities provides sewer services. Pierce Transit offers public transportation services. The Pierce County Library District makes library and reference services available to residents. University Place School District (UPSD) No. 83 and the Tacoma School District No. 10 provide educational programs for kindergarten through high school students.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Nation and Region

2024 looked like a typical pre-pandemic year, following two years of lost growth to the Pierce County Economic Index (PCEI), due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Pierce County Economic Index (PCEI) annual index is estimated to have risen 2.8 percent in 2024, an increase over 2023's 1.8 percent rise, with a 2.0 percent gain estimated for the 2023Q4 to 2024Q4 comparison. The PCEI is forecast to rise 1.6 percent in 2025, with a gain of 2.3 percent for the 2024Q4 to 2025Q4 period.

Real Gross Domestic Product increased 2.8 percent in 2024, down from 3.2 in 2023.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that from January 2024 to January 2025 consumer prices are up 3.0 percent, a slight decrease from 2023's 3.1 percent.

High mortgage rates continue to impact the Pierce County housing market. The Housing Activity Index, which started 2024 at 71.5, rose to 78.1 by the end of the year. Housing inventory stood at 6.5 months supply. New listing and closed sales rose 12.4 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively.

Pierce County's unemployment rate rose from 4.7 percent in 2023 to 5.3 percent in 2024, higher than the national unemployment rate of 3.8 percent, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Local

The City substantially reduced staff and expenditures in 2009 to address the revenue reductions experienced during the recession and maintained the reduced service levels through 2020. Beginning in 2021, the City has added additional staffing to address upcoming staff retirements. The overlap allows us to adequately train new staff prior to the departure of retiring staff.

In 2024 the number of licensed businesses in the City totaled 1,685 which is a decrease from the 2023 total of 1,750. Of the 1,685 business licenses active in 2024, 930 are for home-based businesses.

Housing trends in University Place reflected those of Pierce County. 2024 issued 4 single family residential permits, 5 two-unit residential permits, 1 twelve-unit apartment building, 10 twenty-four-unit apartment buildings, and 1 recreation/office building with a single living unit.

Local sales tax collected in 2024 totaled \$4.44M which is a decrease of 0.87% from 2023. Retail sales tax increased 5.95%. Taxes from Construction decreased by 24.13%. Taxes generated for the Services sector increased by 22.52%.

While high interest rates have slowed the housing market in many regions, our city saw a slowdown in 2023 but a return to normal numbers in 2024. Strong demand for our public schools have helped sustain home prices and sales activity. University Place remained a seller's market with demand for homes exceeding supply. The area offers a range of properties, from affordable options starting at \$130,000 to luxury homes priced at \$2.7 million. The competitive housing market attracted buyers both locally and from other metropolitan areas. As a result, Real Estate Excise tax increased 39.18% when compared to 2023.

The City continues to provide tax incentives in the form of tax abatements to developers/owners of new construction or rehabilitation of multifamily housing located in designated areas within the City. Tax relief applies to the value of the improvements, excluding land and nonresidential improvements. This program is designed to encourage increased residential opportunities for local governments that plan under the State's Growth Management Act.

The 2024 total assessed value of property in University Place for 2025 tax collections was \$7,209,905,156, which is a 4.41% increase from the 2023 assessed valuation of \$6,892,212,903.

To ensure that the City has resources sufficient to meet all of its financial and legal obligations the City maintains a ten-year financial forecast, which it updates annually. The forecast includes facts and assumptions to enable an accurate forecast of the financial future of the City. This helps to ensure whether adequate resources will be available to maintain current and projected city service levels with a focus on the impact of current economic conditions and, if not, develop strategies to address them. The forecast serves as a tool to examine financial trends and to help identify opportunities as new and existing services or programs are evaluated.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

City Finances

In adopting the City's 2025-2026 biennial budget, the City Council authorized the redemption of over half of the City's debt. Resolution 1048 authorized the redemption of \$17,100,000 of the City's 2016 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds that mature on or after December 1, 2026, and that are subject to redemption. The City Manager and Finance Director will make a final decision on redemption based on market conditions.

Additionally, the City Council approved long-term funding to stabilize the City's Street Fund. In Resolution 1054, the Council authorized a phased-in increase in the City's vehicle license fee. The fee, which is currently at \$10 per year, will increase to \$20 on May 1, 2025, \$30 on January 1, 2027, and \$40 on January 1, 2029. The funding will be used to acquire, construct, improve, provide, and fund transportation improvements, including the operation, preservation, and maintenance of these facilities and programs.

ARPA

In December 2024, the City Council made a final allocation of the funds that the City received from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). Of the \$9,500,582 the City received in ARPA funds, the City Council allocated \$6,529,915 to the research, design and construction of sewer infrastructure in the City. This funding is a substantial investment in the extension of sanitary sewer lines in several difficult to serve locations. The investment will not only help property owners connect to the system; it also will enhance development potential and environmental conditions in these areas.

Police Services

In 2024, the City completed negotiations with Pierce County for renewal of its police services contract. The new contract will extend through 2030. The contract provides not only for the continuation of police services, which have been provided by the County since the City's incorporation in 1995. It also provides for the addition of eight new police officers. This increase in staffing is funded by a 2023 voter approved increase in property taxes.

Development

In 2024, the City saw significant new and completed mixed-use residential and commercial development.

Spring of 2024 saw that start of construction of a 240-unit multi-family project consisting of 11 buildings valued at 65 million dollars. The project will be completed in spring of 2026.

In the fall a developer completed a 272-unit apartment project located at the 2200 Block of Mildred Ave. West. The project consisted of 9 buildings, with a valuation of 80 million dollars. We also saw the completion of a 48-unit multifamily project consisting of four 3-story buildings located at 6007 67th Ave. West. The project is valued at 12 million dollars.

While there were numerous new businesses that opened in the City in 2024 a new fitness facility opened in a 30,000 square foot space that had been vacant for many years located at 3905 Bridgeport Way West.

OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

Our VISION for University Place is unchanged as "a safe, attractive city that provides a supportive environment for all citizens to work, shop, play, get an education and raise families." On June 17, 2024, City Council adopted the following Goals and Priorities for the 2025-2026 Biennium:

Recreation

Establish a recreation initiative to enhance the quality of life for residents of all ages with a focus on youth and seniors. Partner with organizations to develop tailored recreational solutions, provide ongoing parks maintenance support and program development.

Economic Development

Foster economic development by prioritizing the diversification of city revenue and strategic collaboration on projects that enhance the quality of life for our residents and drive sustainable growth for our business districts.

Health In All Policies

Integrate health considerations into policymaking through a "Health in All Policies" approach aligned with the Growth Management Act. Establish a checklist for staff and commissions to assess and report on legislative choices, utilizing defined health considerations to ensure comprehensive decision-making with a focus on University Place.

Affordable Housing

Stimulate affordable housing development in U.P. by incentivizing developers to build condos, townhomes, and other alternative middle housing ownership opportunities. Prioritize the creation of attractive and accessible affordable housing options in the community.

Climate Action Plan

Develop a climate action plan, either stand-alone or as part of the Comprehensive Plan. Look at the intersection between climate action and public safety (wildland/urban interface, coastal properties) and seek solutions. Apply for and seek grant funding to address these issues.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The City of University Place is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurances that these objectives are being met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and 2) the evaluation of the relative cost and benefits of the control system requires estimates and judgments by management.

Single Audit

As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City is required to maintain an adequate internal control structure to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and the State Auditor's Office.

Budgetary Controls

The City maintains budgetary controls in accordance with the revised Code of Washington (RCW 35A.34). The objectives of these budgetary controls are to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (except the Donations Fund), and Debt Service Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount is established at the individual fund level. The Internal Service Funds are management budgets only and are therefore not presented in the ACFR.

In August 2010, the City Council approved a resolution dedicating the property tax to public safety and defined public safety expenses. The Police and Public Safety Fund was established in 2012 to identify revenues and expenditures related to the operation of police services, court services, jail, city attorney's office, crime prevention, animal control, code enforcement, and emergency management. Revenues supporting this fund include property taxes, revenues identified by state statutes collected in support of public safety, fines and forfeitures, pet license fees, and grants.

The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. All appropriations lapse at year-end with the exception of multi-year capital improvement projects. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State law requires an annual audit of all City books of account, financial records, and transactions by the State Auditor, an independently elected State official. The 2024 audit of the City has been completed in conformance with generally accepted auditing standards. The financial statements of all City funds have been included in this audit. The City has been given an unmodified opinion for 2024. The State Auditor's report on the General Purpose Financial Statements is included in the financial section of this report.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the City of University Place for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This was the twenty seventh consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efforts and dedication of City staff. We would like to express appreciation to the staff, including personnel for various departments and outside agencies who assisted in its preparation. The role of the State Auditor's Office should also be acknowledged for their significant contribution to this report.

Finally, we wish to express our appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their ongoing support and for providing their encouragement, interest, and assistance in conducting the financial operations of the City in a prudent, committed, and responsible manner.

Respectively submitted,

Stephen P. Sugg, P.E.

City Manager

Leslie Blaisdell

Finance Director/Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of University Place Washington

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF UNIVERSITY PLACE ELECTED & APPOINTED OFFICIALS December 31, 2024

ELECTED OFFICIALS











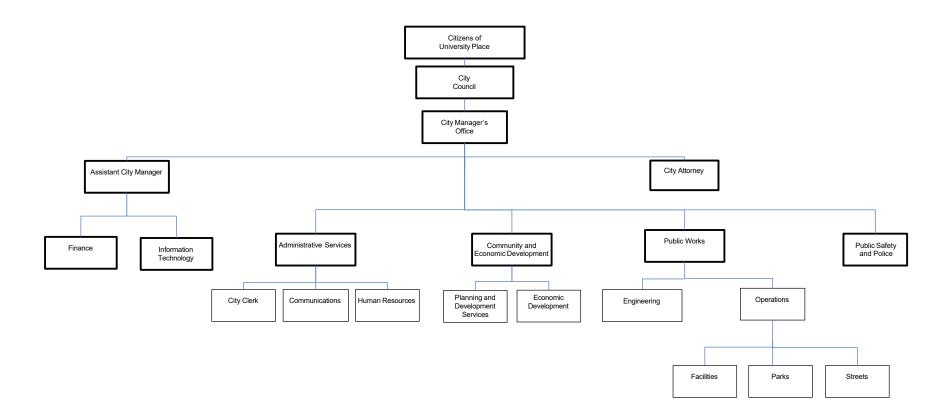


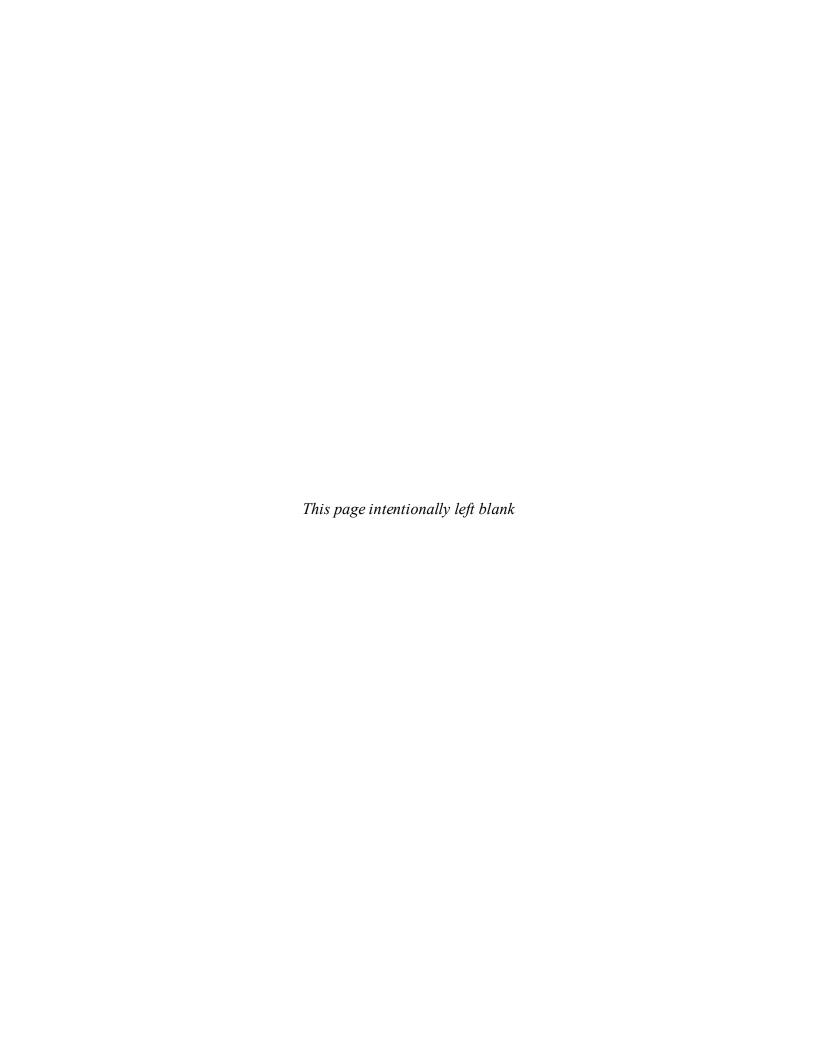


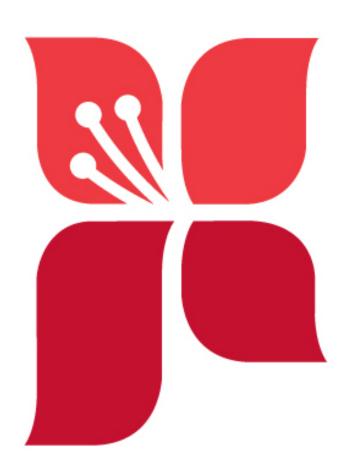
APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager
Assistant City Manager
City Attorney
Director of Finance and Risk Manager
Director of Public Works
Director of Community & Economic Development
Director of Administrative Services
Police Chief

Stephen P. Sugg
Eric Faison
Matt Kaser
Leslie Blaisdell
Jack Ecklund
Kevin Briske
Lisa Petorak
Patrick Burke







FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements
Required Supplemental Information
Combining & Individual Fund Statements and Schedules
Supplemental Information













Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Mayor and City Council City of University Place University Place, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of University Place as of and for the year then ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of University Place, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2024, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board *Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* includes the following responsibilities:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed;

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements;
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time; and
- 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 supplementary information as listed in 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.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

The other information comprises Introductory and Statistical Sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

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

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated June 30, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report will be issued under separate cover in the City's Single Audit Report. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Muchy

Olympia, WA

June 30, 2025

City of University Place, WA Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the City of University Place offers readers of its financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. It is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activity, identify changes in the City's financial positions, and identify fund issues or concerns. The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the report year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in the Letter of Transmittal in the introductory section and the Financial Statements that follow.

Financial Information

The City's government-wide financial statements have been prepared on the full-accrual basis of accounting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's fund financial statements for governmental funds (General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects) have been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP. The City's proprietary funds (Enterprise and Internal Service) are accounted for on the accrual basis. A detailed discussion on government-wide and fund financial statements is provided later in this report.

Financial Highlights

Net Position - The assets and deferred outflows of the City of University Place exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent year by \$133,724,214. Of this amount, \$88,253,078 is classified as restricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Change in Net Position - The City's total net position increased by \$10,195,102. Of the \$10,195,102 increase, the Business-type activities contributed to an operating increase of \$669,179 before transfers out of \$- resulting in an overall increase of \$669,179. The City transferred out \$- for Surface Water Management related road maintenance and permitting costs. Governmental activities continue to provide growth due to the economic recovery which has brought growth in construction, real estate sales and higher assessed property values, all of which result in an increase in revenues. Sales tax decrease slightly in 2024 when compared to 2023. Property tax increased due to the voters' approval of a levy lid lift to provide additional funding for police and public safety services. University Place continues to receive capital construction grants and contributions which have offset a significant amount of the cost of construction for various projects.

As of the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51,674,780, an increase of \$3,882,826 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$27,892,175 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance) and \$9,040,856 is restricted by legislation to specific purposes. The committed classification is established by Council ordinance for specific uses. Assigned classifications total \$14,741,444. Assigned and unassigned monies have been designated by management to address budget amendments, equipment replacement, street improvements, facility repairs, and property acquisitions. These monies assist in minimizing future debt and are intended to provide a cushion against significant downturns in revenue and to maintain sufficient working capital and cash flow to meet daily financial needs.

From the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds, revenues, received primarily from property, sales, utility, and general taxes, were used to support the major activities of the City government:

- General Government Administration, Finance, City Attorney, Human Resources, City Clerk, Community Information and Outreach, and Court Services;
- Public Safety Police, Jail, Crime Prevention, Emergency Operations and Animal Control;
- Culture and Recreation Parks Maintenance;
- Economic Environment Planning, Development Services, Code Enforcement, and Economic Development;
- Transportation Public Works, Streets, and Surface Water Management;

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of University Place basic financial statements. The statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the required components, the City's annual report also includes other supplementary information. The first set of supplementary information is the Combining Statements. These provide Balance Sheets, Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances with Budget to Actual Comparisons, Statement of Net Position, and Cash Flows for all Non-Major Funds. The other set of supplementary information is the Statistical Section. This section provides a ten-year view of the City's revenues, expenditures, debt obligations and capacity, the City's largest taxpayers, and those entities with the largest employment within the City of University Place. This section provides a long-term perspective on the City's economy.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the finances in a manner that is similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City of University Place assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of University Place is improving or deteriorating. The focus of the Statement of Net Position is designed to be similar to a bottom line for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of costs of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities. The Governmental Activities reflects the City of University Place's basic functions: General Government; Public Safety; Transportation; Economic Environment; and Culture and Recreation. Property, sales, and utility taxes finance the majority of these functions.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of University Place, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. The focus is on Major Funds, rather than types. A Major Fund is defined in the following manner:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent (10%) of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (that is, total governmental or total enterprise funds); and
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual government fund or enterprise fund are at least five percent (5%) of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined; or
- Any other governmental or enterprise fund the government's officials believe is particularly important to financial statement users.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of government. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

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

Funds are established for various purposes and the Fund Financial Statement allows for the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith. These statements begin in the required supplemental information section. The City of University Place maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Public Works Capital Improvement Fund, and Debt Service Fund. All of these funds are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the other supplementary information described below.

The City of University Place adopts a biennial appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds maintained by the City include an enterprise fund and four internal service funds. The enterprise fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of University Place uses an enterprise fund to account for its Surface Water Management.

Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles and equipment, information and technology systems, property management and risk management activities. Because these services benefit governmental functions they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Budgetary comparison schedules for certain major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

Other Supplementary Information includes the combining statements for the non-major capital projects funds and budgetary comparison schedules for non-major capital projects funds and sub funds. These are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The City has prepared the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The City's Proprietary Funds include all Internal Service Funds and an Enterprise Fund which are included in the governmental activities and business-type activities for the entity-wide statements. The following table reflects a Summary of Net Position for the year 2024 with comparative totals for 2023.

Table 1 Condensed Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 64,294,904	\$ 59,377,054	\$ 4,968,222	\$ 5,902,226	\$ 69,263,126	\$ 65,279,280
Capital, lease and SBITA assets	98,712,601	95,512,236	12,612,250	11,189,301	111,324,851	106,701,537
Total assets	163,007,505	154,889,290	17,580,472	17,091,527	180,587,977	171,980,817
Deferred outflows of resources	2,495,838	2,169,614	374,241	271,332	2,870,079	2,440,946
Liabilities						
Other liabilities	10,292,677	9,186,026	56,025	71,992	10,348,702	9,258,018
Non-current liabilities	37,943,231	39,737,776	378,856	386,188	38,322,087	40,123,964
Total liabilities	48,235,908	48,923,802	434,881	458,180	48,670,789	49,381,982
Deferred inflows of resources	944,874	1,338,464	118,179	172,205	1,063,053	1,510,669
Net position						
Net invested in capital assets	32,858,886	62,273,093	12,612,250	11,189,301	45,471,136	73,462,394
Restricted for						
Debt service	242,896	239,743	-	-	242,896	239,743
Pension	1,088,850	1,310,224	265,777	315,968	1,354,627	1,626,192
Capital facilities plan financing	2,069,557	2,212,807	-	-	2,069,557	2,212,807
Traffic impact-roadway improvements	4,461,305	4,554,814	-	-	4,461,305	4,554,814
Parks capital improvement	2,069,368	2,669,693	-	-	2,069,368	2,669,693
Other	172,966	42,082	-	-	172,966	42,082
Unrestricted	73,358,733	33,494,182	4,523,626	5,227,205	77,882,359	38,721,387
Total net position	\$116,322,561	\$106,796,638	\$ 17,401,653	\$ 16,732,474	\$133,724,214	\$123,529,112

There are five basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

- Net Result of Activities which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.
- Borrowing for Capital which will increase current assets and long-term debt.
- <u>Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital</u> which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, which is an increase in related net debt that will not change the net investment in capital assets.
- <u>Principal Payment on Debt</u> which will reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and will reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.
- <u>Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation</u> which will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of University Place, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$133,724,214 at the close of the most recent year.

By far the largest portion of the City of University Place net position (34.00 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance of \$88,253,078 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

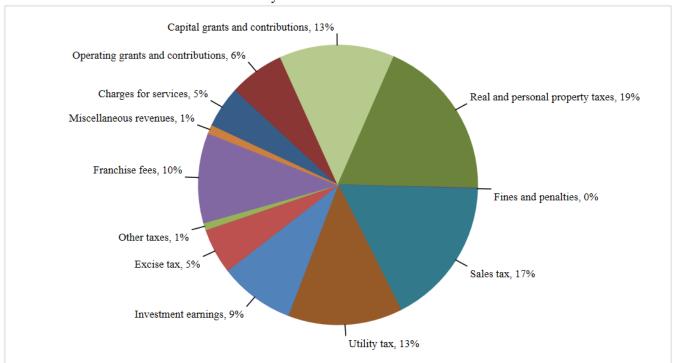
City of University Place's change in net position from the current year activities on the statement of activities increased by \$484,026. Operating grants and contributions has decreased by \$(1,305,858). Capital grants and contributions increased by \$1,423,953 as a result of large grant funded road projects.

City revenues are tracking as forecasted and the City is meeting, and will continue to meet, all operational and debt obligations according to the adopted budget. In August of 2019 Standard & Poor's Ratings Services raised its long-term rating on the City of University Place's outstanding general obligation (GO) bonds to AA+/ Outlook Stable from AA/ Outlook Stable. In January of 2019 Moody's Ratings Services raised its long-term rating on the City of University Place's outstanding general obligation (GO) bonds to Aa2/ Outlook from Aa3/ Outlook.

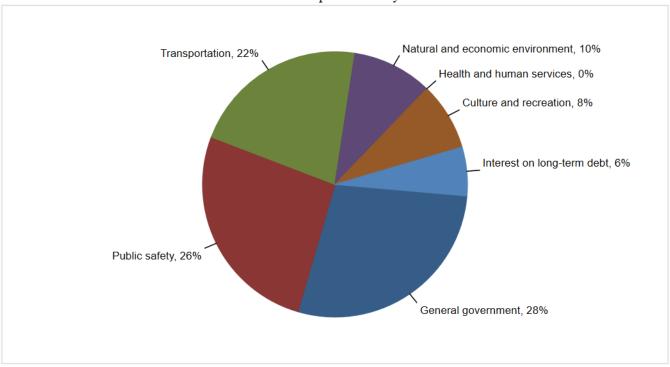
Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 1,812,704		3,015,586	2,831,883			
Operating grants and contributions	2,350,265	3,616,717	73,327	112,733	2,423,592	3,729,450	
Capital grants and contributions	4,902,341	4,113,835	635,447	-	5,537,788	4,113,835	
General revenue Taxes							
Real and personal property	6,936,439	4,667,108	-	-	6,936,439	4,667,108	
Sales	6,299,968	6,307,008	-	-	6,299,968	6,307,008	
Utility	4,878,885	4,821,429	-	-	4,878,885	4,821,429	
Excise and other Franchise fees	2,249,188	1,779,496	-	-	2,249,188	1,779,496	
	3,834,125	3,734,631	-	=	3,834,125	3,734,631	
Fines and penalties	32,329	37,718	-	-	32,329	37,718	
Miscellaneous revenues	336,614	450,607	-	19,416	336,614	470,023	
Investment earnings	3,203,506	2,831,200	-	-	3,203,506	2,831,200	
Gain on the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	599	-	599	
Interest revenue from leases	10,278	12,348			10,278	12,348	
Total revenues	36,846,642	33,912,977	3,724,360	2,964,631	40,571,002	36,877,608	
Expenses							
General government	7,700,960	8,428,912	_	_	7,700,960	8,428,912	
Public safety	7,194,631	4,842,408	_	_	7,194,631	4,842,408	
Transportation	5,911,857	5,885,982	_	_	5,911,857	5,885,982	
Natural and economic environment	2,674,318	2,463,389	_	_	2,674,318	2,463,389	
Health and human services	163	144	_	_	163	144	
Culture and recreation	2,264,879	940,830	_	_	2,264,879	940,830	
Interest on long-term debt	1,622,649	1,797,669	_	_	1,622,649	1,797,669	
Surface Water Management	1,022,019	1,777,007	3,055,181	2,941,822	3,055,181	2,941,822	
Total expenses	27,369,457	24,359,334	3,055,181	2,941,822	30,424,638	27,301,156	
Excess (deficiency) before contributions,	27,303,137	21,333,331	3,033,101	2,711,022	30,121,030	27,501,150	
special items, and transfers	9,477,185	9,553,643	669,179	22,809	10,146,364	9,576,452	
Transfers	1	5,617	005,175	(5,617)	1	3,070,102	
Insurance recoveries	48,737	134,624	-	(3,017)	48,737	134,624	
Change in net position	9,525,923	9,693,884	669,179	17,192	10,195,102	9,711,076	
Beginning net position	106,796,638	97,102,754	16,732,474	16,715,282	123,529,112	113,818,036	
Ending net position	\$ 116,322,561			16,732,474			

Revenues by Source Governmental Activities



Governmental Expenditures by Function



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental funds. The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of University Place's financing requirements. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

Fund balances of governmental funds are classified according to five specifically defined categories. In order from most restrictive to least restrictive, these categories are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. The classifications reflect the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. At the end of the year, the City of University Place's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51,690,155. This represents an increase of \$3,898,201 from 2023. This increase was due primarily to an increase in federal grants for capital projects.

The General Fund saw a net fund balance increase of \$4,715,299. The city saw an unanticipated increase in investment income of \$372,306. This is a result of interest rate improvements over the year. Additionally, \$7,131,394 was budgeted for ARPA projects and only \$823,679 was spent. These projects will continue in 2025. Expenditure savings include reduced interfund transfers needed for capital projects and IT capital expenses, salary savings from unfilled positions, and reduced professional service costs.

Variances in the Public Works Capital Improvement Fund are due to a reduction in transfers required for projects, resulting in a current year reported loss of \$137,345.

Proprietary funds. As previously noted, the City's proprietary funds are comprised of four internal service funds and one enterprise fund. The increase in the Surface Water Management (SWM) Fund balance is due primarily to fees collected that exceeded expenditures.

Budgetary Information

While the City utilizes a two year or biennial budget, each year is considered on its own merits for financial purposes. The 2024 budget is the second year of the 2023/2024 biennial budget cycle.

Sales tax revenues of \$4.44 million exceeded the budget estimate of \$4.20 million. Increased revenues were received in the Retail Trade category from increased online purchases. Construction sales tax was down due to a slowing in residential construction projects.

Utility tax revenues of \$4.77 million exceeded the budget estimate of \$4.36 million. Electric, Gas, and Water utility taxes all exceeded budget estimates. These revenues are tied to how much of each utility people use. Since usage often depends on weather conditions these revenues can fluctuate from year to year. Telephone and Cable taxes decreased as households continue to eliminate their landline phone service and switch from cable to streaming services.

Fuel tax revenues remain lower than average due to impacts of remote work and increased electric vehicle ownership. Revenues in the amount of \$676,245 were below our budget estimate of \$700,577.

Investment income has continued to remain high due to interest rates. Revenues in the amount of \$2,960,616 exceeded our budget estimate of \$1,112,703.

Real Estate Excise taxes of \$1,612,614 exceeded the budgeted estimate of \$1,192,815. This is an increase over 2023 where we saw a cooling in the market due to higher interest rates and low inventory.

On the expenditure side, Contingency funds in the amount of \$428,560 budgeted in the General Fund went unspent. These funds are budgeted at 2% of operating expenditures for use for unanticipated expenses and require City Council approval to spend.

The General fund transfer of \$459,711 to Information services for the Computer Hardware and Software replacements were under the budget amount of \$1,475,081 by \$1,015,370 due to projects being delayed. \$820,977 of the unspent funds will be carried forward for expenditure in 2025.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2024, amounts to \$98,712,601 (net of accumulated depreciation), which is an increase of \$3,200,365 from 2023. The additions are from a combination of new capital assets that includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment and software, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The following table summarizes capital assets for the current year and a comparison with year 2023.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

	2024 Total			2023 Total	
	Governmental			Governmental	
		Activities	Activities		
Land	\$	21,597,120	\$	21,552,870	
Easement		3,203,141		3,203,141	
Buildings					
Buildings		45,035,653		45,035,652	
GOV Accum depr building		(20,148,421)		(18,624,163)	
		24,887,232		26,411,489	
Equipment and software		1,662,901		1,404,357	
Infrastructure		34,770,559		36,999,483	
Equipment - right to use		62,864		38,346	
Information technology systems - right to use		219,990		63,577	
Construction in progress		12,308,794		5,838,973	
Total	\$	98,712,601	\$	95,512,236	
		2024 Total		2023 Total	
	В	usiness-type	В	usiness-type	
		Activities		Activities	
Equipment and software	\$	754,966	\$	373,141	
Infrastructure		9,220,757		9,750,839	
Construction in progress		2,636,527		1,065,321	
Total	\$	12,612,250	\$	11,189,301	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The City of University Place had total long-term debt outstanding of \$35,759,709 which is comprised of General obligation bonds.

The following table summarizes long-term debt for the current year and a comparison with year 2023.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	 2024	 2023
Governmental		
General obligation bonds	\$ 35,535,000	\$ 37,555,000
Lease liability	63,464	14,172
Information technology systems -		
liability	 161,245	40,584
Total	\$ 35,759,709	\$ 37,609,756

Washington State law provides a maximum debt limit for general obligations. A city may incur debt equal to 1.5% of the City's assessed value without a vote of the people and debt for general government equal to 2.5% of the assessed value with a vote of the people. An additional 2.5% of assessed value may be incurred to finance water, sewer, and parks projects, also with a vote of the people. Based on the assessed value of property in University Place, the City's outstanding debt, subject to the State of Washington constitutional limits, the City had debt capacity on December 31, 2024, and the City may issue non-voted debt at this time.

Note 2 of the Basic Financial Statements identifies the City of University Place's long-term obligations and provides additional detail regarding the City's outstanding debt, including its lease liability and SBITA (Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement) liability.

Economic Factors and the Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The State of Washington, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and therefore the state operates primarily using property, sales, business and occupation, and gasoline taxes. Local governments (cities, counties, school districts) primarily rely on property and a limited array of other taxes (sales, utility, admission, and business and occupation) and fees (franchise, licenses, development services, etc.) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues (i.e., gas taxes, liquor excise taxes, liquor profits taxes, etc.) and recurring and non-recurring grants from both the state and federal government.

For the business-type and certain governmental activities (permitting, recreation programs, etc.) the user pays a related fee or charge associated therewith.

The level of taxes, fees and charges for services (including development related mitigation fees) will have a bearing on the City's competitive ability to encourage retail, office, residential, and industrial development to locate in their jurisdiction. The City places significant emphasis on encouraging economic development.

The 2025/2026 biennial budget ensures operating expenditures are within the constraints of available operating revenues and does not use reserves to balance the budget.

An issue we need to recognize is the competition among local and regional governments for a portion of the property tax. One of these is Sound Transit's additional tax in support of its ST3 initiative. Property taxes are the primary source of revenue for municipalities and special districts, such as school districts, library districts, and fire districts. Increased property taxes imposed by Sound Transit will have an adverse impact on the ability of local special service districts access to funds in support of new schools, library services and fire services.

Ongoing trade tensions and tariffs, particularly those involving China, could impact local businesses and consumers through higher prices and slower economic growth.

Housing affordability remains a significant issue, with the Housing Affordability Index projected to rise modestly but still below historical averages. This impacts the ability to attract and retain talent, as high housing costs can deter potential residents.

Local governments also must deal with the potential costs of unfunded State and Federal mandates. The State Supreme Court McCleary decision on public education funding and reform has left the State with significant budgetary challenges that could negatively impact local governments. Additionally, the City relies on state funding for various programs and services. Budget shortfalls at the state level can lead to cuts in these funds, affections areas like public safety and infrastructure.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of University Place's financial condition. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of University Place Finance Department, 3609 Market Place W, Suite 200, University Place, WA 98466-4488, telephone 253-566-5656, or visit the City's website at www.CityofUP.com.

City of University Place, WA Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,284,391	\$ 2,796,086	\$ 52,080,477
Investment Receivables - net	8,809,917 1,073,514	-	8,809,917 1,073,514
Lease receivable	151,064		151,064
Interest receivables from leases	761	-	761
Internal balances	(1,297,305)	1,297,305	-
Prepaid expense	159,866	-	159,866
Due from other governments	3,675,625	609,054	4,284,679
Total current assets	61,857,833	4,702,445	66,560,278
Non-current assets			
Long-term receivables	999,520	-	999,520
Lease receivable Net Pension Asset	348,701 1,088,850	265,777	348,701 1,354,627
Capital, lease and SBITA assets	1,000,030	203,777	1,334,027
Capital assets, not being depreciated	37,109,055	2,636,527	39,745,582
Capital, lease and SBITA assets, being depreciated and amortized	61,603,546	9,975,723	71,579,269
Total capital, lease and SBITA assets	98,712,601	12,612,250	111,324,851
Total non-current assets	101,149,672	12,878,027	114,027,699
Total assets	163,007,505	17,580,472	180,587,977
Deferred outflows of resources		. , ,	,
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,558,135	374,241	1,932,376
Deferred loss bond refunding	937,703	<u> </u>	937,703
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,495,838	374,241	2,870,079
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	2,431,524	36,521	2,468,045
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	96,877	19,336	116,213
Interest payable	375,752	-	375,752
Retainage payable	11,435	-	11,435
Unearned revenue	7,374,788	1.00	7,374,788
Due to other governments Other current liabilities	2,301	168	168 2,301
Long-term debt due in less than 1 year	2,705,835	88,523	2,794,358
Total current liabilities	12,998,512	144,548	13,143,060
Non-current liabilities			
Due in more than 1 year	34,784,265	179,726	34,963,991
Net pension liability	453,131	110,607	563,738
Total non-current liabilities	35,237,396	290,333	35,527,729
Total liabilities	48,235,908	434,881	48,670,789
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows related to pensions	480,480	118,179	598,659
Deferred inflows - lease Revenue	464,394	-	464,394
Total deferred inflows of resources	944,874	118,179	1,063,053
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	32,858,886	12,612,250	45,471,136
Restricted for	242.006		242.007
Debt service Pension	242,896 1,088,850	265,777	242,896 1,354,627
Capital facilities plan financing	2,069,557	203,///	2,069,557
Traffic impact-roadway improvements	4,461,305	_	4,461,305
Parks capital improvement	2,069,368	-	2,069,368
Other	172,966	-	172,966
Unrestricted	73,358,733	4,523,626	77,882,359
Total net position	\$ 116,322,561	\$ 17,401,653	\$ 133,724,214

City of University Place, WA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			Program Revenues							nses) Revenue es in Net Positi				
		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	(Pri Sovernmental Activities	Bu	ry Governmer isiness-type Activities	nt	Total
Function/Programs														
Primary Government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Transportation	\$	7,700,960 7,194,631 5,911,857	\$	1,202,750 117,176	\$	1,400,902 207,711 676,245	\$	4,831,483	\$	(5,097,308) (6,869,744) (404,129)	\$	- \$ - -		(5,097,308) (6,869,744) (404,129)
Natural and economic environment Health and human services Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt		2,674,318 163 2,264,879 1,622,649		492,373 - 405		- - - 65,407		- - 70,858 -		(2,181,945) (163) (2,193,616) (1,557,242)		- - -		(2,181,945) (163) (2,193,616) (1,557,242)
Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Surface water management	_	27,369,457 3,055,181	_	1,812,704 3,015,586		2,350,265 73,327		4,902,341 635,447		(18,304,147)		669,179	(18,304,147) 669,179
Total business-type activities		3,055,181		3,015,586		73,327	_	635,447	_			669,179		669,179
Total primary government	\$	30,424,638	\$	4,828,290	\$	2,423,592	\$		\$	(18,304,147)	\$		S (17,634,968)
	General Revenues: Taxes Real and personal property Sales Utility Excise and other Other revenue Franchise fees Investment earnings Interest revenue from leases					\$	6,936,439 6,299,968 4,878,885 2,249,188 368,943 3,834,125 3,203,506 10,278	\$	- \$ - - - - -		6,936,439 6,299,968 4,878,885 2,249,188 368,943 3,834,125 3,203,506 10,278			
		Transfers Insurance r	ecc						_	27,781,332 1 48,737		-		27,781,332 1 48,737
				in net positio						9,525,923		669,179		10,195,102
		Net positio	n, t	peginning of y	ear/					109,560,912		16,887,570	1.	26,448,482
		Change in	Aco	counting estin	nate	due to GAS	B 10)1		(810,756)		-		(810,756)
		Correction	of	an error					_	(1,953,518)		(155,096)		(2,108,614)
		Net positio	n, ł	peginning of y	ear	restated			_	106,796,638		16,732,474	1:	23,529,112
		Net position, end of year				\$	116,322,561	\$	17,401,653	3 1:	33,724,214			

City of University Place, WA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

		Public Works		Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	General Funds	CIP	Debt Service	Funds	Funds
Assets					
Cash and equivalents Investments	\$ 37,871,133 S 8,809,917	\$ 4,354,044	\$ 242,896	\$ 6,443,999	\$ 48,912,072 8,809,917
Accounts receivables	800,186	-	-	259,799	1,059,985
Due from other government units	1,492,948	2,001,735	-	147,594	3,642,277
Prepaid items Impact fee deferral	759 361,120	-	-	305 638,400	1,064 999,520
Total assets	\$ 49,336,063	\$ 6,355,779	\$ 242,896	\$ 7,490,097	\$ 63,424,835
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 695,800	\$ 1,195,077	\$ -	\$ 439,834	\$ 2,330,711
Accrued salaries and wages	70,031	7,378	-	13,055	90,464
Accrued liabilities	2,301	-	-	-	2,301
Retainage payable	11,435	-	-	-	11,435
Unearned revenue	6,715,129			638,400	7,353,529
Total liabilities	7,494,696	1,202,455		1,091,289	9,788,440
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue	72,220	1,744,699		144,696	1,961,615
Total deferred inflows of resources	72,220	1,744,699		144,696	1,961,615
Fund balances					
Restricted					
Housing and community development	-	-	-	122,140	122,140
Capital facilities plan financing	2,069,557	-	-	-	2,069,557
Traffic impact-roadway improvements	475,773	-	-	3,985,532	4,461,305
Donations	-	-	-	23,406	23,406
Parks capital improvement	-	-	-	2,069,063	2,069,063
Health and human services Debt	-	-	242,896	52,489	52,489 242,896
	-	-	242,890	-	242,890
Assigned	11 221 642				11 221 642
Public safety	11,331,642	2 409 (25	-	-	11,331,642
Public works capital improvement Municipal facilities capital improvements	-	3,408,625	-	1,177	3,408,625 1,177
	-	-	-	ŕ	,
Nonspendable	-	-	-	305	305
Unassigned	27,892,175	-			27,892,175
Total Fund Balance	41,769,147	3,408,625	242,896	6,254,112	51,674,780
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 49,336,063	\$ 6,355,779	\$ 242,896	\$ 7,490,097	\$ 63,424,835

City of University Place, WA

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 51,674,780

97,573,967

790,116

636,650

The total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets, lease and SBITA assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Internal service funds amounts are not reflected in these balances, they are reported below with the Internal service fund amounts.

Capital assets, not being depreciated	36,998,899
Capital assets, lease and SBITA assets being depreciated	246,685,687
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(186,110,619)

Total capital assets, leases and SBITA assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization

Deferred outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:

Deferred loss on bond refunding	937,703
Deferred outflows for employer contributions	1,437,628
Internal service fund costs of certain activities, such as insurance, technology services	

and fleet operations to individual governmental funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position Internal service funds change in net position

Other assets not available in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:

Internal balances (1,297,305)

Total other assets not available in current period (1,297,305)

Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:

Debt and notes payable (36,949,025)

Deferred inflows reported in the funds are considered financial resources for governmental activities

Other unavailable revenues 1,961,615
Deferred inflows related to pension (443,568)

Total deferred inflows 1,518,047

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 116,322,561

City of University Place, WA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Funds	Public Works CIP	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 19,499,700 3,804,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 843,409 594,244	\$ 20,343,109 4,398,391
Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	1,528,461 1,172,686	4,135,918	-	1,157,467 75,756	6,821,846 1,248,442
Fines and forfeitures Rental, concessions and sales Investment earnings	32,329 23,263 3,203,507	- - -	- - -	- - -	32,329 23,263 3,203,507
Contributions Other revenues Judgements and settlements	1,561 4,869	- - -	- - -	14,678 53,681 28,575	16,239 58,550 28,575
Total revenues	29,270,523	4,135,918		2,767,810	36,174,251
Expenditures					
Current General government Public safety Transportation	4,774,977 7,234,665 484,432	539,898 - 59,466	- - -	117,324 163 2,284,777	5,432,199 7,234,828 2,828,675
Natural and economic environment Culture and recreation	2,636,606 1,146,106	-	-	677,388	2,636,606 1,823,494
Capital outlay	18,460	6,434,658	-	883,124	7,336,242
Debt service Principal retirement Interest	-	<u>-</u>	2,020,000 1,571,314	<u>-</u>	2,020,000 1,571,314
Total expenditures	16,295,246	7,034,022	3,591,314	3,962,776	30,883,358
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	12,975,277	(2,898,104)	(3,591,314)	(1,194,966)	5,290,893
Other financing sources/uses Transfers in Transfers out Insurance recovery	(8,259,978)	2,760,759	3,594,467	479,486 (20,000) 37,199	6,834,712 (8,279,978) 37,199
Total other financing sources/uses	(8,259,978)	2,760,759	3,594,467	496,685	(1,408,067)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning of year	4,715,299 37,053,848	(137,345) 3,545,970	3,153 239,743	(698,281) 6,952,393	3,882,826 47,791,954
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 41,769,147	\$ 3,408,625	\$ 242,896	\$ 6,254,112	\$ 51,674,780

City of University Place, WA

Reconciliation of The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Amounts related to capital assets are reported below. Internal service funds amounts are not reflected in these balances, they are reported below with the Internal service fund amounts. Capital assets reclassed from capital outlay 7,345,199 Depreciation and amortization expense (4,737,767)2,607,432 Pension expense reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 484,052 Expenses for compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in (178,563)governmental funds.

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This is the amount of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Long-term debt principal repayments

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

Internal service funds change in net position

Interest expense	29,453	1,971,311
Amortization of bond premium and discounts	(78,142)	
Unavailable revenue not reported in the funds are considered financial resources for		
governmental activities.		382,147
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance and		
information services to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is		
reported with the governmental activities.		

9,525,923 Change in net position of governmental activities

Internal service look back adjustment to zero out Business activities transfers

376,718

3,882,826

2,020,000

636,650

(259,932)

City of University Place, WA Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds As of December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities -	Enterprise Funds	
	Major Fund		
	Surface Water Mgmt	Total	Gov. Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets			
Current assets	e 2707000 e	2.706.096	¢ 272.210
Cash and equivalents Accounts receivables	\$ 2,796,086 \$	2,796,086	\$ 372,319 13,529
Due from other government units	609,054	609,054	33,348
Prepaid items Lease receivables	- -	-	158,802 151,064
Interest receivable	<u> </u>		761
Total current assets	3,405,140	3,405,140	729,823
Noncurrent assets Net pension asset	265,777	265,777	84,529
Lease receivables	203,777 -	203,777	348,701
Capital, lease and SBITA assets			202.054
Lease and SBITA assets, net	23,386,916	23,386,916	282,854 2,330,139
Depreciable & CIP capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	(10,774,666)	(10,774,666)	(1,474,359)
Total noncurrent assets	12,878,027	12,878,027	1,571,864
Total assets	16,283,167	16,283,167	2,301,687
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	374,241	374,241	120,507
Total deferred outflows of resources	374,241	374,241	120,507
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Accounts payable	36,521	36,521	100,813
Accrued salaries and wages	19,336	19,336	-
Accrued liabilities	168	160	6,413
Due to other governments Accrued interest payable	-	168	1,041
Unearned revenue	-	-	21,259
Compensated absences Lease liability	88,523	88,523	34,555 17,745
SBITA liability	<u> </u>	_	62,059
Total current liabilities	144,548	144,548	243,885
Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated absences	179,726	179,726	70,155
Net pension liability	110,607	110,607	35,177
Lease liability	-	-	45,719
SBITA liability	200 222	290,333	99,186
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	<u>290,333</u>	434,881	250,237
Total naomities	434,881	434,861	494,122
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows related to pension	118,179	118,179	36,912
Deferred inflows - Lease revenue		-	464,394
Total deferred inflows of resources	118,179	118,179	501,306
Net position			
Invested in capital assets	12,612,250	12,612,250	913,925
Restricted for pensions Unrestricted	265,777 3,226,321	265,777 3,226,321	84,529 428,312
Total net position	\$ 16,104,348	-,,	\$ 1,426,766
Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net position:			1,.20,,00
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the	ne activity between the internal	1 207 205	
service funds and the enterprise funds over time. Net position of business-type activities	\$	1,297,305 17,401,653	-
F	Ψ	1,,.01,033	=

City of University Place, WA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Major Fund	=	•		
	Surface Water Mgmt	Total	Gov. Activities Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Intergovernmental Lease revenue Miscellaneous	\$ 3,015,586 708,774		\$ 1,522,188 65,407 177,183 23,778		
Total operating revenues Operating Expenses: Salaries and employee benefits	3,724,360 1,233,384		1,788,556 589,580		
Materials and supplies Services and charges Insurance claims and expenses	246,484 1,178,177	246,484 1,178,177	143,573 1,423,876 312,254		
Depreciation Amortization expense	657,068	657,068	71,262 89,402		
Total operating expenses	3,315,113	3,315,113	2,629,947		
Operating income (loss) Nonoperating revenue (expenses): Interest expense Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets Interest revenue from leases	409,247	409,247	(841,391) (2,647) 25,143 10,278		
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		<u> </u>	32,774		
Income (loss) before transfers Transfers in	409,247	409,247	(808,617) 1,445,267		
Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	409,247 15,850,197		636,650 846,618		
Change in accounting estimate due to GASB 101	(155,096	-	(56,502)		
Net position, beginning of year restated	15,695,101	_	790,116		
Net position, end of year	\$ 16,104,348	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,426,766		
Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net and Adjustment for the net effect of the current year active service funds and the enterprise funds. Change in net position of business-type activities.	ity between the internal	259,932 \$ 669,179	_		

City of University Place, WA Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Major Funds			
	Surface Water Mgmt	Total	Gov. Activities Internal Service Funds	
Cash from operating activities:				
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 3,236,183 \$	3,236,183		
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,103,472)	(1,103,472)	(542,907)	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,434,499)	(1,434,499)	(1,587,006)	
Cash paid for employee benefits Cash receipts from operating grants or subsidies	(242,093) 234,602	(242,093) 234,602	(76,177) 32,059	
Cash paid for insurance claims	234,002	234,002	(312,254)	
Cash received for other purposes	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	12,240	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	690,721	690,721	(929,324)	
Cash from noncapital financing activities:				
Cash receipts/(payments) from transfers from other funds	(8,032)	(8,032)	1,445,267	
Cash receipts from interest revenue from leases		<u>-</u>	10,278	
N	(0.022)	(0.022)	1 455 545	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(8,032)	(8,032)	1,455,545	
Cash from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds/(loss) from retirement of assets	_	_	13,911	
Cash payments to acquire, construct or improve capital assets	(2,080,015)	(2,080,015)	(483,259)	
Cash paid to aquire right of use assets	-	-	(270,333)	
Cash paid for lease liability	-	-	145,904	
Cash paid for interest expense			(2,647)	
	(2,000,015)	(2.000.015)	(50(424)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,080,015)	(2,080,015)	(596,424)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,397,326)	(1,397,326)	(70,203)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year				
Cash and Cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,193,412	4,193,412	442,522	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,796,086 \$	2,796,086	\$ 372,319	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by				
operating activities				
Operating income(loss)	\$ 262,183 \$	262,183	\$ (897,893)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	657,068	657,068	160,664	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	,	,		
Accounts receivable	(31,292)	(31,292)	(1,822)	
Due from other governments	(474,172)	(474,172)	(33,348)	
Lease receivable Note receivable	251,883	251,883	157,755	
Accrued compensated absences	150,636	150,636	68,058	
Accounts payable	(17,870)	(17,870)	(31,099)	
Accrued benefits	25,019	25,019	2,504	
Net pension liability	(25,990)	(25,990)	(7,566)	
Net Pension Asset	50,191	50,191	14,343	
Deferred inflows/outflows for employer contributions	(156,935)	(156,935)	(50,340)	
Deferred inflows - lease revenue	-	-	(162,252)	
Prepaids and deposits payable	-	-	(153,102)	
Unearned Revenue			4,774	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 690,721 \$	690,721	\$ (929,324)	
Nancook Investing and Financia - A-42-24				
Noncash Investing and Financing Activities: Acquisition of right-to-use leased asset under new lease agreement (GASB 87)	_	_	20,594	
Acquisition of right-to-use subscription asset under new SBITA (GASB 96)	\$ - \$	-		
1 STILL (STIDE)()				

City of University Place, WA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2024

	Custodial
Assets Cash and equivalents	\$ 6,769
Total assets	6,769
Liabilities Accounts payable Total liabilities	6,769
Net position Restricted Total net position	<u> </u>

City of University Place, WA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Custodial
Additions:	
State fees collected	\$ 2,819
Leasehold excise tax	21,882
Total additions:	24,701_
Deductions:	
Distributions to state	24,701
Total deductions	24,701
Change in net position	-
Net position, beginning of year	
Net position, end of year	<u>\$</u>

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of University Place have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described below.

The City of University Place, Pierce County, Washington was incorporated on August 31, 1995, and operates under the laws of the State of Washington applicable to an Optional Municipal Code City (RCW 35A) with a Council-Manager form of government. As required by the generally accepted accounting principles the financial statements present The City of University Place, the primary government, and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City of University Place reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity and activity of the internal service funds has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation between the Governmental and Business-type activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements or a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated within the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined, and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City's resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds according to the purpose for which they are spent and how they are controlled. There are three categories of funds – governmental, proprietary and fiducary funds. A description of the fund categories is provided below.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The City of University Place's General (or current expense) Fund accounts for all current financial resources not required by law or administrative action to be accounted for in another fund. It is the largest accounting entity in the City and provides for most of the general government operations. The major revenue sources to the fund are general tax revenues. Licenses and permits, charges for services, and investment interest also provide support.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest for Council-approved general obligation bonds. The City of University Place pledges its full faith and credit for payment of these obligations.

Public Works Capital Improvement Fund

The Public Works Capital Improvement Fund was established to account for receipts and disbursements related to the acquisition, design, construction, and any other related street or traffic project expenditures. Revenues supporting this fund's activities include bond proceeds, grant proceeds, interfund transfers and other revenue sources as may be authorized by the City Council.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

Surface Water Management Fund

The Surface Water Management Fund was established to administer and account for all receipts and expenditures related to the City's surface and storm water management system. Activities that are primarily supported by user fees include administration, billings and collections, engineering, construction, operation, maintenance, and repairs.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for revenues derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources, including state gas tax and state revenue sharing entitlements, which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *Street Fund* was established in accordance with RCW 35A.37.010 to account for maintenance and improvement of the City's street and traffic control systems. The Transportation Benefit District was established to account for vehicle license fee collected. The fees are collected to fund maintenance, preservation, and safety enhancements to University Place's existing transportation network. This activity is being reported in the Street Fund.

The Donations Fund was established to receive donations designated for specific purposes identified by the donor.

The Affordable Housing Fund was established to track sales and use taxes collected for affordable and supportive housing authorized under RCW 83.14.540.

The Opioid Settlement Fund was established to track opioid settlement funds to address the impact of the opioid epidemic.

Capital Improvement Funds

The *Parks Capital Improvement fund* was established to account for receipts and disbursements related to acquisition, design, construction, and any other related parks capital expenditures. Park impact fees and transfers from the REET Fund and the General Fund is the source of revenues for this fund.

The Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement fund was established to account for receipts and disbursements

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

related to acquisition, design, construction, and any other related facility expenditures. Transfers from the General Fund and REET Fund are the sources of revenue for this fund.

The City reports the following four Internal Service funds on a consolidated basis.

Internal Service Funds

These funds (Fleet and Equipment, Information Technology and Services, Property Management and Risk Management) are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, on a cost reimbursement basis.

As a general rule the effect of the inter-fund activity has been eliminated for the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. General revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The *Fleet and Equipment Fund* is an internal service fund which accounts for the costs of maintaining and replacing the majority of the City's vehicles and auxiliary equipment. All equipment costs, including depreciation, are factors in calculating the rates that are charged to each user department.

The *Information Technology and Services Fund* is an internal service fund which accounts for all costs associated with data processing, telecommunications, cable, postal operations, copier and duplication services, and the Geographical Information System (GIS). This fund owns and depreciates all non-proprietary fund assets related to these functions, and charges users for both maintenance and operation costs and equipment replacement charges based on depreciation schedules.

The *Property Management Fund* is an internal service fund which accounts for all costs associated with the maintenance and operation of City-owned buildings. Replacement, recovery, maintenance, and operation costs are charged to other City funds and departments for such facilities and furnishings.

The Risk Management Fund is an internal service fund which accounts for the City's risk financing activities established to minimize the adverse effects of losses associated with property and casualty, medical and dental, unemployment, and worker's compensation claims. Both risk control (to minimize the losses that strike an organization) and risk financing (to obtain finances to provide for or restore the economic damages of those losses) are involved. The City is a member of Washington Cities Insurance Authority (WCIA), which offers a combination of self-insurance, or standard insurance to cover liability and property risks. The City is currently only self-insuring State Unemployment Compensation.

Custodial Fund

The City maintains a custodial fund to account for taxes and fees collected on behalf of and remitted to the State of Washington. This fund is used to record the receipt and disbursement of pass-through revenues that the City has no administrative or direct financial involvement with beyond collection and remittance. Specifically, this includes sales and use taxes, leasehold excise taxes, and state-imposed building permit fees. These amounts are collected from taxpayers or permit applicants and are held in a custodial capacity until remitted to the appropriate state agency. As required by GASB Statement No. 84, these activities are reported in a fiduciary custodial fund, as the City does not retain or have discretion over these resources.

The Strategic Reserve Fund was established by Ordinance 179 to set aside financial resources for mitigating adverse situations caused by severe short-term revenue shortfalls, expenditures resulting from emergencies, or as otherwise designated

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

by the City Council. The fund is financed by transferring unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at the end of each calendar year or by other appropriation, as deemed appropriate by the City Council. This fund is a recourse of last resort and shall be used only when no other reasonable financial management alternative exists. This fund maintains a fund balance in the unassigned category with a balance of \$3,299,131.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financial uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of accounting refers to the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses in the accounts and reporting them in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

The *accrual* basis of accounting recognizes revenues when they are earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred. All assets and liabilities are recorded in the fund.

The *modified accrual* basis of accounting recognizes revenues and other financial resources when they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., when the related funds become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. To be considered "available", revenue typically must be collected within sixty days after year-end.

Expenditures are recorded when the fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and vacation and sick pay which are recorded when paid.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements so that expenses are not reported twice. Amounts reported on the government-wide statements as program revenues include charges to customers or applicants for goods, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes. Major revenues recorded on the modified accrual basis are:

Property Taxes – Pierce County acts as the City's collection agent for these taxes. Once a month, the County electronically transmits to the City the taxes that it has collected on the City's behalf in the prior month. On this basis, property taxes received in January are considered both measurable and available and therefore are recognized as revenue in the current year.

Other Locally Levied Taxes – Pierce County also acts as the City's collection agent for the one quarter percent and optional one quarter percent real estate excise taxes. Although a time lag occurs in payment of these taxes to the City, since the taxes are actually collected by Pierce County in December and receipted to the City within 10 days after the end of the year, they are considered to be both measurable and available, and therefore are accrued as revenue at year-end. The State of Washington acts as the City's collection agency for the locally levied sales tax. The sales tax is distributed monthly and remitted to the City in the following month. It is both measurable and available and is therefore accrued as revenue at year-end.

Grant Revenues – Under Section G60.109 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, revenues for cost reimbursement grants are determined to be earned, and therefore available, at the time related expenditures are incurred. For this reason, grant revenues to be received as reimbursement for expenditures incurred in the current year are also recognized as revenue in that year.

Shared Revenues – Revenues that have been collected but not remitted by an intermediary collection agency to the City are considered measurable and available.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other Revenue Sources — Other items recognized as revenue in the current year on the modified accrual basis include investment interest earned but not received at year-end; operating transfers, interfund, and intergovernmental service billings related to services provided in the current year which are outstanding at year-end; and any other material revenue amounts determined to be both measurable and available under current modified accrual accounting practices. Revenues not considered to meet the criteria for recognition on the modified accrual basis include licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and other miscellaneous revenues which are not generally measurable until received.

Biennial appropriated budgets are adopted for the general special revenue funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgets for debt service and capital project funds are adopted at the level of the individual debt issue or project and for fiscal periods that correspond to the lives of debt issues or projects. Managerial Funds are adopted at the fund level. They are presented as separate budgets but are reported within the General fund actuals on the financial statements.

Appropriations for general and special revenue funds lapse at year-end (except for appropriations for capital outlays, which are carried forward from year to year until fully expended or the purpose of the appropriation has been accomplished or abandoned).

The individual funds within each fund type, which are included in the City's biennial operating budget, are listed below. These funds are budgeted for on a biennial basis.

General Fund

Managerial Funds:

Strategic Reserve Fund Police/Public Safety Fund Traffic Impact Fees Fund Real Estate Excise Tax Fund

Capital Projects Funds:

Municipal Facilities CIP Fund Parks Capital Projects Fund Public works CIP Fund

Debt Service Funds:

Debt Service Funds

Special Revenue Funds:

Street Fund Donations Fund Affordable Housing Fund Opioid Settlement Fund

Enterprise Funds:

Surface Water Management Fund

Fiduciary Funds
Custodial Fund

The City's budget process and the time limits under which the budget must be prepared are defined by the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 35A.34. The procedures followed in establishing the biennial budget are described below:

- By late May, the official budget call is made by the Finance Director for current level service budgets and a preliminary financial forecast.
- A By late July, departments submit their preliminary expenditure estimates, and the Finance Department updates the preliminary revenue estimates to define resources available to finance coming year expenditure programs.
- Prior to the first Tuesday in October, the City Manager submits the proposed budget to the City Council. This budget is based on priorities established by the Council and estimates provided by the City departments during the preceding months and balanced with revenue estimates made by the Finance Director.
- By October 1, the City Manager files a preliminary budget with the City Clerk. Copies of the preliminary budget are provided to staff and the City Council and are made available to the public.
- During the first two weeks of October, the City Clerk publishes a notice of the filing of the preliminary budget and notices of public hearings to be held during preliminary budget deliberations.
- ♦ City Council conducts workshops and two public hearings on the proposed budget between October and December. Final hearing on the budget must begin on or before the first Monday of December and may continue until the 25th day prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year.
- ♦ In early December, the City Council adopts an ordinance to establish the amount of property taxes to be levied

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

in the coming year.

- ♦ By December 31, the City Council makes its adjustments to the proposed budget and adopts a final budget by ordinance.
- The final operating budget, as adopted, is published and distributed within the first three months of the following year. Copies of the adopted budget are made available to the public.
- By September 1 after the start nor later than December 31 of the first year of the fiscal biennium, the City provides for a mid-biennium review including the preparation of proposed budget modifications and provides for publication of notice of public hearings.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund or that affect the number of authorized employee positions, salary ranges, hours or other conditions of employment must be approved by the City Council.

When the City Council determines that it is in the best interest of the City to increase or decrease the appropriation for a particular fund, it may do so by ordinance approved by a simple majority after holding public hearing(s).

The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

The financial statements contain the original and final budget information. The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the original budget adjusted by all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized changes applicable for the fiscal year.

The budget for the donations fund is established only at the end of the fiscal year. Therefore, there is no original budget in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual.

It is the City's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. At December 31, 2024, the City was holding \$52,080,477 in short-term residual investments of surplus cash. This amount is classified on the balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents in various funds. The interest on these investments is held in the General Fund.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are valued at fair value. The fair value of the City's position in the state investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. See Note 2.A, Deposits and Investments.

Taxes receivable consist of property taxes and related interest and penalties (See Property Taxes Note 4C) Accrued interest receivable consists of amounts earned on investments, notes and contracts at the end of the year.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method. Under this method, expenditures are recognized in the period in which the related goods or services are consumed. Prepaid items are reported as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they are not available for appropriation.

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either interfund loans receivable/payable or advances to/from other funds. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. A separate schedule of interfund loans receivable and payable is furnished in Note 2.G, Interfund Balances and Transfers.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resource.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and software, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

financial statements, Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost and an estimated useful life. Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Ca	pitalization	Estimated
		Threshold	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$	15,000	10-100 Years
Equipment and software		5,000	4-12 Years
Roads - collectors and residential		15,000	7-40 Years
SBITA and Leases Right of use		5,000	1-3 Years

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Costs for additions or improvements to capital assets are capitalized when they increase the effectiveness or efficiency of the asset.

The costs for normal maintenance and repairs are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of the capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no interest incurred by the City during the current year.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Net investment in capital assets reported on the Statement of Net Position is calculated by subtracting outstanding debt (less unspent bond proceeds of \$2,459,726 from capital assets.

Leases are defined by the general government as the right to use an underlying asset. As lessee, the city recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset at the beginning of a lease unless the lease is considered a short-term lease or transfers ownership of the underlying asset. Right-of-use lease assets are measured based on the net present value of the future lease payments at inception, using the weighted average cost of capital, which approximate the incremental borrowing rate. Re-measurement of a lease liability occurs when there is a change in the lease term and/or other changes that are likely to have a significant impact on the lease liability. The city calculates the amortization of the discount on the lease liability and report that amount as outflows of resources. Payments are allocated first to accrued interest liability and then to the lease liability. Variable lease payments based on the usage of the underlying assets are not included in the lease liability calculations but are recognized as outflows of resources in the period in which the obligation was incurred. As lessor, the city recognizes a lease receivable. The lease receivable is measured using the net present value of future lease payments to be received for the lease term and deferred inflow of receivables at the beginning of the lease term. Periodic amortization of the discount on the receivable are reported as interest revenue for that period. Deferred inflows of resources are recognized as inflows on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. This recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases. Any initial direct costs are reported as an outflow of resources for that period. Re-measurement of lease receivables occurs when there are modifications, including but not limited to changes in the contract price, lease term, and adding or removing an underlying asset to the lease agreements. In the case of a partial or full lease termination, the carrying value of the lease receivable and the related deferred inflow of resources will be reduced and will include a gain or loss for the difference. For lease contracts that are short-term, the city recognizes short-term lease payments as inflows of resources (revenues) based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. Liabilities are only recognized if payments are received in advance, and receivables are only recognized if payments are received subsequent to the reporting period. Leases between the Airport System and air carriers and other aeronautical users are subject to external laws and regulations. As permitted by GASBS No. 87, paragraph 43, the Airport System recognizes inflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the lease contract, and the accounting policies do not apply to regulated leases. Additional disclosures regarding regulated leases are in note 2.F.

The City follows the guidance of GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements," for accounting and financial reporting. Under this standard, the City recognizes a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding liability for subscription-based information technology arrangements that have a noncancelable term of more

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

than one year. The right-to-use asset is amortized over the term of the arrangement, and interest expense is recognized on the liability. Costs associated with short-term subscriptions, which have a term of one year or less, are expensed as incurred. The standard requires disclosures about the nature and terms of SBITAs, including the description of the arrangement, the total amount of subscription assets recognized, and the basis for amortization.

Compensated absences are defined as absences for which employees are paid, such as vacation, sick leave, compensatory time, and flexible time off (Flex Time). In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, the City recognizes a liability for leave that is attributable to services already rendered, is accumulated, and is more likely than not to be used for time off or paid out upon separation from employment.

Vacation Leave: Employees accrue vacation leave throughout the year, and there is no cap on the amount an employee may carry forward. However, at separation from employment (resignation, retirement, or death), the maximum amount of vacation eligible for payout is 240 hours.

Compensatory Time: Non-exempt employees may elect to accrue compensatory time in lieu of receiving overtime compensation. Compensatory time is earned at one and one-half times the number of hours worked in excess of the standard work schedule, and may be accrued up to a maximum of 80 hours.

Sick leave accumulation is unlimited. Employees in good standing with at least five (5) years of regular service may annually cash out up to 40 hours of sick leave at 50% of its value if their remaining sick leave balance exceeds 100 hours. Employees with seven (7) or more years of service may cash out up to 80 hours annually at 75% of its value, subject to the same balance threshold. Upon separation from the City after two or more years of service, employees are eligible to receive a payout of 25% of their accrued sick leave, up to a maximum of 960 hours.

Flex Time is a non-accruing benefit that provides employees with paid time off for personal needs at their discretion. Because Flex Time does not accumulate or vest, it is not reported as a liability in the financial statements.

The City records a liability for compensated absences in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In accordance with GASB 101, the liability reflects leave that accumulates, is attributable to services already rendered, and is more likely than not to be used or paid. The calculation includes vacation, compensatory time, and the estimated termination payout for sick leave. Flex Time is excluded from this liability.

Unearned revenues consist of amounts collected before revenue recognition criteria are met. Unearned revenue of \$7,353,529 was reported in the 2024 Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The City received \$6,307,714 in unspent ARPA funds, \$1,558 for pet licenses and Traffic Impact Fees totaled \$999,520. The City reported \$5,160 in miscellaneous unearned revenue, all funds were received in 2024 for 2025. Deposits in the amount of \$39,577 also remained at the end of 2024 in the Governmental Funds and \$16,485 in the Internal Service Funds for tenant security deposits.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section of 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 (expenses/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net position for governmental and business activities and the fund level for the proprietary statement of net position. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. First, the City's pension plan contributions made from the measurement date of the pension plan to the current fiscal year end are deferred and will be recognized in the subsequent fiscal year. Second, the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are deferred and recognized as pension plan expense over a closed five-year period as required by GASB 68. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. At the governmental fund level, revenues that have been billed but not yet collected are reported as unavailable revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period they become available to the City. A deferred inflow of resources is recognized in the government-wide statement of net position for governmental and business activities and the fund level for the proprietary statement of net position for the difference between the expected experience and the actual experience in the actuarial measurement of the total pension liability not recognized in the current year. The amount is deferred and amortized over a period of years determined by the plan actuary. The amortization period is based on the estimated average remaining service lives of employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan (active and

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

inactive employees) for the City determined as of the beginning of the measurement date.

All payables, accrued liabilities, and noncurrent liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements and on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities once incurred are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources and are reported as obligations of the funds. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

The City of University Place implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54. For governmental fund financial statements fund balances are reported in five classifications.

- a. Non-spendable: Fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. The City has no non-spendable fund balances at this time.
- b. Restricted: Fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed: Fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are internally imposed by the City Council through an ordinance which must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council in a public meeting. Such an ordinance can only be repealed or amended by the affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council in a public meeting.
- d. Assigned: Fund balance amounts that are constrained by the City Council's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. This category of fund balance represents amounts the City Council has authorized the City Manager to assign, through resolution or through the ordinance adopting the City's budget, to be used for a specific purpose. Once assigned, the limitation imposed by the ordinance or resolution remain in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of an ordinance or passing of a resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.
- e. Unassigned: Fund balance amounts that represent residual positive fund balance within the General Fund that has not been classified as restricted, committed, or assigned, and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. When expenditures of unrestricted fund balance are incurred, the City considers committed amounts spent first, then assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

A minimum fund balance has been established through Resolution 702 Section 3: The City shall attempt to maintain a cash reserve of five to fifteen percent (5%-15%) of its operating budget.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all state sponsored pension plans and additions to/deductions from those plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. 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.

For purposes of calculating the restricted net position related to the net pension asset, the City includes the net pension asset only.

PREPAID EXPENSES

Certain payments to vendors that are applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements, and expensed as the items are used.

New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

In 2024, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, and GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. GASB 100 enhances the transparency and consistency in reporting accounting changes and error corrections by standardizing the required disclosures and presentation. GASB 101 establishes a unified recognition and measurement model for compensated absences, simplifying and improving comparability across governments. The implementation of these standards resulted in a restatement of prior period balances.

NOTE 2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As required by state law, all deposits and investments of the City's funds are obligations of the U.S Government, the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), bankers' acceptance, or deposits with Washington State banks and savings and loan institutions. The City utilizes obligations of the Local Government Investment Pool and Washington state banks as leagal authorized investment instruments.

Cash and Deposits

At year-end, the City had \$60,890,394 in cash and cash equivalents. Custodial credit risk for these deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, the City's deposits are covered up to \$250,000 through federal depository insurance and through the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (WPDPC), a multiple financial institution collateral pool, for amounts over \$250,000. Under Washington State statutes, members of the WPDPC may be assessed on a prorated basis if the pool's collateral is insufficient to cover a loss.

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), an external investment pool operated by the Washington State Treasurer. The pool is not rated and not registered with the SEC. Rather; oversight is provided by the State Finance Committee in accordance with RCW 43.250. Investments in the LGIP are reported at amortized cost, which is the same value of the pool per share. The LGIP does not impose any restrictions on participant withdrawals. At December 31, 2024 the City had the following amount invested in LGIP \$52,646,849. The City records this amount in Cash and Cash equivalents on the financial statements.

The Office of the State Treasurer prepares a stand-alone financial report for the pool. A copy of the report is available from the Office of the State Treasurer, PO Box 40200, Olympia, Washington 98504-0200, online at www.tre.wa.gov.

Cash in Bank Accounts per books	\$ 8,242,345
Petty Cash/Change Fund	1,200
Local Government Investment Pool	 52,646,849
Total Cash and Investment, Government-Wide	
Statement of Net Position	\$ 60,890,394

NOTE 2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Investments

On December 31, 2024, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Fair Value				
US Treasury Note	\$	997,422			
US Treasury Strip		980,696			
US Treasury Note		976,367			
Federal National Mortgage Assn		998,831			
Federal Farm Credit		987,375			
Federal Farm Credit		971,813			
Federal National Mortgage Assn		960,704			
Federal Farm Credit		945,805			
Federal Home Loan Banks		990,904			
Total Investments	\$	8,809,917			

All the securities are rated Aaa by Moody's and AA+ by Standard and Poors.

The City has considered GASB 72 requirement for reporting in relation to investments and determined that the LGIP is not required. The securities do, however, come under the GASB 72 disclosure agreement and are currently presented at FMV. The City also considered its Civic Building property that has 3 Retail spaces within the building. This building was originally placed in service as a single office space and was not recorded as a mixed-use asset. Therefore, it does not require the detailed reporting of GASB 72.

The city measures and reports investments at cost and discloses investments at fair value using the valuation input hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: The City uses the market approach for the fair value valuation of its Significant Other Observable Inputs Investments. This approach uses prices and other relevant information from market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities. The City also can make use of quoted market prices as a technique that is consistent with the market approach.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

At December 31, 2024, the city had the following investments measured at fair value:

		Fair Value Hierarchy									
		Net Asset									
	Lev	vel 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value	Fair Value					
U.S Government						_					
US Treasury Note	\$	- \$	997,422 \$	- \$	984,845	997,422					
US Treasury Strip		-	980,696	-	999,124	980,696					
US Treasury Note		-	976,367	-	958,281	976,367					
Federal National Mortgage Assn		-	998,831	=	985,816	998,831					
Federal Farm Credit		-	987,375	=	1,002,186	987,375					
Federal Farm Credit		-	971,813	-	913,925	971,813					
Federal National Mortgage Assn		-	960,704	-	925,499	960,704					
Federal Farm Credit		-	945,805	=	982,107	945,805					
Federal Home Loan Banks	\$	- \$	990,904 \$	- \$	978,367	990,904					

NOTE 2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Receivables and Due from Other Governments

The following is an analysis of the accounts receivable and amounts due from other governments for 2024:

Accounts receivable	
Utility company taxes and ROW use fees	\$ 865,831
Gambling and admissions taxes	17,971
Opioid settlement	113,781
Miscellaneous receivables	75,931
Total	\$ 1,073,514
Due from other governments	
Due from other governments	\$ 2,051,124
Grants receivable	2,050,442
Property tax receivable	183,113
Total	\$ 4,284,679

NOTE 2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

C. Capital Assets

Capital are tangible or intangible assets having initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Capital and right of use asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		_	Increases		Decreases		nding Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land Easement Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	21,552,870 3,769,299 5,838,973 31,161,142	\$	44,250 - 7,316,140 7,360,390	\$	(566,158) (846,319) (1,412,477)	\$	21,597,120 3,203,141 12,308,794 37,109,055
Capital and Right of Use Assets, Being Depreciated and Amortized Buildings Infrastructure Equipment and Software Equipment - right of use Information technology systems - right of use Total capital and right of use assets, being depreciated and amortized	\$	45,035,653 198,693,052 4,021,887 72,369 114,723 247,937,684	\$	834,384 480,005 42,564 227,769	\$	(159,311) (21,970) - (181,281)	\$	45,035,653 199,527,436 4,342,581 92,963 342,492 249,341,125
Less Accumulated Depreciated and Amortization for Buildings Infrastructure Equipment and Software Equipment - right to use amortization Information technology systems - right of use Total accumulated depreciation and amortization Total capital and Right of use assets, being depreciated and amortized, net	\$	(18,624,162) (161,693,569) (2,617,530) (34,023) (51,146) (183,020,430) 64,917,254	\$	(1,524,259) (3,063,308) (224,909) (14,598) (71,356) (4,898,430)	\$	162,759 18,522 - 181,281	\$	(20,148,421) (164,756,877) (2,679,680) (30,099) (122,502) (187,737,579)
Governmental Activities capital and right of use assets, net	\$	96,078,396	\$	4,046,682	\$	(1,412,477)	\$	98,712,601

NOTE 2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

C. Capital Assets

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	D	epreciation	An	nortization
Functions/Programs:				
General government	\$	1,282,673	\$	89,401
Transportation		3,105,379		_
Cultural and Recreation		420,977		_
Total depreciation and amortization				
expense	\$	4,809,029	\$	89,401

Capital asset for Business-type activities for year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 1,065,321 <u>\$</u> 1,065,321	1,649,203 \$ 1,649,203	77,997 77,997	\$ 2,636,527 2,636,527
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Infrastructure Equipment and software Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,175,269 1,066,310 20,241,579	77,571 431,239 508,810	- - -	19,252,840 1,497,549 20,750,389
Less Accumulated Depreciated for Infrastructure Equipment and software Total accumulated depreciation	(9,424,430) (693,169) (10,117,599)	(607,653) (49,414) (657,067)	- - -	(10,032,083) (742,583) (10,774,666)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	10,123,980	(148,257)	<u>-</u>	9,975,723
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 11,189,301</u> <u>\$</u>	1,500,946 \$	77,997	\$ 12,612,250

Depreciation expense for Business-type activities was charged to functions/programs of the primary government are as follows:

Functions/Programs:

Surface Water Management	\$ 657,067
Total depreciation expense	\$ 657,067

NOTE 2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

D. Long-Term Debt

The various categories of long-term debt reflected on the City's financial statements are briefly described in the following paragraphs.

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

In 2009 the City issued \$7,760,000 in limited tax general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 5.92%-6.42%. Proceeds of the 2009 Series B bonds were used to pay a portion of the costs of completing the Civic Building and to pay taxable lines of credit entered in connection with the Town Square project.

In 2016 the City issued \$19,675,000 in limited tax general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 2.0%-5.0% for the purpose of refinancing of bonds issued in 2005, 2007, and 2009. Those bonds were issued for various purposes including the purchase of Windmill Village/City Hall, Windmill Village remodel, Grandview Avenue CIP, arterial lighting CIP and park land acquisition, make street improvements and sewer improvements, construct a portion of a transit center garage, construct other public capital projects related to the Town Center project and finance the acquisition of property within the Town Center of the City.

In 2019 the City issued \$3,225,000 limited tax general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 3.0%-4.0% for the purposes of funding public improvements in the Town Center of the City. Payment utilizes "local revitalization financing" by using revenues received from a local sales and use tax imposed pursuant to RCW 82.14.510 to pay the principal of and interest on the debt.

Also, in 2019 the City issued \$15,950,000 in limited tax refunding bonds with an interest rate of 1.84%-3.19% to advance refund the 2011 Revenue Bond, and the 2012A and B limited tax general obligation bonds. A portion of the 2012 Series A and B bonds remain unrefunded (\$885,000). The 2012A was paid off in prior years and the 2012B was paid off in 2022.

General Obligation Bonds approved by the voters are typically repaid through an annual "excess" property tax levy authorized for this purpose by State statute. At year-end 2024 the City had no voter-approved bonds outstanding.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Maturity Date	Amount Originally Issued	Beginning Outstanding Debt	Amount Issued	Amount Redeemed	Ending Outstanding Debt
Governmental Activity General obligation bonds 2009 Series B	24-Aug-09	1-Dec-34	\$ 7,760,000	, , , , , , , , , ,	\$ -	\$ 1,240,000	
2016 LTGO 2019 LTGO Series A (Tax Exempt) 2019 LTGO Refunding Series B (Taxable)	29-Sep-16 5-Dec-19 5-Dec-19	1-Dec-34 1-Dec-37 1-Dec-37	19,675,000 3,225,000 15,950,000	2,645,000		235,000 150,000 395,000	17,470,000 2,495,000 14,445,000
Total governmental activity general obligation bonds			\$ 46,610,000	\$ 37,555,000	\$ -	\$ 2,020,000	\$ 35,535,000

NOTE 2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

D. Long-Term Debt

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

	Governmental Activities									
Year	Principal	Principal Interest								
2025	2,055,000	1,468,245	3,523,245							
2026	2,170,000	1,363,704	3,533,704							
2027	2,085,000	1,269,148	3,354,148							
2028	2,195,000	1,178,712	3,373,712							
2029	2,290,000	1,082,785	3,372,785							
2030-2034	14,105,000	3,695,838	17,800,838							
2035-2037	10,635,000	692,376	11,327,376							
Total	\$ 35,535,000 \$	10,750,808	\$ 46,285,808							

E. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

		Beginning					Ending]	Due in One	Ι	Due in More
Governmental Activities	_	Balance		Additions		Reductions	Balance		Year	th	an One Year
Bonds and Loans Payable General obligation bonds Total bonds and loans payable	\$	37,555,000 37,555,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(2,020,000) (2,020,000)	\$35,535,000 35,535,000	\$	2,055,000 2,055,000	\$	33,480,000 33,480,000
Compensated absences		1,537,159		193,232		-	1,730,391		571,031		1,159,360
Lease liability		38,618		42,564		(17,718)	63,464		17,745		45,719
Information technology systems liability Net pension liability		40,584 566,415		227,769		(107,108) (113,284)	161,245 453,131		62,059		99,186 453,131
Government activities, long-term	_									_	•
liabilities	\$	39,737,776	\$	463,565	\$	(2,258,110)	\$37,943,231	\$	2,705,835	\$	35,237,396
Declaration Association		Beginning		A 11'4'		D 1 4	Ending]	Due in One		Oue in More
Business-type Activities	Φ.	Balance	Φ	Additions	Φ	Reductions	Balance	Φ	Year	\$	nan One Year
Compensated absences	Þ	249,591	Þ	18,658	Þ	(25,000)		\$	88,523	D	179,726
Net pension liability Business -type activities, long-	_	136,597	_		_	(25,990)	110,607	_		_	110,607
term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	386,188	\$	18,658	\$	(25,990)	\$ 378,856	\$	88,523	\$	290,333

The compensated absences liability has been calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The liability reflects leave that is attributable to services already rendered and that is expected to be used in future periods. The changes presented above include additions for new leave earned and reductions for leave used or paid out during the fiscal year.

NOTE 2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

F. Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology

Lessor

The city entered into 4 leases as Lessor for the use of buildings and cell towers. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$951,151. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$499,765. The lessees are required to make annual fixed payments of \$157,578. The leases have interest rates ranging from 1.027% - 2.13%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2024, was \$464,394, and the city recognized lease revenue of \$162,239 during the fiscal year. The city received \$10,278 in interest income from leases during the fiscal year. The lessees of the land for cell towers have 2 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

Governmental Activities							
		L	ease Receivable as of				
	Term Range		Commencement	I	Lease Receivable as of		
Classification	Months Remaining	Date December 31,					
Buildings	34-106	\$	778,208	\$	432,230		
Land for Cell Towers	43-52		172,943		67,535		
		\$	951,151	\$	499,765		

Receipt Forecast

Total future minimum lease revenue under lessor agreements are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					
December 31	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$ 151,064	\$	8,236	\$	159,300	
2026	74,547		6,495		81,042	
2027	53,433		5,296		58,729	
2028	53,405		4,197		57,602	
2029	56,310		3,018		59,328	
Thereafter	 111,006		2,295		113,301	
Total	\$ 499,765	\$	29,537	\$	529,302	

Lessee

The city entered into 6 leases with different vendors, the remaining terms range from 18-58 months for use of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$81,181. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$63,464. The city is required to make annual fixed payments of \$17,744. The leases have interest rates ranging from 2.65% - 2.71%. The city recorded a right to use assets for equipment in the amount of \$92,963. As of December 31, 2024 \$42,564, was recorded as amortization expense during the year. The lessees have no extension options.

NOTE 2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Payment Forecast

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities					
December 31	Principal		Interest			Total	
2025	\$	17,744	\$	1,555	\$	19,299	
2026		16,506		1,121		17,627	
2027		13,023		710		13,733	
2028		11,063		328		11,391	
2029		5,128		52		5,180	
Total	\$	63,464	\$	3,766	\$	67,230	

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements

During the fiscal year, the City maintains four subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) in accordance with GASB 96. These arrangements have been capitalized as right-to-use assets within the City's capital assets. As of December 31, 2024, the City's subscription-based IT arrangements resulted in the recognition of \$342,492 in subscription assets, which are included in the capital assets under the category of "Information Technology Systems."

Amortization expense related to these subscription assets amounted to \$71,356 for the fiscal year. The right-to-use subscription assets are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the noncancelable term of the respective agreements, which range from 1 to 3 years. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the SBITA liability is \$63,464. The city is required to make annual fixed payments of \$17,744. The SBITAs have interest rates ranging from 2.65% - 2.71%.

Total future minimum SBITA payments under agreements are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total		
2025	62,059	\$ 4,464	\$ 66,523		
2026	48,923	2,719	51,642		
2027	50,263	1,378	51,641		
Total §	161,245	\$ 8,561	\$ 169,806		

G. Transfers

Transfers are legally authorized contributions of resources from one fund to another to subsidize designated activities or expenditures. Transfers are accounted for as "Other Financing Sources and Uses". The City transferred funds for various construction projects to the debt service fund as principle and interest payments become due and to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The following transfers were recorded during 2024:

	2024				
Fund Category	,	Transfer in	Transfer out		
General	\$	-	\$	8,259,979	
Public works capital improvement		2,760,759		_	
Municipal facilities capital improvement		334,989		_	
Parks capital improvement		60,370		-	
Debt service		3,594,467		-	
Special revenue funds		84,127		20,000	
Internal service		1,445,267		_	
Total	\$	8,279,979	\$	8,279,979	

NOTE 2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

H. Construction and other significant commitments

<u>Construction Commitments</u> - The City has active public works capital improvement construction projects as of December 31, 2024. The projects include street construction and widening, parks and trails, general government facilities, technology upgrades and waterworks system improvements. At December 31, 2024, the City's construction commitments were \$5,783,089.

Construction Commitments

Project	Remaining
27th St Business District Plan	\$ 5,305
Cirque Park Playground Reno	107,210
Chambers Creek Trail Project	96,574
Cirque Park Comm Center	2,097
Sunset Terrace Parking Lot Construction	94,472
Wayfinding Signage	5,798
67th Phase 1	40,843
35th St Improvements	26,277
67th Phase 2	199,724
Homestead Park Redevelopment	25,767
Brookside Dr Storm Drainage	20,550
35th St Phase 1 Construction	35,152
Sanitary Sewer Plan	489,055
Orchard St Design	5,052
Chambers Creek Roundabout	14,062
35th St Phase 2 Construction	2,983,825
UP School Crosswalk Improvements	4,830
36th & Grandview Irrigation/Landscape	
Design	14,950
PW Office Expansion	90,539
Grease Interceptor Design	6,998
PW Sewer Survey & Design	11,245
Vactor & Street Sweeper-SWM	1,018,743
Olympic/Brookside SWM	444,965
Street Sweeper-Fleet	39,056
Total	\$ 5,783,089

<u>Encumbrances</u> – Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At the year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

General funds	\$ 241,301
Property Mgmt Internal service fund	91,920
SWM	178,535
Public Works CIP	7,204,499
IT Internal service fund	 526,966
Total	\$ 8,243,221

NOTE 3. PENSION PLANS

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for the year 2024:

Aggregate Pension Amounts - All Plans	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	Total
Pension liabilities	\$ 563,738	\$ - \$	563,738
Pension assets	\$ -	\$ (1,354,627) \$	(1,354,627)
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 88,936	\$ 1,843,440 \$	1,932,376
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ (45,109)	\$ (553,550) \$	(598,659)
Pension Expense/Expenditures	\$ 28,814	\$ (81,643) \$	(52,829)

State Sponsored Pension Plans

Substantially all of the City of University Place's full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, under cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. The state Legislature establishes, and amends, laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems.

The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS ACFR may be obtained from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

PERS members include elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme, Appeals and Superior Court employees of local governments; and higher education employees not participating in higher education retirement programs.

PERS is composed of and reported as three separate plans for accounting purposes: Plan 1, Plan 2/3 and Plan 3. Plan 1 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 1 members. plan 2/3 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 2 members and the defined benefit portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of the benefits for Plan 3 members. Although employees can be a member of only Plan 2 or Plan 3, the defined benefits of Plan 2 and Plan 3 are accounted for in the same pension trust fund. All assets of Plan 2/3 may legally be used to pay the defined benefits of any Plan 2 or Plan 3 members of beneficiaries.

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service. PERS Plan 2 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced if a survivor benefit is chosen. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Other benefits include an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

Contributions

The PERS Plan 1 member contribution rate is established by State statute at 6 percent. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State Actuary, adopted by the Pension Funding Council and is subject to change by the legislature. The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2024 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1	_	
Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer	Employee
January - June 2024		
PERS Plan 1	6.36 %	6.00 %
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	2.97 %	- %
Administrative Fees	0.20 %	- %
Total	9.53 %	6.00 %
July - August 2024		
PERS Plan 1	6.36 %	6.00 %

NOTE 3. PENSION PLANS

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Contributions

2.47 %	- %
0.20 %	- %
9.03 %	6.00 %
6.36 %	6.00 %
2.55 %	- %
0.20 %	- %
9.11 %	6.00 %
	0.20 % 9.03 % 6.36 % 2.55 % 0.20 %

PERS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the member's AFC times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1% of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a benefit that is reduced by a factor that varies according to age for each year before age 65. PERS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced if a survivor benefit is chosen. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include a COLA based on CPI, capped at 3% annually. PERS 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44.

PERS Plan 3 defined contribution benefits are totally dependent on employee contributions and investment earnings on those contributions. Members are eligible to withdraw their defined contributions upon separation. Members have multiple withdrawal options, including purchase of an annuity. PERS Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

The PERS Plan 2/3 employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. The rates are adopted by the Pension Fund Funding Council, and are subject to change by the Legislature. The employer rate includes a component to address the PERS Plan 1 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UUAL).

As established by Chapter 41.34 RCW, Plan 3 defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5% and a maximum of 15%. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate from six options when joining membership and can change rates only when changing employers. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution benefits.

The PERS Plan 2/3 defined benefit required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2023 were as follows:

Employee
6.36 %
- %
- %
6.36 %
6.36 %
- %
Varies
6.36 %

NOTE 3. PENSION PLANS

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Contributions

PERS Plan 2/3	<u></u>	
September - December 2024		
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36 %	6.36 %
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	2.55 %	- %
Administrative Fee	0.20 %	Varies
Total	9.11 %	6.36 %

The City of University Place's actual PERS plan contributions were \$203,495 to PERS Plan 1 and \$413,458 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2024 with a valuation date of June 30, 2023. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2013-2018 Demographic Experience Study and the 2023 Economic Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2023 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2023, to June 30, 2024, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.25% salary inflation

Salary increases: In addition to the base 3.25% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by service-based salary increase

Investment rate of return: 7.00%

Mortality rates were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub. H-2010 mortality rates, which vary by member status (e.g., active, retiree, or survivor), as the base table. OSA applied age offsets for each system, as appropriate, to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale, also developed by the Society of Actuaries, to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, a member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year, throughout their lifetime.

Assumptions did not change from the prior contribution rate setting June 30, 2022, Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR). OSA adjusted their methods for calculating UAAL contribution rates in PERS 1 to reflect the delay between the measurement date of calculated Plan 1 rates and when the rates are collected. OSA made an adjustment to their model to reflect past inflation experience when modeling future COLAs for current annuitants in all plans except PERS1.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.0%.

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether each pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Based on OSA's assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.0% was used to determine the total liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the DRS pension plan investments of 7.0% was determined using a building-block-method. In selecting this assumption, OSA reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered Capital Market Assumptions (CMA's) and simulated expected investment returns provided by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). The WSIB uses the CMA's and their target

NOTE 3. PENSION PLANS

asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times.

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

The table below summarizes the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.5% and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

_		% Long-Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic
Fixed income	19.00 %	2.10 %
Tangible assets	8.00 %	4.50 %
Real estate	18.00 %	4.80 %
Global equity	30.00 %	5.60 %
Private equity	25.00 %	8.60 %
	100.00 %	

Sensitivity of NPL

The table below presents the City of University Place's proportionate share* of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the City of University Place's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6%) or 1-percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate.

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(6.0%)		(7.0%)		(8.0%)		
PERS 1	\$	829,244	\$	563,738	\$	330,882		
PERS 2/3	\$	2,441,975	\$	(1,354,627)	\$	(4,472,699)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the State's pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS financial report.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, the City of University Place reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

PERS 1	\$ 563,738
PERS 2/3	\$ (1,354,627)

NOTE 3. PENSION PLANS

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, the City of University Place's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities was as follows:

	Proportionate	Proportionate	
	Share	Share	Change in
	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	Proportion
PERS 1	0.030797 %	0.031727 %	0.000930 %
PERS 2/3	0.039676 %	0.041092 %	0.001416 %

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations* for all plans except LEOFF 1.

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City of University Place recognized pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense			
PERS 1	\$	(28,814)		
PERS 2/3		81,643		
Total	\$	52,829		

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2024, the City of University Place reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following:

	Deferred			Deferred	
	Outflows of			Inflows of	
		Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience PERS 2/3	\$	769,728	\$	(3,136)	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings PERS					
2/3		-		(433,307)	
Change of assumptions PERS 2/3		748,028		(85,829)	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		101,470		(76,387)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		224,214	_	<u>-</u>	
Total PERS 2/3		1,843,440		(598,659)	
Differences between actual and experience PERS 1.		-		_	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		88,936	_	<u>-</u>	
Total PERS 1		88,936		-	
Total all plans	\$	1,932,376	\$	(598,659)	
			_		

NOTE 3. PENSION PLANS

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City of University Place's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PERS 1	PERS 2/3
2025	\$ (74,652)	\$ (287,935)
2026	38,352	602,702
2027	(4,061)	267,570
2028	(4,749)	261,813
2029	-	133,863
Thereafter	_	97,093
Total Net Deferred	 _	
(Inflows)/Outflows	\$ (45,110)	\$ 1,075,106

Other Local Government Pension Systems - City of University Place Employee's Retirement Plan

The City Council established a defined contribution retirement plan called the University Place Retirement Plan effective August 31, 1995 (the date of incorporation) in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The plan was established as an alternative to the Federal Social Security System and is authorized by the Federal Social Security Act (42 USCA, Section 418(g)). In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the financial statements of the City. The City Council is authorized under RCW 41.48.050 to establish or amend the plan's provisions and contribution requirements.

The plan is currently administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation (Mission Square). The City Manager is the appointed Trustee of the plan. Covered payroll for 2024 was \$6,224,384 and total City payroll for benefit covered employees was \$6,224,384. The City's contribution was \$385,911 and the employee's contribution was \$424,188. During 2024, there were a total of 59 individuals covered by this plan. As of the end of the year, 56 remained as active employees of the City. Two employees were added to the plan and three employees left the City's employment and either had been reimbursed their contributions or reimbursement was pending. Ten employees are on a union retirement plan.

The pension benefits a participant will receive depend only on the amount contributed to the participant's account and earnings on investments of these contributions. Employees' self-direct investment amounts to various investment options for both employee and employer contributions. All contributions are invested in instruments arranged through the ICMA Retirement Corporation (Mission Square). The plan assets are not the property of the City and are not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors.

All regular, non-represented employees are required to participate in the City's 401(a) defined contribution retirement plan. The employee contributes a minimum of 6.0% up to 18.0%, and the City provides a matching contribution of 6.2%. Contributions into the plan are tax deferred. Vesting for the City share of the 401(a) contribution is 33.3% after one year, 66.7% after two years, and 100% after three years of being employed with the City of University Place.

International Union of Operating Engineers (IUOE)

Employees represented by the bargaining unit of International Union of Operating Engineers (IUOE) participate in the IUOE pension plan. Per collective bargaining agreement, the City contributes 13.974% to the IUOE pension plan and no employee contribution is required.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Other Employee Benefits

Health and Welfare

The City of University Place is a member of the Association of Washington Cities Employee Benefit Trust Health Care Program (AWC Trust HCP). Chapter 48.62 RCW provides that two or more local government entities may, by Interlocal agreement under Chapter 39.34 RCW, form together or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insurance, to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance or self-insure.

An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The AWC Trust HCP was formed on January 1, 2014, when participating cities, towns, and non-city entities of the AWC Employee Benefit Trust in the State of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to jointly self-insure certain health benefit plans and programs for participating employees, their covered dependents and other beneficiaries through a designated account within the Trust.

As of December 31, 2024, 268 cities/towns/non-city entities participate in the AWC Trust HCP.

The AWC Trust HCP allows members to establish a program of joint insurance and provides health and welfare services to all participating members.

In April 2020, the Board of Trustees adopted a large employer policy, requiring newly enrolling groups with 600 or more employees to submit medical claims experience data in order to receive a quote for medical coverage. Outside of this, the AWC Trust HCP pools claims without regard to individual member experience. The pool is actuarially rated each year with the assumption of projected claims run out for all current members.

The AWC Trust HCP includes medical, dental and vision insurance through the following carriers: Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington Options, Inc., Regence BlueShield, Asuris Northwest Health, Delta Dental of Washington, Willamette Dental Group and Vision Service Plan. Eligible members are cities and towns within the state of Washington. Non-City Entities (public agency, public corporation, intergovernmental agency, or political subdivision within the state of Washington) are eligible to apply for coverage into the AWC Trust HCP, submitting application to the Board of Trustees for review as required in the Trust Agreement.

Participating employers pay monthly premiums to the AWC Trust HCP. the ACW Trust HCP is responsible for payment of all covered claims. In 2024, the AWS Trust HCP purchased medical stop loss insurance for Regence/Asuris and Kaiser plans at an Individual Stop Loss (ISL) of \$2 million through United States Fire Insurance Company. The aggregate policy is for 200% of expected medical claims.

Participating employers contract to remain in the AWC Trust HCP for a minimum of three years. Participating employers with over 250 employees must provide written notice of termination of all coverage a minimum of 12 months in advance of the termination date, and participating employers with under 250 employees must provide written notice of termination of all coverage a minimum of 6 months in advance of termination date. When all coverage is being terminated, termination will only occur on December 31. Participating employers terminating a group or line of coverage must notify the AWC Trust HCP a minimum of 60 days prior to termination. A participating employer's termination will not obligate that member to past debts, or further contributions to the AWC Trust HCP. Similarly, the terminating member forfeits all rights and interest to the AWC Trust HCP Account.

The operations of the Health Care Program are managed by the Board of Trustees or its delegates. The Board of Trustees is comprised of four regionally elected officials from Trust member cities or towns, the Employee Benefit Advisory Committee Chair and Vice Chair, and two appointed individuals from the AWC Board of Directors, who are from the Trust member cities or towns. The Trustees or its appointed delegates review and analyze Health Care Program related matters and make operational decisions regarding premium contributions, reserves, plan options and benefits in compliance with Chapter 48.62 RCW. The Board of Trustees has decision authority consistent with the Trust Agreement, Health Care Program policies, Chapter 48.62 RCW and Chapter 200-110-WAC.

The accounting records of the AWC Trust HCP are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor's office under the authority of Chapter 43.09 RCW. The AWC Trust HCP also follows applicable accounting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). In 2018, the retiree medical plan subsidy was eliminated, and is noted as such in the report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018. Year-end financial reporting is

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Other Employee Benefits

Health and Welfare

done on an accrual basis and submitted to the Office of the State Auditor as required by Chapter 200-110 WAC. The audit report for the AWC Trust HCP is available from the Washington State Auditor's office.

For the employees of the City of University Place, per the contract through the Trust to the insurance company, the employer must pay 50% of the premium for medical insurance however the employer does not have a requirement to pay a minimum level for dependents. For dental (WDS/Willamette) the Trust requires the employer to pay 75% of the employee, spouse, and dependent premium. For vision (VSP) the Trust requires the employer to pay 100% of the employee premium. The City's contributions to the Trust for the year ended December 31, 2024, were \$983,536 for Medical, \$78,793 for Dental and \$10,059 for Vision which equaled the required contributions of that year.

Long-term Disability

The City also provides insurance payments (approximately 1%) for all full-time employees, and part-time employees that work 20 hours or more per week, for long-term disability, accidental death and dismemberment, and lump sum death benefit coverage.

Deferred Compensation

The City offers employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. These plans permit City employees to defer a portion of their salary into future years. The deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Employees may choose to have their plan administered by the State of Washington Deferred Compensation Program (DCP), MissionSquare formerly ICMA Retirement Corporation, or Nationwide Retirement Solutions. The plan became effective June 14, 1995.

In accordance with GASB Statement 32, the assets of the deferred compensation plans are no longer presented in the City's financial statements. Due to recent changes in the tax law as set forth in the Internal Revenue Code, these assets are not the property of the City or subject to the claims of the City's general creditors.

B. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Association of Washington Cities Benefit Trust ("Trust")

Trust Description. The City is a Participating Employer in the Association of Washington Cities Employee Benefit Trust ("Trust"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer welfare benefit plan administered by the Association of Washington Cities. The Trust provides medical benefits to certain eligible retired employees of Participating Employers and their eligible family members. Under Article VII of the Trust document, the Trustees have the authority and power to amend the amount and the nature of the medical and other benefits provided by the Trust. The Trust issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and requires supplementary information for Trust. That report along with a copy of the Trust document may be obtained by writing to Trust at 1076 Franklin Street SE, Olympia, WA 98501-1346 or by calling 1-800-562-8981.

Funding Policy. The Trust provides that contribution requirements of Participating Employers and of participating employees, retirees and other beneficiaries, if any, are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees of the Trust. Retirees of the City receiving medical benefits from the Trust contribute the following monthly amounts:

Health First - 1000
\$1,235.72 for non-Medicare enrolled retiree coverage
\$1,246.46 for non-Medicare enrolled spouse coverage
N/A for Medicare enrolled retiree coverage
N/A for non-Medicare enrolled spouse coverage

Participating Employers are not contractually required to contribute at the rates assessed each year for non-LEOFF I retirees. The retiree pays for 100% of the premium.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION

B. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Retirement Health Savings

The city provides a mandatory Retirement Health Savings (RHS) plan for all benefit eligible employees. RHS is a plan to provide tax-free savings during employment for payment of medical insurance premiums and other qualified post-employment medical expenses allowable under IRC Section 213. The RHS plan is considered to be an HRA (Health Reimbursement Account), and as such Retirement Health Savings plans are unique. As compared to other retirement fund accounts, RHS accumulates on a tax deferred basis and the proceeds are tax free upon withdrawal. All eligible employees contribute \$100.00 per month. The total amount contributed by employees in 2024 was \$93,221.

The plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. The City Manager is the appointed Trustee of the plan.

C. Property Taxes

The County Treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the County for all taxing authorities. Collections are due on approximately the 10th of each month for the prior month's collections.

Property Tax Calendar

January 1 Taxes are levied and become an enforceable lien against properties.

February 14 Tax bills are mailed.

April 30 First of two equal installment payments is due.

May 31 Assessed value of property is established for next year's levy at 100 percent of value.

October 31 Second installment is due.

During the year, property tax revenues are recognized when payments are received from the County. At year end, property tax revenues are recognized for collections expected to occur within 60 days. Unpaid property taxes are recorded as delinquent taxes receivable, offset by deferred inflows. No allowance for uncollectible taxes is established because delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible. The City may levy up to \$3.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services, subject to two limitations:

Washington State (RCW 84.55.010) limits the growth of regular property taxes to six percent per year, after adjustment for new construction. If the assessed valuation increases by more than six percent due to reevaluation, the levy rate will be reduced.

The Washington State Constitution limits the total regular property taxes to one percent of assessed valuation or \$10 per \$1,000 of value. If the taxes of all districts exceed this amount, each is proportionately reduced until the total is at or below the 1 percent limit.

Special property tax levies approved by the voters are not subject to the above limitations.

The City's regular tax levy for 2024 was \$1.01 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$6,892,212,903 for a total regular levy of \$6,947,095.

D. Risk Management

The City of University Place is a member of the Washington Cities Insurance Authority (WCIA). Utilizing Chapter 48.62 RCW (self-insurance regulation) and Chapter 39.34 RCW (Interlocal Cooperation Act), nine cities originally formed WCIA on January 1, 1981. WCIA was created for the purpose of providing a pooling mechanism for jointly purchasing insurance, jointly self-insuring, and/or jointly contracting for risk management services. WCIA has a total of 169 members.

New members initially contract for a three-year term, and thereafter automatically renew on an annual basis. A one-year withdrawal notice is required before membership can be terminated. Termination does not relieve a former member from its unresolved loss history incurred during membership.

Liability coverage is written on an occurrence basis, without deductibles. Coverage includes general, automobile, police, public officials' errors or omissions, stop gap, employment practices, prior wrongful acts, and employee benefits liability. Limits are \$4 million per occurrence in the self-insured layer and \$16 million in limits above the self-insured layer is provided

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION

D. Risk Management

by reinsurance. Total limits are \$20 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits. The Board of Directors determines the limits and terms of coverage annually.

All Members are provided a separate cyber risk policy and premises pollution liability coverage group purchased by WCIA. The cyber risk policy provides coverage and separate limits for security & privacy, event management, and cyber extortion, with limits up to \$1 million and subject to member deductibles, sublimits, and a \$5 million pool aggregate. Premises pollution liability provides Members with a \$2 million incident limit and \$10 million pool aggregate subject to a \$100,000 per incident Member deductible.

Insurance for property, automobile physical damage, fidelity, inland marine, and equipment breakdown coverage are purchased on a group basis. Various deductibles apply by type of coverage. Property coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to \$1,000,000, for all perils other than flood and earthquake, and insured above that to \$400 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits. Automobile physical damage coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to \$250,000 and insured above that to \$100 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits.

In-house services include risk management consultation, loss control field services, and claims and litigation administration. WCIA contracts for certain claims investigations consultants for personnel and land use issues, insurance brokerage, actuarial, and lobbyist services.

WCIA is fully funded by its members, who make annual assessments on a prospectively rated basis, as determined by an outside, independent actuary. The assessment covers loss, loss adjustment, reinsurance, and other administrative expenses. As outlined in the interlocal, WCIA retains the right to additionally assess the membership for any funding shortfall.

An investment committee, using investment brokers, produces additional revenue by investment of WCIA's assets in financial instruments which comply with all State guidelines.

A Board of Directors governs WCIA; which is comprised of one designated representative from each member. The Board elects an Executive Committee and appoints a Treasurer to provide general policy direction for the organization. The WCIA Executive Director reports to the Executive Committee and is responsible for conducting the day-to-day operations of WCIA.

Risk Management Fund

The City established the Risk Management Fund as an Internal Service Fund to pay insurance premiums, claims, and deductibles for the above areas of risk, as well as to establish reserves for self-insurance and uncovered losses. City operating funds contribute to the Insurance Fund based on information from the contributing funds past claims experience and loss exposures. In the past three years, none of the settlements exceeded the City's insurance coverage. The Risk Management Fund reserves for December 31, 2024, and 2023 were as follows:

	2024	2023
Beginning of year	\$ -	\$ _
Insurance Claims and		
Changes in Estimates	317,001	236,281
Claims Payments	 (317,001)	(236,281)
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -

NOTE 5. ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND ERROR CORRECTION

Error Correction: In 2023 Building accumulated depreciation was understated due to only one month of depreciation being recorded instead of the full year. This only effected Government type activities accumulated depreciation and the general government functional expenses. Amount of error is reflected in the error correction column of the table below.

Change in Accounting estimate: The city implemented GASB 101 for compensated absences, due to the current year implementation the amount of change is presented in the change in accounting estimate due to GASB 101 column of the table below for the respective funds.

	December 31, 2023 Net Position/Fund Balance as Previously Reported	Change in Accounting Estimate due to GASB 101	Change to or within the Financial Reporting Entity	Error correction	December 31, 2024 Net Position/Fund Balance as Restated/Adju sted
Government Wide Governmental-Type Activities Business-Type Activities	\$109,560,912 16,887,570	\$ (810,756) (155,096)	\$ -	\$ (1,953,518)	\$106,796,638 16,732,474
Total Primary Government	\$126,448,482	\$ (965,852)	\$ -	\$ (1,953,518)	\$123,529,112
Enterprise Fund Surface Water Mgmt Fund	\$ 15,850,197	\$ (155,096)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,695,101
Internal Service Fund Information Technology & Services Fund	\$ 217,399	\$ (56,502)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,897

NOTE 6. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Ordinance No. 619. This ordinance allows the City to enter into agreements to provide ad valorem property tax exemptions for multi-family housing in urban centers. The Ordinance will allow for residential targeted area for multi-family property tax exemption in the Town Center Overlay Zone, an urban center as defined by State law and as designated in the City's Comprehensive Plan. Tax abatement will provide limited eight-year exemptions from ad valorem property taxation for multi-family housing in the designated residential targeted area. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the City abated property taxes totaling \$87,785.

NOTE 7. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

As a result of its land holdings in the Town Center complex, the City of University Place is subject to two sets of Covenants, Conditions & Restrictions (CC&Rs) and is a member of two associated Condominium Associations (one for each lot). The first is for the site upon which City Hall sits is commonly referred to as "Lot 9," or the "Civic Building." The second is for the site directly adjacent to the north is commonly referred to as "Lot 8."

Under both sets of agreements, whose CC&Rs have been filed with the Pierce County Assessor and bylaws filed with the Washington Secretary of State, the City owns condominium units within each lot and is a co-owner of condominium elements within each of the lots. The City's ownership of common elements and obligation to contribute towards common expenses is as set forth in the respective CC&Rs and Bylaws.

To manage its Civic Building obligations, the City and the other condominium owner, the Pierce County Library (under the authority of the Condominium Association) have hired a property management company, Association Management, Inc. The City is responsible for 60.94% of the costs associated with the common elements. In the reporting period, this amount was \$474,477.

To address its Lot 8 obligations, in lieu of proceeding through the condominium association, the City and the other condominium owner, have generally separately addressed the operations and maintenance expenditures of the areas principally within their control as expenditures arise.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original	Fi	nal		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	_	Original		ilai		Actual	_	(Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	7,874,120	\$ 8	3,542,773	\$	9,348,887	\$	806,114
Licenses and permits		4,008,952	4	1,014,285		3,692,189		(322,096)
Intergovernmental		555,086	7	7,768,980		1,309,474		(6,459,506)
Charges for services		747,549		894,055		998,882		104,827
Miscellaneous								
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		147		147
Rental, concessions and sales		6,500		26,500		23,263		(3,237)
Investment earnings		180,450	1	,125,703		3,203,507		2,077,804
Contributions		-		-		1,561		1,561
Other revenues		5,500		2,507		4,835		2,328
Total revenues		13,378,157	22	2,374,803		18,582,745		(3,792,058)
Expenditures Current								_
General government		4,314,107	4	140 600		3,834,342		1 615 256
Public safety			2	5,449,698		, ,		1,615,356
Transportation		90,011		101,344 556,040		107,446 482,797		(6,102)
Natural and economic environment		538,239	7	,-		,		73,243
Culture and recreation		2,625,887		3,097,805		2,486,482		611,323
Capital outlay		863,911 16,000	1	1,312,868 203,664		1,146,106		166,762 203,664
Total expenditures	_	8,448,155	10),721,419		8,057,173	_	2,664,246
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		4,930,002		,653,384		10,525,572	_	(1,127,812)
Zitota (utilitina) al 10 (utilitina)		.,,,,,,,,,,		.,000,00		10,020,072	_	(1,127,012)
Other financing sources/uses								
Transfers out		(4,175,304)	(15	5,423,413)		(6,838,413)		8,585,000
Proceeds from sale of assets		1,015,920	71	721,560		- (6.020,412)		(721,560)
Total other financing sources/uses		(3,159,384)	(14	1,701,853)		(6,838,413)	_	7,863,440
Net change in budgetary fund balances		1,770,618	(3	3,048,469)		3,687,159		6,735,628
Fund balances, beginning of year		12,205,565	8	3,748,350		20,905,885		12,157,535
Fund balances, end of year	\$	13,976,183	\$ 5	5,699,881			\$	18,893,163
Perspective Difference Reconciliation:								
Actual fund balance-general fund schedule of revenues, ex	nend	itures, and chan	ges in fun	nd balance	\$	24,593,044		
		,	8		Φ	24,393,044	•	
The following funds were budgeted as special revenue fun but do not meet the definition of a special revenue fund under GASB Statement 54 and therefore are accounted for within the General Fund								
Police and Public Safety						11,331,642	2	
Strategic Reserve Fund						3,299,131		
Real Estate Excise Tax Fund						2,069,557		
Traffic Impact Fees						475,773	_	
Total fund balance - general fund balance sheet for g	oven	nmental funds			\$	41,769,147	<u>,</u>	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public Employee's Retirement System Plan 1 As of June 30, 2024

Last 10 Years*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.031727 %	0.030797 %	0.033672 %	0.032330 %	0.031437 %	0.031882 %	0.031920 %	0.031751 %	0.030163 %	0.033911 %
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 563,737	\$ 703,013	<u>\$ 937,552</u>	<u>\$ 394,825</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,896</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,976</u>	<u>\$ 1,425,558</u>	<u>\$ 1,506,610</u>	\$ 1,619,895	<u>\$ 1,565,428</u>
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 6,030,526	\$ 5,797,405	\$ 5,288,785	\$ 4,970,086	\$ 4,787,719	\$ 4,469,376	\$ 4,259,211	\$ 4,004,159	\$ 3,759,385	\$ 3,734,829
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	9.35 %	12.13 %	17.73 %	7.94 %	23.18 %	27.43 %	33.47 %	37.63 %	43.09 %	41.91 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.05 %	80.16 %	76.56 %	88.74 %	68.64 %	67.12 %	63.22 %	61.24 %	57.03 %	59.10 %

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public Employee's Retirement System Plans 2 and 3 As of June 30, 2024

S of June 30, 20. Last 10 Years*

2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.041092 %	0.039676 %	0.043924 %	0.041540 %	0.040938 %	0.041161 %	0.040981 %	0.040841 %	0.038694 %	0.043812 %
(1,354,628)	(1,626,193)	(1,629,045)	(4,138,052)	523,574	399,813	699,714	1,419,030	1,948,212	1,565,428
\$ 6,030,526	\$ 5,797,405	\$ 5,288,785	\$ 4,970,086	\$ 4,787,719	\$ 4,469,376	\$ 4,259,211	\$ 4,004,159	\$ 3,759,385	\$ 3,734,829
(22.46)%	(28.05)%	(30.80)%	(83.26)%	10.94 %	8.95 %	16.43 %	35.44 %	51.82 %	41.91 %
105.17 %	107.02 %	106.73 %	120.29 %	97.22 %	97.77 %	95.77 %	90.97 %	85.82 %	89.20 %
	0.041092 % (1,354,628) \$ 6,030,526	0.041092 % 0.039676 % (1,354,628) (1,626,193) \$ 6,030,526 \$ 5,797,405 (22.46)% (28.05)%	0.041092 % 0.039676 % 0.043924 % (1,354,628) (1,626,193) (1,629,045) \$ 6,030,526 \$ 5,797,405 \$ 5,288,785 (22.46)% (28.05)% (30.80)%	0.041092 % 0.039676 % 0.043924 % 0.041540 % (1,354,628) (1,626,193) (1,629,045) (4,138,052) \$ 6,030,526 \$ 5,797,405 \$ 5,288,785 \$ 4,970,086 (22.46)% (28.05)% (30.80)% (83.26)%	0.041092 % 0.039676 % 0.043924 % 0.041540 % 0.040938 % (1,354,628) (1,626,193) (1,629,045) (4,138,052) 523,574 \$ 6,030,526 \$ 5,797,405 \$ 5,288,785 \$ 4,970,086 \$ 4,787,719 (22.46)% (28.05)% (30.80)% (83.26)% 10.94 %	0.041092 % 0.039676 % 0.043924 % 0.041540 % 0.040938 % 0.041161 % (1,354,628) (1,626,193) (1,629,045) (4,138,052) 523,574 399,813 \$ 6,030,526 \$ 5,797,405 \$ 5,288,785 \$ 4,970,086 \$ 4,787,719 \$ 4,469,376 (22.46)% (28.05)% (30.80)% (83.26)% 10.94 % 8.95 %	0.041092 % 0.039676 % 0.043924 % 0.041540 % 0.040938 % 0.041161 % 0.040981 % (1,354,628) (1,626,193) (1,629,045) (4,138,052) 523,574 399,813 699,714 \$ 6,030,526 \$ 5,797,405 \$ 5,288,785 \$ 4,970,086 \$ 4,787,719 \$ 4,469,376 \$ 4,259,211 (22.46)% (28.05)% (30.80)% (83.26)% 10.94 % 8.95 % 16.43 %	0.041092 % 0.039676 % 0.043924 % 0.041540 % 0.040938 % 0.041161 % 0.040981 % 0.040841 % (1,354,628) (1,626,193) (1,629,045) (4,138,052) 523,574 399,813 699,714 1,419,030 \$ 6,030,526 \$ 5,797,405 \$ 5,288,785 \$ 4,970,086 \$ 4,787,719 \$ 4,469,376 \$ 4,259,211 \$ 4,004,159 (22.46)% (28.05)% (30.80)% (83.26)% 10.94 % 8.95 % 16.43 % 35.44 %	0.041092 % 0.039676 % 0.043924 % 0.041540 % 0.040938 % 0.041161 % 0.040981 % 0.040841 % 0.038694 % (1,354,628) (1,626,193) (1,629,045) (4,138,052) 523,574 399,813 699,714 1,419,030 1,948,212 \$ 6,030,526 \$ 5,797,405 \$ 5,288,785 \$ 4,970,086 \$ 4,787,719 \$ 4,469,376 \$ 4,259,211 \$ 4,004,159 \$ 3,759,385 (22.46)% (28.05)% (30.80)% (83.26)% 10.94 % 8.95 % 16.43 % 35.44 % 51.82 %

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Public Employee's Retirement System Plan 1 As of December 31, 2024

Last 10 Years*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily or contractually required contributions Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required	\$ 203,495	\$ 202,383	\$ 205,638	\$ 217,769	\$ 235,147	\$ 227,973	\$ 221,690	\$ 202,005	\$ 185,267	\$ 162,900
contributions	(203,495)	(202,383)	(205,638)	(217,769)	(235,147)	(227,973)	(221,690)	(202,005)	(185,267)	(162,900)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s -	s -	s -	•	•	¢	•	•	•	•
Covered payroll	Ψ		Ψ	Ψ	\$4.896.166	\$4 613 018	\$4,381,735	\$4 122 195	\$3 884 027	\$3,718,569
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.09 %	3.39 %	3.71 %	4.28 %	4.80 %	4.94 %	, ,	4.90 %	, ,	¥-,,,-

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Public Employee's Retirement System Plans 2 and 3

As of December 31, 2024 Last 10 Years*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 413,459	\$ 379,874	\$ 352,869	\$ 362,547	\$ 365,255	\$ 356,277 \$	S 328,572 \$	283,003 \$	241,977 \$	209,109
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	(413,459)	(379,874)	(352,869)	(362,547)	(365,255)	(356,277)	(328,572)	(283,003)	(241,977)	(209,109)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u> §	<u> - §</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u>	- \$	
Covered payroll	\$6,586,821	\$5,972,837	\$5,537,262	\$5,087,562	\$4,896,166	\$4,613,018	\$4,381,735 \$	- \$	- \$	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.28 %	6.36 %	6.37 %	7.13 %	7.46 %	7.72 %	7.50 %	- %	- %	- %

City of University Place, WA Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information

The City's biennial budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for all governmental funds.

Fund Financial Statements Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Fund

These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than special assessments, expendable trust, or major capital projects. These revenues finance particular activities or functions as required by law or administrative regulations. The City of University Place's Non-major Special Revenue Fund is summarized below.

Street Fund

The Street Fund was established in accordance with RCW 35A.37.010 to account for maintenance and improvements of the City's street and traffic control systems. The Transportation Benefit District was established to account for vehicle license fee collected. The fees are collected to fund maintenance, preservation, and safety enhancements to University Place's existing transportation network. This activity is being reported in the Street Fund.

Donations Fund

The Donations Fund was established to receive donations designated for specific purposes identified by the donor.

Affordable Housing Fund

The Affordable Housing Fund was established to identify revenues and expenditures related to the imposed 1% sales to support affordable housing initiatives and alleviate housing challenges in local communities. It is funded through the 1% Sales tax authorized by SHB 1406.

Opioid Settlement Fund

The Opioid Settlement Fund was established to identify revenues and expenditures related to address the impact of opioid addiction by focusing on prevention, treatment and recovery. It is funded through settlement funds received to address the impact of the opioid epidemic.

Donations Fund

The Donations Fund was established to receive donations designated for specific purposes identified by the donor...

Capital Projects Funds

These funds are used to account for the acquisition or development of major facilities, except those projects financed by proprietary funds. Sources of these funds include general obligation bond proceeds, federal and state grants, general property taxes, interest earnings, and transfers from other funds.

Parks Capital Projects Fund

The Parks Capital Projects Fund accounts for receipts and disbursements related to acquisitions, design, construction, and any other related park capital project expenditures. Fund appropriations do not lapse at the end of any calendar year, but remain in effect until such projects are complete. All Parks costs associated with acquisitions, improvements, issuance of bonds, and other costs shall be paid by this fund.

Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement Fund

The Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement fund was established to account for receipts and disbursements related to the acquisition, design, construction, and any other related facility expenditures. A transfer from the General Fund is the source of revenue for this fund.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

		l Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Cash and equivalents	\$	3,963,394	\$	2,480,605	\$	6,443,999	
Accounts receivables		259,799		-		259,799	
Due from other government units		116,679		30,915		147,594	
Prepaid items		-		305		305	
Impact fee deferral	Φ.	-	_	638,400	_	638,400	
Total assets	\$	4,339,872	\$	3,150,225	\$	7,490,097	
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	29,469	\$	410,365	\$	439,834	
Accrued salaries and wages		13,055		-		13,055	
Unearned revenue			_	638,400		638,400	
Total liabilities		42,524	_	1,048,765		1,091,289	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue		113,781		30,915		144,696	
Total deferred inflows of resources		113,781		30,915		144,696	
Fund balances							
Restricted							
Housing and community development		122,140		-		122,140	
Traffic impact-roadway improvements		3,985,532		=		3,985,532	
Donations		23,406		-		23,406	
Parks capital improvement		-		2,069,063		2,069,063	
Health and human services		52,489		-		52,489	
Assigned							
Municipal facilities capital improvements		-		1,177		1,177	
Nonspendable				305		305	
Total fund balances		4,183,567		2,070,545		6,254,112	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$	4,339,872	\$	3,150,225	\$	7,490,097	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	nmajor Special enue Funds	ajor Capital roject	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 843,409	\$ -	\$	843,409		
Licenses and permits	594,244	-		594,244		
Intergovernmental	676,245	481,222		1,157,467		
Charges for services	-	75,756		75,756		
Miscellaneous						
Contributions	14,678	-		14,678		
Other revenues	53,681	-		53,681		
Judgements and settlements	 28,575			28,575		
Total revenues	2,210,832	556,978		2,767,810		
Expenditures Current						
General government	117,324	_		117,324		
Public safety	163	_		163		
Transportation	2,284,777	-		2,284,777		
Culture and recreation	9,027	668,361		677,388		
Capital outlay	, -	883,124		883,124		
Total expenditures	2,411,291	1,551,485		3,962,776		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(200,459)	 (994,507)		(1,194,966)		
Other financing sources/uses						
Transfers in	84,127	395,359		479,486		
Transfers out	(20,000)	-		(20,000)		
Insurance recovery	 37,199	 		37,199		
Total other financing sources/uses	101,326	395,359		496,685		
Net change in fund balances	(99,133)	(599,148)		(698,281)		
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,282,700	2,669,693		6,952,393		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,183,567	\$ 2,070,545	\$	6,254,112		

City of University Place, WA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2024

		Street	_	Donations	_	Affordable Housing	_	Opioid Settlement		otal Nonmajor pecial Revenue Funds
Assets Cash and equivalents Accounts receivables Due from other government units	\$	3,768,332 146,018 113,427		23,522		3,252		52,652 113,781 -		3,963,394 259,799 116,679
Total assets Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	4,027,777	<u> </u>	23,522	<u>\$</u>	122,140	= =	166,433	<u>\$</u>	4,339,872
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and wages Total liabilities	\$	29,190 13,055 42,245	\$	116 - 116	\$	- - -	\$	163 163	\$	29,469 13,055 42,524
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources	_		_		_		-	113,781 113,781	_	113,781 113,781
Fund balances										
Restricted Housing and community development Traffic impact-roadway improvements Donations Health and human services		3,985,532		23,406		122,140		- - 52,489		122,140 3,985,532 23,406 52,489
Total fund balances	_	3,985,532	_	23,406	_	122,140	_	52,489		4,183,567
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$	4,027,777	\$	23,522	\$	122,140	\$	166,433	\$	4,339,872

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Street		Donations		Affordable Housing		Opioid Settlement		tal Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	818,341	\$	-	\$	25,068	\$	-	\$	843,409
Licenses and permits		594,244		-		-		-		594,244
Intergovernmental		676,245		-		-		-		676,245
Miscellaneous										
Contributions		250		14,428		_		-		14,678
Other revenues		53,681		-		-		-		53,681
Judgements and settlements				-		-		28,575		28,575
Total revenues		2,142,761	_	14,428	_	25,068	_	28,575	_	2,210,832
Expenditures										
Current										
General government		117,324		-		-		-		117,324
Public safety		=		-		-		163		163
Transportation		2,284,777		-		-		-		2,284,777
Culture and recreation				9,027		_	_	-		9,027
Total expenditures		2,402,101		9,027		-		163		2,411,291
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										_
over expenditures		(259,340)	_	5,401		25,068	_	28,412	_	(200,459)
Other financing sources/uses										
Transfers in		84,127		-		-		-		84,127
Transfers out		(20,000)		-		_		-		(20,000)
Insurance recovery		37,199		-		-		-		37,199
Total other financing										
sources/uses	_	101,326	_		_	-	_			101,326
Net change in fund balances		(158,014)		5,401		25,068		28,412		(99,133)
Fund balances, beginning of year		4,143,546		18,005		97,072		24,077		4,282,700
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,985,532	\$	23,406	\$	122,140	\$	52,489	\$	4,183,567

City of University Place, WA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2024

		unicipal lities CIP	Parks CIP		tal Nonmajor pital Projects Funds
Assets	Ф	7 000 #	2 472 625	Ф	2 400 605
Cash and equivalents	\$	7,980 \$	2,472,625	\$	2,480,605
Due from other government units		-	30,915 305		30,915 305
Prepaid items Impact fee deferral		-	638,400		
-	¢.	7,000 €		Φ.	638,400
Total assets	\$	7,980 \$	3,142,245	2	3,150,225
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	6,803 \$	403,562	\$	410,365
Unearned revenue	•	-	638,400	•	638,400
Total liabilities		6,803	1,041,962		1,048,765
					, , ,
Deferred inflows of resources			20.01.5		20.015
Unavailable revenue		- -	30,915		30,915
Total deferred inflows of resources			30,915		30,915
Fund balances					
Restricted					
Parks capital improvement		_	2,069,063		2,069,063
• •			2,000,000		2,000,000
Assigned					
Municipal facilities capital improvements		1,177	-		1,177
Nonspendable			305		305
Total fund balances		1,177	2,069,368		2,070,545
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$	7,980 \$	3,142,245	\$	3,150,225

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2024

	Municipal Facilities CIP	Parks CIP	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
	racillues CII	r aiks Cir	Tunus
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 481,222	\$ 481,222
Charges for services		75,756	75,756
Total revenues	_	556,978	556,978
Expenditures			
Current			
Culture and recreation	-	668,361	668,361
Capital outlay	333,812	549,312	883,124
Total expenditures	333,812	1,217,673	1,551,485
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(333,812)	(660,695)	(994,507)
Other financing sources/uses			
Transfers in	334,989	60,370	395,359
Total other financing sources/uses	334,989	60,370	395,359
Net change in fund balances	1,177	(600,325)	(599,148)
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,669,693	2,669,693
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,177	\$ 2,069,368	\$ 2,070,545

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Governmental Funds

Governmental Budgetary Comparison Statements include the following:

- ⇒ Special Revenue Funds
 - Street Fund
 - Donations Fund
 - Affordable Housing Fund
 - Opioid Settlement Fund
- ⇒ Capital Project Funds
 - Parks Capital Projects Fund
 - Public Works Capital Projects Fund
 - Municipal Facilities Capital Projects Fund
- ⇒ Debt Service Funds

Managerial Funds for Budgetary Purposes

These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than special assessments, expendable trust, or major capital projects. These revenues finance particular activities or functions as required by law or administrative regulations. The City of University Place's Managerial Funds that are not classified as Special Revenue Funds are summarized below.

Police and Public Safety Fund

The Police and Public Safety Fund was established to identify revenues and expenditures related to police services, court services, jail services, city attorney's office, crime prevention, animal control, code enforcement, and emergency management. It is funded through property taxes, revenues identified by state statutes collected in support of public safety, fines and forfeitures, pet license fees, and grants.

Strategic Reserve Fund

The Strategic Reserve Fund was established by ordinance to set aside financial resources for mitigating adverse situations caused by severe short-term revenue shortfalls, expenditures resulting from emergencies, or as otherwise designated by the City Council. Per City Ordinance 179, the fund is financed by transferring undesignated and unreserved fund balance, (now classified as unassigned fund balance by GASB 54) in the General Fund at the end of each calendar year or by other appropriation, as deemed appropriate by the City Council. This fund is a recourse of last resort and shall be used only when no other reasonable financial management alternative exists.

Real Estate Excise Tax Fund

The REET Fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of the .25% real estate excise tax that is dedicated for capital purposes including public buildings and facilities, parks and debt service associated with such capital-oriented projects. The fund also accounts for the receipt and expenditure of the additional .25% real estate excise tax authorized by the Growth Management Act. These revenues are restricted to financing capital projects that are specified in the capital facilities plan.

Traffic Impact Fee Fund

The Traffic Impact Fee Fund was established in accordance with RCW 82.02.050 to account for fees received from developers whose projects trigger the imposition of these fees. The fees pay for the incremental impact of the traffic generated by that construction. The funds are restricted for use in construction of specific roadway improvements identified in the enabling ordinances.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Street

		Budgeted A	Amounts		
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	732,583 \$	790,275	\$ 818,341	\$ 28,066
Licenses and permits		533,759	551,000	594,244	43,244
Intergovernmental		738,379	700,577	676,245	(24,332)
Miscellaneous					
Contributions		-	-	250	250
Other revenues		2,000	2,000	53,681	51,681
Total revenues		2,006,721	2,043,852	2,142,761	98,909
Expenditures					
Current					
General government		103,041	140,835	117,324	23,511
Transportation		2,333,303	3,079,433	2,284,777	794,656
Total expenditures		2,436,344	3,220,268	2,402,101	818,167
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	_	(429,623)	(1,176,416)	(259,340)	917,076
Other financing sources/uses					
Transfers in		99,127	104,810	84,127	(20,683)
Transfers out		(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	
Insurance recovery		20,000	20,000	37,199	17,199
Total other financing sources/uses		99,127	104,810	101,326	(3,484)
Net change in fund balances		(330,496)	(1,071,606)	(158,014)	913,592
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,876,061	4,143,546	4,143,546	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,545,565 \$	3,071,940	\$ 3,985,532	\$ 913,592

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Donations

	I	Budgeted Am			
	Orig	ginal	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Contributions	\$	- \$	- \$	14,428	\$ 14,428
Total revenues				14,428	14,428
Expenditures					
Current					
Natural and economic environment		-	1,135	-	1,135
Culture and recreation			16,870	9,027	7,843
Total expenditures		_	18,005	9,027	8,978
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures			(18,005)	5,401	23,406
Net change in fund balances		-	(18,005)	5,401	23,406
Fund balances, beginning of year		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	18,005	18,005
Fund balances, end of year	\$	- \$	(18,005) \$	23,406	\$ 41,411

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Opioid Settlement

	Budge	eted Am			
	Original		Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Miscellaneous					
Judgements and settlements	\$	- \$	8,761	\$ 28,575	\$ 19,814
Total revenues			8,761	28,575	19,814
Expenditures					
Current					
Public safety		-	24,077	163	23,914
Total expenditures		_	24,077	163	23,914
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures			(15,316)	28,412	43,728
Net change in fund balances		-	(15,316)	28,412	43,728
Fund balances, beginning of year				24,077	24,077
Fund balances, end of year	\$	- \$	(15,316)	\$ 52,489	\$ 67,805

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Affordable Housing

	<u>F</u>		Variance with		
	Orig	inal	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	- \$	25,413 \$	25,068	\$ (345)
Total revenues			25,413	25,068	(345)
Expenditures					
Current					
Health and human services		-	122,485	_	122,485
Total expenditures		-	122,485	_	122,485
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures			(97,072)	25,068	(122,140)
Net change in fund balances		-	(97,072)	25,068	(122,830)
Fund balances, beginning of year		-	96,524	97,072	548
Fund balances, end of year	\$	- \$	(548) \$	122,140	\$ (122,282)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Municipal Facilities CIP

	Oriș	ginal	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Total revenues	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures					
Capital outlay		-	1,001,518	333,812	667,706
Total expenditures			1,001,518	333,812	667,706
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			(1,001,518)	(333,812)	667,706
Other financing sources/uses					
Transfers in		-	1,001,518	334,989	(666,529)
Total other financing sources/uses			1,001,518	334,989	(666,529)
Net change in fund balances		-	-	1,177	1,177
Fund balances, beginning of year		-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	- \$	=	\$ 1,177	\$ 1,177

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Parks CIP

		Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts					
	_	Original		Final		Actual	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	482,045	\$	481,222	\$	(823)
Charges for services		1,841,964		959,060		75,756		(883,304)
Total revenues		1,841,964	_	1,441,105		556,978		(884,127)
Expenditures								
Culture and recreation		-		-		668,361		(668,361)
Capital outlay		-		4,374,429		549,311		3,825,118
Total expenditures		-		4,374,429		1,217,672		3,156,757
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,841,964	_	(2,933,324)		(660,694)		2,272,630
Other financing sources/uses								
Transfers in		-		263,632		60,370		(203,262)
Total other financing sources/uses		-	_	263,632		60,370		(203,262)
Net change in fund balances		1,841,964		(2,669,692)		(600,324)		2,069,368
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,057,488		2,669,692		2,669,692		<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,899,452	\$	-	\$	2,069,368	\$	2,069,368

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Public Works CIP

		Budgeted Ar	mounts		
	Or	iginal	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	13,229,393	\$ 4,135,918	\$ (9,093,475)
Total revenues		-	13,229,393	4,135,918	(9,093,475)
Expenditures Current		,			
General government		81,880	7,285,859	539,898	6,745,961
Transportation		217,171	52,834	59,466	(6,632)
Capital outlay		20,000	19,557,337	6,434,658	13,122,679
Total expenditures		319,051	26,896,030	7,034,022	19,862,008
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(319,051)	(13,666,637)	(2,898,104)	10,768,533
Other financing sources/uses					
Transfers in		319,051	10,120,667	2,760,759	(7,359,908)
Total other financing sources/uses		319,051	10,120,667	2,760,759	(7,359,908)
Net change in fund balances		-	(3,545,970)	(137,345)	3,408,625
Fund balances, beginning of year			3,545,970	3,545,970	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	- \$	-	\$ 3,408,625	\$ 3,408,625

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Debt Service

		Budgeted	Amounts					
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues								
Total revenues	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal retirement		2,020,000		2,020,000		2,020,000		-
Interest expense		1,571,564		1,571,364		1,571,314		50
Total expenditures		3,591,564		3,591,364		3,591,314		50
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	-							
expenditures		(3,591,564)	_	(3,591,364)		(3,591,314)		50
Other financing sources/uses								
Transfers in		3,594,717		3,594,517		3,594,467		(50)
Total other financing sources/uses		3,594,717	_	3,594,517		3,594,467		(50)
Net change in fund balances		3,153		3,153		3,153		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		242,273		239,743		239,743		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	245,426	\$	242,896	\$	242,896	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Police/Public Safety

		Budgeted Amounts				
	_	Original	Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	6,239,264	\$ 8,510,458	\$	8,526,640	\$ 16,182
Licenses and permits	4	126,043	111,000		111,958	958
Intergovernmental		179,499	213,233		218,987	5,754
Charges for services		130,311	181,415		120,859	(60,556)
Miscellaneous		,-	- , -		-,	(,)
Fines and forfeitures		21,422	12,000)	32,182	20,182
Other revenues		-	-	-	34	34
Total revenues		6,696,539	9,028,106		9,010,660	(17,446)
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		910,057	1,020,764		940,637	80,127
Public safety		5,286,155	7,430,079)	7,127,219	302,860
Transportation		4,687	12,374		1,635	10,739
Natural and economic environment		170,739	174,239)	150,124	24,115
Capital outlay		-	37,110)	18,460	18,650
Total expenditures		6,371,638	8,674,566	<u> </u>	8,238,075	436,491
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		324,901	353,540	<u> </u>	772,585	419,045
Other financing sources/uses						
Transfers out		_	(130,000)	(52,724)	77,276
Total other financing sources/uses			(130,000)	(52,724)	77,276
Net change in fund balances		324,901	223,540)	719,861	496,321
Fund balances, beginning of year		9,949,043	10,611,779		10,611,781	2
Fund balances, end of year	\$	10,273,944	\$ 10,835,319	\$	11,331,642	\$ 496,323

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Strategic Reserve

	Bud	geted Am	nounts			
	Original	1	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Total revenues	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	-	
Expenditures						
Total expenditures		-	_	-	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			-	_		
Other financing sources/uses						
Transfers in		-	387,022	387,022	-	
Total other financing sources/uses			387,022	387,022		
Net change in fund balances		-	387,022	387,022	-	
Fund balances, beginning of year		-	-	2,912,109	2,912,109	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	- \$	387,022	\$ 3,299,131	\$ 2,912,109	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

Real Estate Excise Tax

		Budgeted An			
		Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	1,251,001 \$	1,192,825 \$	1,612,613	\$ 419,788
Total revenues		1,251,001	1,192,825	1,612,613	419,788
Expenditures Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,251,001	1,192,825	1,612,613	419,788
Other financing sources/uses Transfers out		(982,208)	(2,809,186)	(1,755,863)	1,053,323
Total other financing sources/uses	_	(982,208)	(2,809,186)	(1,755,863)	1,053,323
Net change in fund balances		268,793	(1,616,361)	(143,250)	1,473,111
Fund balances, beginning of year		785,731	2,212,807	2,212,807	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,054,524 \$	596,446 \$	2,069,557	\$ 1,473,111

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Traffic Impact Fees

		Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	- \$	-	\$ 11,560	\$ 11,560
Charges for services		1,422,435	501,763	52,945	(448,818)
Total revenues		1,422,435	501,763	64,505	(437,258)
Expenditures					
Total expenditures		<u>-</u> _	-	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,422,435	501,763	64,505	(437,258)
Net change in fund balances		1,422,435	501,763	64,505	(437,258)
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,007,704	411,268	411,268	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,430,139 \$	913,031	\$ 475,773	\$ (437,258)

Non-Major Funds Proprietary Funds

Internal Service Funds

These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The **Fleet and Equipment Fund** accounts for the costs of maintaining and replacing the majority of City vehicles and auxiliary equipment. All equipment costs, including depreciation, are factors in calculating the rates that are charged to each user department.

The **Information Technology and Services Fund** accounts for all costs associated with data processing, telecommunications, cable, postal operations, copier and duplication services, and the Geographical Information System (GIS). This fund owns and depreciates all non-proprietary fund assets related to these functions, and charges users for both maintenance and operating costs and equipment replacement charges based on depreciation schedules.

The **Risk Management Fund** accounts for the City's risk financing activities established to minimize the adverse effects of losses associated with property and casualty, medical and dental, unemployment, and worker's compensation claims. Both risk control (to minimize the losses that strike an organization) and risk financing (to obtain finances to provide for or restore the economic damages of those losses) are involved. The City is a member of Washington Cities Insurance Authority (WCIA), which offers a combination of self-insurance, or standard insurance to cover liability and property risks. The City is currently self-insuring only State Unemployment Compensation. Related premiums received by the fund are used to reimburse the unemployment benefits paid to eligible individuals and to establish reserves for the payment of estimated future unemployment claims liability.

The **Property Management Fund** is an internal service fund which accounts for all costs associated with the maintenance and operation of City-owned buildings. Replacement, recovery, maintenance, and operation costs are charged to other City funds and departments for such facilities and furnishings based on the specific use.

City of University Place, WA Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2024

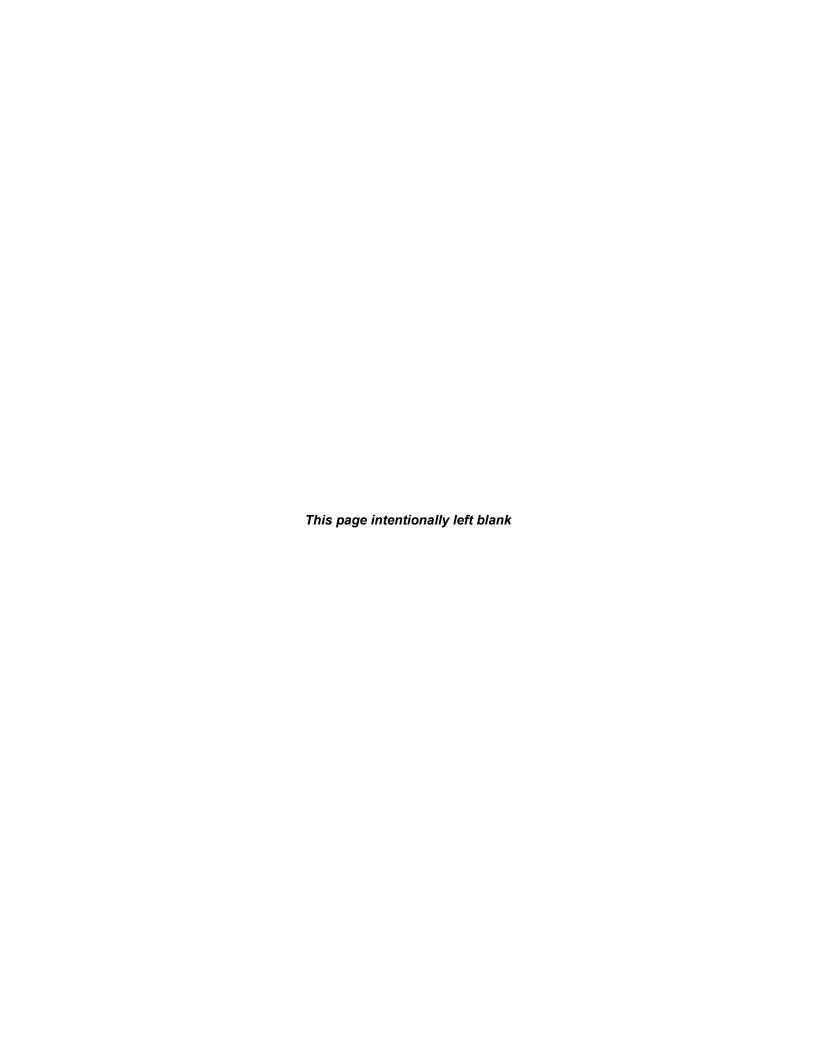
					Govt. Activities
	Fleet & Equipment	Information Technology & Services	Property Management	Risk Management	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and equivalents	\$ 53,642	\$ 42,424	\$ 276,253	\$ -	\$ 372,319
Accounts receivables	11,232	_	2,297	· _	13,529
Due from other government units		33,348	_,,	_	33,348
Prepaid items	_	158,802	_	_	158,802
Lease receivables	_	-	151,064	_	151,064
Interest receivable	_	_	761	_	761
Total current assets	64,874	234,574	430,375		729,823
Noncurrent assets					
Net pension asset	-	63,397	21,132	_	84,529
Lease receivables	-	-	348,701	_	348,701
Capital, lease and SBITA assets			3.0,701		2.10,701
Lease and SBITA assets, net	_	282,854	_	_	282,854
Depreciable assets	1,487,906	779,642	52,548	10,043	2,330,139
Less: accumulated depreciation	(768,175)	(670,997)	(25,144)	(10,043)	(1,474,359)
Total noncurrent assets	719,731	454,896	397,237	(10,013)	1,571,864
Total assets	784,605	689,470	827,612		2,301,687
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	-	89,943	30,564	_	120,507
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	89,943	30,564		120,507
Liabilities, deferred inflows and net position Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	2,951	38,390	59,472	_	100,813
Accrued liabilities	_,,,,,	5,050	1,363	_	6,413
Accrued interest payable	-	1,041	-,	_	1,041
Unearned revenue	_	_	21,259	_	21,259
Compensated absences	-	34,555	,	_	34,555
Lease liability	-	17,745	_	_	17,745
SBITA liability	-	62,059	_	_	62,059
Total current liabilities	2,951	158,840	82,094		243,885
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	_	70,155	_	_	70,155
Net pension liability	_	26,383	8,794	_	35,177
Lease liability	_	45,719	-	_	45,719
SBITA liability	_	99,186	_	_	99,186
Total noncurrent liabilities		241,443	8,794		250,237
Total liabilities	2,951	400,283	90,888		494,122
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred inflows related to pension	_	28,014	8,898	_	36,912
Deferred inflows - Lease revenue	_		464,394	_	464,394
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	28,014	473,292	-	501,306
Net position					
Invested in capital assets	719,731	166,790	27,404	_	913,925
Restricted for pensions		63,397	21,132	_	84,529
Unrestricted	61,923	120,929	245,460	_	428,312
Total net position	\$ 781,654			\$ -	

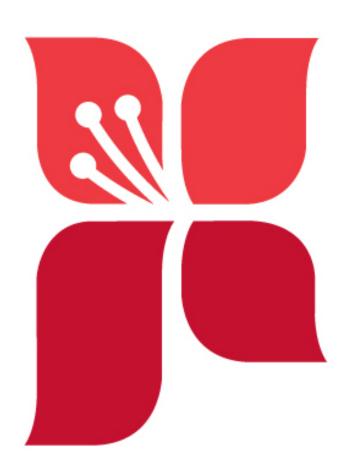
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds

Fleet & Equipment Technology & Services Property Management Risk Management Total Internal Service Funds Operating Revenues: Charges for services \$ 171,113 \$ 599,156 \$ 434,918 \$ 317,001 \$ 1,522,188 Intergovernmental - 65,407 - - 65,407 Lease revenue - - 177,183 - 177,183 Miscellaneous 11,538 - 12,240 - 23,778			T 0			Govt. Activities
Operating Revenues: Charges for services \$ 171,113 \$ 599,156 \$ 434,918 \$ 317,001 \$ 1,522,188 Intergovernmental - 65,407 65,407 Lease revenue 177,183 - 177,183 Miscellaneous 11,538 - 12,240 - 23,778			•••			
Charges for services \$ 171,113 \$ 599,156 \$ 434,918 \$ 317,001 \$ 1,522,188 Intergovernmental - 65,407 65,407 Lease revenue - 177,183 - 177,183 Miscellaneous 11,538 - 12,240 - 23,778	Omenating Personness			•		
Intergovernmental - 65,407 - - 65,407 Lease revenue - - 177,183 - 177,183 Miscellaneous 11,538 - 12,240 - 23,778		¢ 171 112	¢ 500.156	¢ /2// 019	\$ 217,001	¢ 1.522.100
Lease revenue - - 177,183 - 177,183 Miscellaneous 11,538 - 12,240 - 23,778		5 1/1,113		\$ 434,910	\$ 317,001	
Miscellaneous 11,538 - 12,240 - 23,778		-	05,407	177 193	-	
11,000		11 538			_	
10th operating revenues 102,031 004,303 024,341 317,001 1,700,330	Total operating revenues	182,651	664,563	624,341	317,001	1,788,556
Operating Expenses:	Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and employee benefits - 446,080 143,500 - 589,580		_	446.080	143,500	_	589.580
Materials and supplies 86,624 10,293 41,909 4,747 143,573		86.624	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4.747	
Services and charges 84,488 613,682 725,706 - 1,423,876		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-,,,,,	,
Insurance claims and expenses 312,254 312,254		-	-	-	312,254	
Depreciation 37,318 30,352 3,592 - 71,262		37,318	30,352	3,592	-	
Amortization expense - 89,402 89,402	•	-	,		-	,
Total operating expenses 208,430 1,189,809 914,707 317,001 2,629,947	Total operating expenses	208,430	1,189,809	914,707	317,001	
	Operating income (loss)	(25,779)	(525,246)	(290,366)		(841,391)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):	Nonoperating revenue (expenses):					
Interest expense - (2,647) (2,647)	Interest expense	-	(2,647)	-	-	(2,647)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets 25,143 25,143		25,143	-	-	-	25,143
Interest revenue from leases - 10,278 - 10,278				10,278		10,278
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 25,143 (2,647) 10,278 - 32,774		25,143		10,278		32,774
					-	(808,617)
Transfers in 428,394 718,112 298,761 - 1,445,267	Transfers in	428,394	718,112	298,761		1,445,267
Change in net position 427,758 190,219 18,673 - 636,650	Change in net position	427,758	190,219	18,673	-	636,650
Net position, beginning of year 353,896 217,399 275,323 - 846,618	Net position, beginning of year	353,896	217,399	275,323		846,618
Prior period adjustment	Prior period adjustment					
			(56,502)			(56,502)
Net position, beginning of year restated 353,896 160,897 275,323 - 790,116						
Net position, end of year \$\frac{\\$ 781,654}{\\$} \frac{\\$ 351,116}{\\$} \frac{\\$ 293,996}{\\$} \frac{\\$ - \\$ 1,426,766}{\\$}	Net position, end of year	\$ 781,654	\$ 351,116	\$ 293,996	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,426,766

City of University Place, WA Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>I</u>	Fleet & Equipment	Information Technology & Services	Property Management	Risk Management	Total
Cash from operating activities:						
Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to employees for services	\$	171,110 \$	440,356 (380,275)		\$ 317,001 \$	1,544,721
Cash paid to employees for services Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(219,809)	(610,979)	(162,632) (751,471)	(4,747)	(542,907) (1,587,006)
Cash paid for employee benefits		(217,007)	(83,464)	7,287	(4,747)	(76,177)
Cash receipts from operating grants or subsidies		_	32,059	-	-	32,059
Cash paid for insurance claims		-	-	-	(312,254)	(312,254)
Cash received for other purposes	_		- (500 000)	12,240		12,240
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(48,699)	(602,303)	(278,322)		(929,324)
Cash from noncapital financing activities						
Cash receipts/(payments) from transfers from other funds		428,395	718,109	298,763	-	1,445,267
Cash receipts from interest revenue from leases	_		_	10,278		10,278
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing			-10.100	***		
activities	_	428,395	718,109	309,041		1,455,545
Cash from capital and related financing activities:						
Proceeds/(loss) from retirement of assets		13,911	-	-	-	13,911
Cash payments to acquire, construct or improve capital assets		(465,076)	(8,740)	(9,443)	-	(483,259)
Cash paid to aquire right of use assets		-	(270,333)	-	-	(270,333)
Cash paid for lease liability		-	145,904	-	-	145,904
Cash paid for interest expense Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing	_		(2,647)			(2,647)
activities		(451,165)	(135,816)	(9,443)	_	(596,424)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	(71,469)	(20,010)	21,276		(70,203)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		125,111	62,434	254,977	_	442,522
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	53,642 \$	42,424	\$ 276,253	<u>\$</u> - <u>\$</u>	372,319
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided						
(used) by operating activities						
Operating income(loss)	\$	(25,779) \$	(581,748)	\$ (290,366)	\$ - \$	(897,893)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:		27.210	110.754	2.502		160 664
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		37,318	119,754	3,592	-	160,664
Accounts receivable		_	_	(1,822)	_	(1,822)
Due from other governments		_	(33,348)	(-,)	-	(33,348)
Lease receivable		-	-	157,755	-	157,755
Accrued compensated absences		-	68,058	-	-	68,058
Accounts payable		(60,238)	12,997	16,142	-	(31,099)
Accrued benefits		-	3,460	(956)	-	2,504
Net pension liability		-	(5,674)	(1,892)	-	(7,566)
Net Pension Asset Deferred inflows/outflows for employer contributions		-	10,757 (37,757)	3,586 (12,583)	-	14,343 (50,340)
Deferred inflows - lease revenue		-	(37,737)	(162,252)	-	(162,252)
Prepaids and deposits payable		_	(158,802)	5,700	_	(153,102)
Unearned Revenue		-	(150,002)	4,774	-	4,774
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		(48,699)	(602,303)	(278,322)		(929,324)
Noncash Investing and Financing Activities:						
Acquisition of right-to-use leased asset under new lease						
agreement (GASB 87)		_	20,594	_	_	20,594
Acquisition of right-to-use subscription asset under new SBITA			Ź			ŕ
(GASB 96)	\$	- \$	227,769	\$ -	\$ - \$	227,769





STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and fiscal health has changed over time.

Entity Wide Perspective

- Table 2 Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Years
- Table 3 Program Revenues by Function/Program, Last Ten Years

Fund Perspective

- Table 4 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
- Table 5 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant revenue sources, property tax and retail sales tax.

- Table 6 Tax Revenue by Source
- Table 7 Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Current Year
- Table 8 Property Tax Levies Direct and Overlapping Governments
- Table 9 Principal Taxpayers, Current and Nine Years Ago
- Table 10 Property Tax Levies and Collections
- Table 11 Sales Tax by Category
- Table 12 Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates
- Table 13 Sales Taxpayers, Current and Nine Years Ago

Debt Capacity - These schedules present information used in assessing the current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

- Table 14 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
- Table 15 Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita
- Table 16 Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- Table 17 Computation of Limitation of Indebtedness
- Table 18 Compilation of General Obligation Debt Capacity

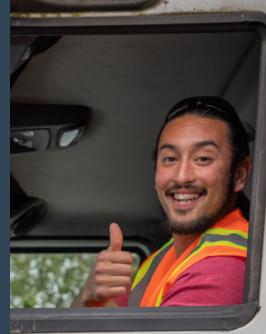
Demographic Statistics - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which the City's financial activities take place.

- Table 19 Demographic Statistics
- Table 20 Principal Employers, Current and Nine Years Ago

Operating Information - These schedules offer operating data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.

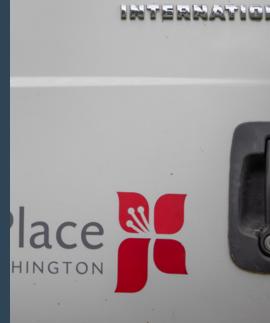
- Table 21 Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function
- Table 22 Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- Table 23 Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program















City of University Place, WA Net Position by Component Last Ten Year

TABLE 1

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 49,118,959 \$ 3,800,871 5,824,408	5 59,736,730 4,375,806 9,043,259	\$ 65,964,032 5,299,942 12,187,122	\$ 58,775,685 6,553,218 12,190,663	\$ 61,301,736 5,834,664 13,300,609	\$ 60,512,728 7,012,125 17,244,568	\$ 59,779,725 12,435,467 17,898,925	\$ 58,786,463 11,586,832 26,729,459	\$ 62,273,093 11,029,363 33,494,182	\$ 32,858,886 10,104,942 73,358,733
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 58,744,238	3,155,795	\$ 83,451,096	\$ 77,519,566	\$ 80,437,009	\$ 84,769,421	\$ 90,114,117	\$ 97,102,754	\$106,796,638	\$116,322,561
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted net position	\$ 4,106,408	4,102,472	\$ 2,754,859	\$ 11,366,963 3,381,389	\$ 11,285,365 3,801,461	\$ 11,243,326 4,365,414	\$ 11,331,618 562,775 4,459,231	\$ 11,111,728 330,044 5,273,510	\$ 11,189,301 315,968 5,227,205	\$ 12,612,250 265,777 4,523,626
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 4,106,408	4,102,472	\$ 2,754,859	\$ 14,748,352	\$ 15,086,826	\$ 15,608,740	\$ 16,353,624	\$ 16,715,282	\$ 16,732,474	\$ 17,401,653
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Restricted for Unrestricted	\$ 49,118,959 \$ 7,907,279 5,824,408	5 59,736,730 8,478,278 9,043,259	\$ 65,964,032 8,054,801 12,187,122	\$ 70,142,648 9,934,607 12,190,663	\$ 72,587,101 9,636,125 13,300,609	\$ 71,756,054 11,377,539 17,244,568	\$ 71,111,343 12,998,242 22,358,156	\$ 69,898,191 11,916,876 32,002,969	\$ 73,462,394 11,345,331 38,721,387	\$ 45,471,136 10,370,719 77,882,359
Total primary government net position	\$ 62,850,646	77,258,267	\$ 86,205,955	\$ 92,267,918	\$ 95,523,835	\$100,378,161	\$ 106,467,741	\$113,818,036	\$123,529,112	\$133,724,214

City of University Place Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE 2

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses										
Governmental activities General government Public safety Transportation Natural and economic environment Health and human services Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$ 5,341,577 \$ 4,313,236 4,185,572 1,359,236 104,130 1,304,953 2,694,094	3,716,082 3,883,320 1,369,390 42,435 1,238,095 2,045,581	3,931,285 4,540,685 1,604,326 12,034 844,917 2,321,204	4,139,033 4,498,213 1,702,345 10,782 832,749 2,236,073	4,470,208 5,838,408 1,804,795 10,782 1,005,497 2,168,299	4,521,917 4,099,911 2,035,481 - 846,994 1,960,644	4,126,057 4,748,465 2,319,589 1,017,258 1,890,165	4,402,738 6,237,064 2,211,952 1,035,926 1,732,539	4,842,408 5,885,982 2,463,389 144 940,830 1,797,669	\$ 7,700,960 7,194,631 5,911,857 2,674,318 163 2,264,879 1,622,649
Total governmental activities	19,302,798	16,351,605	20,777,202	19,483,384	20,619,817	20,882,359	19,314,332	21,728,993	24,359,334	27,369,457
Business-type activities Surface water management Total business-type activities	1,355,212 1,355,212	1,272,675 1,272,675	1,604,681	2,169,149	2,220,002	2,265,995 2,265,995	2,061,301	2,481,364 2,481,364	2,941,822 2,941,822	3,055,181 3,055,181
Total primary government	20,658,010	17,624,280	22,381,883	21,652,533	22,839,819	23,148,354	21,375,633	24,210,357	27,301,156	30,424,638
Program revenues										
Governmental activities Charges for services General government Public safety Utilities Transportation Natural and economic environment Culture and recreation Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities	486,337 79,377 432,920 265,791 619,785 369,536 1,188,004 3,308,256 6,750,006	31,837 84,489 455,484 - 965,998 293,130 1,018,653 5,666,466 8,516,057	11,469 83,629 459,918 - 1,466,006 600 486,660 4,582,858 7,091,140	11,958 85,623 472,647 - 691,406 275 358,779 3,792,763 5,413,451	8,714 103,584 521,801 817,050 737 326,855 2,337,267 4,116,008	3,969 86,835 472,939 (3,697) 974,171 3,250 1,852,868 2,175,517 5,565,852	8,054 15,111 533,651 275 1,016,424 1,745,608 625,379 3,944,502	14,067 8,788 581,548 - 1,563,926 625 1,766,842 2,052,306 5,988,102	367,499 121,112 668,716 - 383,553 - 3,616,717 4,113,835 9,271,432	1,202,750 117,176 492,373 405 2,350,265 4,902,341 9,065,310
Business-type activities Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	2,770,459 11,133	2,783,441 11,837	2,772,805 2,030	2,805,698 50,000	2,823,158	2,813,139 50,000	2,828,943	2,834,644 16,440	2,831,883 112,733	3,015,586 73,327 635,447
Total business-type activities	2,781,592	2,795,278	2,774,835	2,855,698	2,823,158	2,863,139	2,828,943	2,851,084	2,944,616	3,724,360
Total primary government	9,531,598	11,311,335	9,865,975	8,269,149	6,939,166	8,428,991	6,773,445	8,839,186	12,216,048	12,789,670
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net (expenses)/revenue	\$ (12,552,792) \$ 1,426,380 (11,126,412)	3 (7,835,548) \$ 1,522,603 (6,312,945)	\$ (13,686,062) \$ 1,170,154 (12,515,908)	\$ (14,069,933) 686,549 (13,383,384)	603,156	597,144	\$ (15,369,830) 767,642 (14,602,188)	\$ (15,740,891) 369,720 (15,371,171)	\$ (15,087,902) 2,794 (15,085,108)	669,179
Total primary government net (expenses)/revenue	(11,120,412)	(0,312,343)	(12,313,308)	(13,303,304)	(13,900,033)	(14,/17,303)	(14,002,100)	(13,3/1,1/1)	(13,003,108)	(17,634,968)

City of University Place Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE 2, Continued

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Taxes:	4 125 072	4 105 269	4,187,169	4,297,076	4 206 021	4 470 070	1 521 676	4 615 707	4,667,108	6.026.420
Real and personal property Sales	4,125,973 4,661,338	4,195,368 4,118,444	3,981,069	4,412,189	4,396,021 4,701,463	4,479,979 4,928,570	4,534,676 5,667,907	4,615,707 6,141,508	6,307,008	6,936,439 6,299,968
Utility	2,323,109	2,278,742	2,297,559	2,167,341	2,088,097	2,059,743	2,919,695	4,405,162	4,821,429	4,878,885
•								· · · ·	· · · · ·	
Excise and other taxes	3,045,399	2,897,346	3,134,039	3,368,294	3,622,946	3,779,198	2,830,648	2,220,969	1,779,496	2,249,188
Other revenue	3,187,561	3,328,034	5,156,020	3,920,015	3,979,763	4,030,006	4,254,731	4,781,906	4,222,956	4,203,068
Investment earnings	42,489	91,520	201,873	439,131	495,885	210,501	47,078	447,288	2,831,200	3,203,506
Gain on the sale of capital assets	135,529	120,000	185,584	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	-	-	-
Transfers	1,367,936	1,526,539	2,517,767	855,461	289,128	76,676	6,826	8,233	5,617	1
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	46,391	37,281	64,421	155,660	94,448	134,624	48,737
Interest revenue from leases								14,308	12,348	10,278
Total governmental activities	18,889,334	18,555,993	21,661,080	19,625,898	19,730,584	19,749,094	20,537,221	22,729,529	24,781,786	27,830,070
Business-type activities										
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	1,444	4,658	-	19,416	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	599	-
Transfers	(1,367,936)	(1,526,539)	(2,517,767)	(855,461)	(289,128)	(76,676)	(6,826)	(8,233)	(5,617)	_
Total business-type activities										
Total business-type activities	(1,367,936)	(1,526,539)	(2,517,767)	(855,461)	(289,128)	(75,232)	(2,168)	(8,060)	14,398	
Total primary government	(1,367,936) 17,521,398	(1,526,539) 17,029,454	(2,517,767) 19,143,313	(855,461) 18,770,437	(289,128) 19,441,456	(75,232) 19,673,862	(2,168)	(8,060) 22,721,469	14,398 24,796,184	27,830,070
Total primary government			<u>``</u>						<u> </u>	27,830,070
Total primary government Change in net position	17,521,398	17,029,454	19,143,313	18,770,437	19,441,456	19,673,862	20,535,053	22,721,469	24,796,184	
Total primary government Change in net position Governmental activities	17,521,398	17,029,454	19,143,313 7,975,018	18,770,437 5,555,965	19,441,456 3,226,775	19,673,862	20,535,053 5,167,391	22,721,469	24,796,184 9,693,884	9,525,923
Total primary government Change in net position	17,521,398	17,029,454 10,720,445 (3,936)	19,143,313 7,975,018 (1,347,613)	18,770,437 5,555,965 (168,912)	3,226,775 314,028	19,673,862 4,432,587 521,912	20,535,053 5,167,391 765,474	22,721,469	24,796,184 9,693,884 17,192	

City of University Place, WA Program Revenues by Function / Program Last Ten Year

TABLE 3

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 511,337 5	69,571 \$	25,985 \$	203,811 \$	167,326 \$	1,641,798 \$	737,999 \$	894,195 \$	3,083,597 \$	2,603,652
Public safety	367,116	375,567	389,472	252,549	271,827	258,181	330,132	200,309	320,203	324,887
Utilities	432,920	455,484	459,918	472,647	521,801	472,939	533,651	581,548	668,716	-
Transportation	3,549,048	5,428,732	4,570,592	3,791,847	2,337,267	2,215,513	1,326,296	2,744,378	4,465,709	5,507,728
Natural and economic environment	625,118	1,655,456	1,466,006	691,406	817,050	974,171	1,016,424	1,563,926	383,553	492,373
Health and human services	894,933	38,117	178,567	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	369,536	493,130	600	1,191	737	3,250	<u> </u>	3,746	349,654	71,263
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,750,008	8 8,516,057 \$	7,091,140 \$	5,413,451 \$	4,116,008 \$	5,565,852 \$	3,944,502 \$	5,988,102 \$	9,271,432 \$	8,999,903
Business-type activities										
Surface water management	2,781,592	2,795,278	2,774,835	2,855,698	2,823,158	2,863,139	2,828,943	2,851,084	2,944,616	3,724,360
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,781,592	\$ 2,795,278 \$	2,774,835 \$	2,855,698 \$	2,823,158 \$	2,863,139 \$	2,828,943 \$	2,851,084 \$	2,944,616 \$	3,724,360
Total primary government	\$ 9,531,600	<u>§ 11,311,335</u> <u>\$</u>	9,865,975 \$	8,269,149 \$	6,939,166 \$	8,428,991 \$	6,773,445 \$	8,839,186 \$	12,216,048 \$	12,724,263

City of University Place, WA Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

TABLE 4

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$ - 2,241,115 6,282,239	\$ 1,836,644 856,934 2,185,328 5,816,838	\$ 2,021,497 1,000,000 2,764,364 7,169,038	\$ 2,756,380 1,000,000 3,997,109 6,874,793	\$ 2,969,510 1,145,012 5,062,216 6,540,953	\$ 2,599,176 1,235,491 5,598,434 8,917,559	\$ - 3,527,020 6,762,079 10,883,506	\$ 3,239,752 8,031,279 17,791,149	\$ 2,624,075 10,611,779 23,817,994	\$ 2,545,330 11,331,642 27,892,175
Total general fund	\$ 8,523,354	\$ 10,695,744	\$ 12,954,899	\$ 14,628,282	\$ 15,717,691	\$ 18,350,660	\$ 21,172,605	\$ 29,062,180	\$ 37,053,848	\$ 41,769,147
All Other Governmental Funds Unreserved: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	4,400,983 1,131,735	2,665,213 4,066,457	3,278,446 8,080,243 (5,642,039)	3,796,838 3,452,175	2,865,154 5,993,512	4,412,948 6,195,778	5,333,170 4,759,365	7,048,079 3,957,029	7,192,136 3,545,970	305 6,495,526 3,409,802
Total all other governmental funds	5,532,718	6,731,670	5,716,650	7,249,013	8,858,666	10,608,726	10,092,535	11,005,108	10,738,106	9,905,633
Total governmental funds	\$ 14,056,072	\$ 17,427,414	\$ 18,671,549	\$ 21,877,295	\$ 24,576,357	\$ 28,959,386	\$ 31,265,140	\$ 40,067,288	\$ 47,791,954	\$ 51,674,780

City of University Place, WA Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

TABLE 5

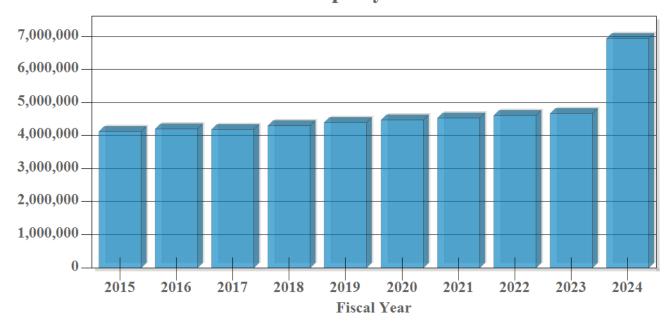
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 13,776,967	, ,	\$ 13,309,372	. , ,	\$ 14,502,542	\$ 14,889,474		\$ 17,387,062 \$	17,568,197	\$ 20,343,109
Licenses and permits	2,881,674	3,078,264	3,717,061	3,674,813	3,749,935	3,811,593	3,972,427	4,316,466	4,207,485	4,398,391
Intergovernmental	4,768,985	6,083,802	2,189,609	6,220,967	4,187,920	3,930,985	2,751,750	3,197,423	7,019,081	6,821,846
Charges for services	1,700,294	1,826,896	1,890,962	1,263,698	1,452,882	1,500,328	1,573,213	2,167,756	1,069,187	1,248,442
Miscellaneous										
Fines and forfeitures	19,701	37,289	42,837	58,884	43,882	47,434	45,647	32,626	37,718	32,329
Rental, concessions and sales	94,553	95,266	14,487	10,855	9,345	4,145	5,965	8,745	16,595	23,263
Investment earnings	42,489	91,520	201,873	439,131	495,885	210,501	47,078	441,688	2,831,200	3,203,507
Contribution in aid for constructions	25,000	37,734	12,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	34,746	900,142	351,738	204,605	8,957	8,848	10,645	13,922	19,398	16,239
Other revenues	123,940	131,302	73,743	31,494	17,058	16,511	48,002	207,346	77,985	58,550
Federal grants	10,414	-	1,000,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State grants and entitlements	5,333	175	2,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judgements and settlements		-							24,221	28,575
Total revenues	23,484,095	25,355,157	22,807,182	25,850,418	24,468,406	24,419,819	24,422,532	27,773,034	32,871,067	36,174,251
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	3,300,848	3,415,933	3,410,493	3,476,965	3,667,267	4,626,052	3,907,643	4,168,509	4,707,031	5,432,199
Public safety	3,923,198	3,791,170	3,918,786	4,142,300	4,482,962	4,548,074	4,274,749	4,442,913	4,882,442	7,234,828
Transportation	2,147,100	1,403,373	1,837,182	1,812,844	1,979,294	1,435,517	4,274,749	3,646,418	3,283,692	2,828,675
Natural and economic environment	1,359,815	1,307,642	1,509,428	1,756,734	1,900,620	2,127,919	2,322,819	2,326,070	2,486,570	2,636,606
Culture and recreation	1,018,193	1,017,902	545,927	546,103	725,192	595,290	2,224,797	750,939	810,709	1,823,494
Health and human services	93,348	35,502	1,252	-		-	· · ·	· -	144	-
Capital outlay	6,312,496	8,404,171	9,668,941	8,795,189	7,247,035	2,364,670	734,672	1,686,186	4,395,743	7,336,242
Debt service										
Principal retirement	1,631,239	1,786,239	1,521,239	1,499,697	3,062,697	1,809,697	2,170,507	1,830,000	1,925,000	2,020,000
Interest expense	2,544,095	2,102,553	2,285,972	2,241,629	2,180,953	1,909,411	1,839,618	1,760,925	1,667,489	1,571,314
Debt issuance costs					1,586,746		1,967,764			
Total expenditures	22,330,332	23,264,485	24,699,220	24,271,461	26,832,766	19,416,630	23,717,318	20,611,960	24,158,820	30,883,358
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	1,153,763	2,090,672	(1,892,038)	1,578,957	(2,364,360)	5,003,189	705,214	7,161,074	8,712,247	5,290,893
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						, ,				, ,
Transfers in	7.019.382	9,085,501	10,080,116	8.230.998	6,595,322	9,038,587	4,525,413	5,108,182	5,182,628	6,834,712
Transfers out	(6,004,731)	(7,891,199)	(8,345,124)	-,,	(6,850,647)	(9,706,572)	(5,225,552)	(5,848,379)	(6,304,833)	(8,279,978)
Insurance recovery	27,768	-	-	46,391	37,281	64,421	4,242,853	94,448	134,624	37,199
Proceeds from sale of assets	120,000	120,000	1,401,180	717,300	120,000	120,000	(5,225,552)	- , -	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	,		-,,	-	(14,392,002)		155,660	_	_	_
Proceeds of refunding long term debt	_	_	-	_	15,950,000	_	120,000	_	_	_
Premium on issuance of bonds	_	_	-	_	3,225,000	_	-	_	_	-
Bond anticipation note		_			378,468					
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,162,419	1,314,302	3,136,172	1,004,620	5,063,422	(483,564)	(1,407,178)	(645,749)	(987,581)	(1,408,067)
Net change in fund balances	2,316,182	3,404,974	1,244,134	2,583,577	2,699,062	4,519,625	(701,964)	6,515,325	7,724,666	3,882,826
Fund balances, beginning of year								\$ 39,211,128 \$		
Prior period adjustment ⁽¹⁾	ψ 11,700,302 c	- 17,022,733	Ψ 17, 7 27, 7 14	622,169	- 21,877,293	(136,599)	37,093	ψ <i>37</i> ,211,120 -	0,007,200	Ψ ¬1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,
Fund balances, beginning of year restated	11,760,382	14,022,435	17,427,414	19,293,718	21,877,295	24,439,761	28,996,479	39,211,128	40,067,288	47,791,954
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 14,076,564		\$ 18,671,548	\$ 21,877,295	-		\$ 28,294,515	\$ 45,726,453		\$ 51,674,780
•	26.00 %	26.17 %				21.81 %	18.72 %	19.15 %		
Debt services as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	20.00 %	20.1/ %	25.33 %	23./8 %	24.92 %	21.81 %	18.72 %	19.13 %	18.15 %	15.26 %

City of University Place, WA Tax Revenue by Source Last Ten Years General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds Last Ten Years

TABLE 6

				(a)	
	General			Miscellaneous	
	Property	General	Utilitiy	Other Taxes and	
Year	Taxes	Sales Tax	Taxes	Assessments	Total Taxes
2015	\$ 4,125,973	\$ 4,661,338 \$	2,323,109	\$ 3,045,399 \$	14,155,819
2016	4,195,368	4,118,444	2,278,742	2,897,346	13,489,900
2017	4,187,169	3,981,069	2,297,559	2,843,575	13,309,372
2018	4,297,076	4,412,189	2,167,341	3,069,365	13,945,971
2019	4,401,025	4,701,463	2,088,097	3,311,957	14,502,542
2020	4,479,979	4,928,570	2,059,743	3,421,182	14,889,474
2021	4,534,676	5,667,907	2,919,695	2,845,527	15,967,805
2022	4,615,707	6,141,508	4,405,162	2,224,685	17,387,062
2023	4,667,108	6,307,008	4,821,429	1,772,652	17,568,197
2024	6,936,439	6,299,968	4,878,885	2,227,817	20,343,109
Change 2015 - 2024	168.12 %	135.15 %	210.02 %	73.15 %	143.71 %

General Property Taxes



Source: City of University Place, ACFR 2015-2024

a) Includes real estate excise, gambling excise, admissions, fuel excise and leasehold excise tax

City of University Place, WA Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

TABLE 7

				Total
	Real	Personal		Direct
Year	Property	Property	Total	Tax Rate
2015	2,951,603,991	55,213,796	3,006,817,787	1.35
2016	3,101,533,411	58,004,282	3,159,537,693	1.31
2017	3,349,604,625	60,329,046	3,409,933,671	1.23
2018	3,747,883,494	54,067,272	3,801,950,766	1.13
2019	4,181,840,195	56,369,094	4,238,209,289	1.04
2020	4,586,015,986	57,889,638	4,643,905,624	0.97
2021	5,111,420,187	55,987,523	5,167,407,710	0.88
2022	5,881,181,797	56,184,848	5,937,366,645	0.78
2023	7,025,293,514	55,883,440	7,081,176,954	0.66
2024	6,834,293,641	57,919,262	6,892,212,903	1.01

Source: Pierce County Assessor/Treasurer's Office

Tax rates per \$1,000 of Assessed Value

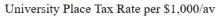
City of University Place, WA Property Tax Levies Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Years

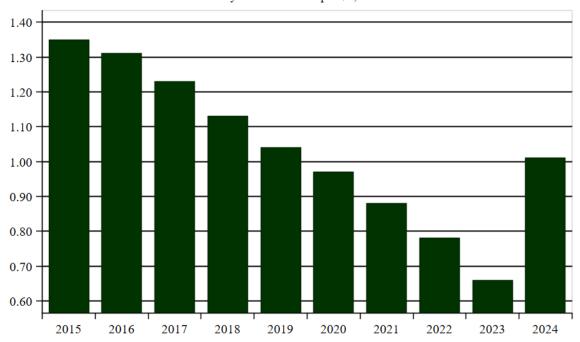
TABLE 8

11111111111	City of		U.P.						
	University	Pierce	School	Port of	Library	Centra PS	Fire	State of	
Year	Place (1)	County	District #83	Tacoma	District	Reg. Transit	Disctrict #3	Washington	Total Taxes
			Tax Rate	s Per \$1,000 .	Assessed Va	luation			
2015	1.35	1.58	7.17	0.18	0.50	-	3.42	2.39	16.59
2016	1.31	1.53	6.89	0.18	0.50	-	3.33	2.23	15.97
2017	1.23	1.42	6.33	0.18	0.47	0.25	3.23	2.07	15.18
2018	1.13	1.31	5.79	0.18	0.43	0.23	3.05	2.91	15.03
2019	1.04	1.20	3.90	0.18	0.50	0.21	2.73	2.62	12.38
2020	0.97	1.15	4.86	0.18	0.47	0.20	3.14	3.01	13.98
2021	0.88	1.09	4.66	0.17	0.44	0.20	2.99	2.93	13.36
2022	0.78	0.98	4.34	0.15	0.39	0.18	2.71	2.66	12.19
2023	0.66	0.86	4.02	0.13	0.33	0.16	2.41	2.31	10.88
2024	1.01	0.87	3.93	0.14	0.34	0.16	2.68	2.32	11.45
			De	tail of Tax Ra	ates for 2024	ŀ			
Basic Rate	1.01	0.87	-	0.14	0.34	0.16	0.44	2.32	5.28
Voted Rate	-	-	3.93	-	-	-	2.24	-	6.17

Source: Pierce County Assessor/Treasurer's Office

1) Note: The City's direct rate consists wholly of the regular levy; there are no voted excess levies.





City of University Place, WA Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

TABLE 9

Tax Paver	Type of Business	2024 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation*	2015 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation*
Chambers Creek 433 LLC	Apartment Complex	\$ 108,629,300		1.52 % \$		1.12 %
BreitWave MF Stonepoint	Apartment Complex	55,112,600	2	0.77 %	-	0.00 %
CRP/WP Alta University Owner LLC	Apartment Complex	41,946,700	3	0.59 %	-	0.00 %
USPA Green Firs Towne Center LLC	Commercial/Retail	37,852,000	4	0.53 %	17,163,900	0.57 %
Ridgedale Associates LLC	Commercial Property	2,797,480	5	0.04 %	10,402,800	0.35 %
27th and Grandview LLC	Apartment Complex	27,627,900	6	0.39 %	11,921,600	0.40 %
Fred Meyer	Commercial/Retail	27,175,250	7	0.38 %	21,784,172	0.72 %
Market Place Flats LLC	Retail/Apartment Complex	26,347,600	8	0.37 %	-	0.00 %
Abbey Lane Apartments LLC	Apartment Complex	25,109,900	9	0.35 %	9,347,800	0.31 %
Peach Creek LLC	Real Estate/Homes	24,401,700	10	0.34 %	11,957,300	0.40 %
5802 Hannah Pierce LLC	Apartment Complex	23,272,100	11	0.33 %	8,757,800	0.29 %
Dominion-Valley View Assoc. LLC	Apartment Complex	21,487,800	12	0.30 %	8,350,700	0.28 %
Sunset Ridge Apartment Investors	Apartment Complex	20,524,700	13	0.29 %	-	0.00 %
Hidden Vale Apartments LLC	Apartment Complex	20,421,000	14	0.29 %	8,843,500	0.29 %
Castellan West Apartments LLC	Apartment Complex	16,195,400	15	0.23 %	-	0.00 %
		\$ 478,901,430	-	6.71 % \$	142,130,972	4.73 %

^{*} Total assessed value for the City

\$ 7,138,390,595

\$ 3,006,817,757

Source: Pierce County Assessor/Treasurer's Office

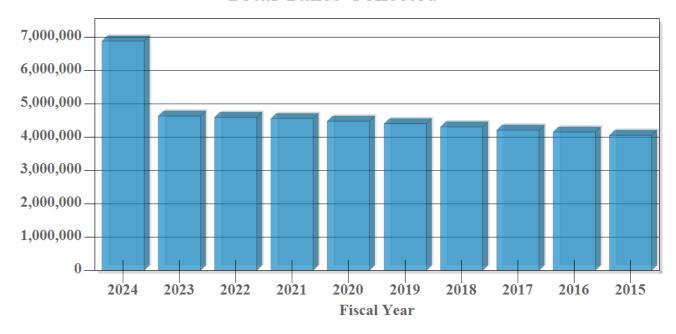
Information not available for assessed valuations for all of 2015

City of University Place, WA Property Taxes Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

TABLE 10

				Collections in	Total Tax	
	Taxes Levied for	Current Tax	Percentage of	Subsequent	Collections to	Percentage of
Year	Fiscal Year ¹	Collections	Levy	Years ²	Date	Levy
2015	4,045,432	3,998,753	98.8 %	46,379	4,045,132	100.0 %
2016	4,144,269	4,089,021	98.7 %	55,249	4,144,270	100.0 %
2017	4,200,791	4,158,345	99.0 %	42,446	4,200,791	100.0 %
2018	4,297,743	4,260,213	99.1 %	37,530	4,297,743	100.0 %
2019	4,393,689	4,357,201	99.2 %	36,154	4,393,355	100.0 %
2020	4,483,080	4,439,031	99.0 %	42,923	4,481,954	100.0 %
2021	4,544,980	4,503,580	99.1 %	37,071	4,540,651	99.9 %
2022	4,609,967	4,569,666	99.1 %	26,309	4,595,975	99.7 %
2023	4,678,340	4,619,038	98.7 %	7,117	4,626,155	98.9 %
2024	6,947,095	6,872,514	98.9 %	-	6,872,514	98.9 %

Total Taxes Collected



Source: Pierce County Budget and Finance

Note:

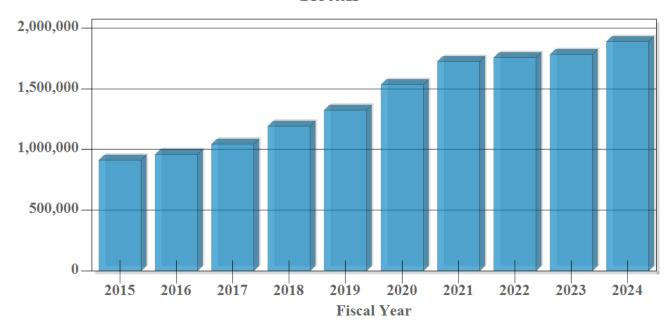
- 1) Original amount levied for the fiscal year
- 2) Includes levy adjustments, penalties, interest and subsequent year tax collections

City of University Place, WA Sales Taxes Collected by Category Last Ten Years

TABLE 11

				Transportation			Finance			
				Communication			Insurance			
Year	Retail	Services	Contracting	Utilities	Wholesale	Manufacturing	Real Estate	Government	Other	Total
2015	912,942	525,085	1,116,358	176,492	83,788	40,430	179,637	50,728	291,276	3,376,736
2016	960,435	462,670	788,471	172,766	89,315	25,584	105,029	43,832	115,853	2,763,955
2017	1,045,050	472,484	514,747	171,179	96,421	58,021	99,934	57,487	121,668	2,636,991
2018	1,194,615	577,067	541,245	178,769	117,900	45,348	96,497	46,290	141,991	2,939,722
2019	1,325,731	646,515	592,084	167,574	116,142	45,224	102,709	7,529	177,845	3,181,353
2020	1,538,216	632,978	577,094	164,763	130,105	41,558	101,048	8,231	176,227	3,370,220
2021	1,725,815	767,780	721,733	164,652	145,349	47,411	123,453	2,289	203,700	3,902,182
2022	1,759,305	837,383	920,109	199,454	160,833	80,433	108,336	4,237	223,931	4,294,021
2023	1,783,189	916,922	1,008,212	229,178	157,804	48,725	92,231	4,893	241,984	4,483,138
2024	1,889,215	976,162	764,912	240,786	172,819	63,066	97,356	9,709	230,212	4,444,237

Retail



Source: State of Washington Treasurer's Office using Tax Tools

Does not include Local Revitalization Financing Sales Tax Revenue, Park Sales Tax Revenue or Criminal Justice Sales Tax Revenue

City of University Place, WA Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Years

TABLE 12

			Pierce	Pierce	Criminal	Regional	Pierce	911		Public	State		
	Year	State	Transit	City Jail	Justice	Transit	County	Comm	Parks	Transport	Adm Fee	City	Total
<u> </u>	2015	6.50 %	0.30 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.90 %	0.15 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.30 %	0.01 %	0.84 %	9.40 %
	2016	6.50 %	0.30 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.90 %	0.15 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.30 %	0.01 %	0.84 %	9.40 %
	2017	6.50 %	0.30 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.90 %	0.15 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.80 %	0.01 %	0.84 %	9.90 %
	2018	6.50 %	0.30 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.90 %	0.15 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.80 %	0.01 %	0.84 %	9.90 %
	2019	6.50 %	0.30 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.90 %	0.15 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.80 %	0.01 %	0.84 %	9.90 %
	2020	6.50 %	0.30 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.90 %	0.15 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.80 %	0.01 %	0.84 %	9.90 %
	2021	6.50 %	0.30 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.90 %	0.25 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.80 %	0.01 %	0.84 %	10.00 %
	2022	6.50 %	0.30 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.90 %	0.25 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.80 %	0.01 %	0.84 %	10.00 %
	2023	6.50 %	0.30 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.90 %	0.35 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.80 %	0.01 %	0.84 %	10.10 %
	2024	6.50 %	0.30 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.90 %	0.35 %	0.10 %	0.10 %	0.80 %	0.01 %	0.84 %	10.10 %

Source: City of University Place, Budgets 2014-2024

City of University Place, WA Sales Tax Payers by Industry Current and Ten Years Ago

TABLE 13

Industry	2024 Tax Liability	Percentage of Levy	2015 Tax Liability	Percentage of Levy
Retail Trade	\$ 1,889,215	42.51 % \$	912,942	27.04 %
Contracting	764,912	17.21 %	1,116,358	33.06 %
Services	976,162	21.96 %	525,085	15.55 %
Transportation, Communication, Utilities	240,786	5.42 %	176,492	5.23 %
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	97,356	2.19 %	179,637	5.32 %
Wholesale	172,819	3.89 %	83,788	2.48 %
Manufacturing	63,066	1.42 %	40,430	1.20 %
Government	9,709	0.22 %	50,728	1.50 %
Other	230,212	5.18 %	291,276	8.63 %
Total	\$ 4,444,237	100.00 % \$	3,376,736	100.00 %

Source: State of Washington Treasurer's Office using Tax Tools to obtain breakdown

City of University Place, WA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

TABLE 14

Governmental Activities

	General	Public Works Trust Fund					Percentage of	
	Obligation	Loans General	Revenue			Percent of	Personal	
Year	Bonds	Govt	Bonds	Leases/SBITA	Total Debt	Taxable Value	Income(1)	Per Capita
2015	43,355,000	964,334	5,345,000	-	49,664,334	1.57 %	3.59 %	1,566
2016	40,425,000	773,096	5,190,000	-	46,388,096	1.36 %	3.23 %	1,439
2017	39,255,000	581,858	5,030,000	-	44,866,858	1.18 %	2.95 %	1,376
2018	38,045,000	457,161	4,865,000	-	43,367,161	1.02 %	2.54 %	1,321
2019	44,755,000	332,460	-	-	45,087,460	0.97 %	2.54 %	1,363
2020	43,070,000	207,766	-	-	43,277,766	0.84 %	2.30 %	1,299
2021	41,310,000	-	-	-	41,310,000	0.70 %	1.91 %	1,177
2022	39,480,000	-	-	37,703	39,517,703	0.56 %	1.86 %	1,116
2023	37,555,000	-	-	79,202	37,634,202	0.52 %	1.62 %	1,046
2024	35,535,000	-	-	224,708	35,759,708	0.50 %	N/A	994

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year	Public Works Trust Fund Loans Business Type	Total Debt	Percent of Taxable Value	Percentage of Personal Income(1)	Per Capita
2015	330,078	330,078	0.01 %	0.02 %	11
2016	248,847	248,847	0.01 %	0.02 %	8
2017	167,617	167,617	0.00 %	0.01 %	5
2018	120,758	120,758	0.00 %	0.00 %	4
2019	73,897	73,897	0.00 %	0.00 %	2
2020	27,036	27,036	0.00 %	0.00 %	-
2021	-	-	0.00 %	0.00 %	-
2022	-	-	0.00 %	0.00 %	-
2023	-	-	0.00 %	0.00 %	-
2024	-	-	0.00 %	0.00 %	-

Source: City of University Place, ACFR 2015-2024

Pierce County Assessor/Treasurer

1) Note: 2024 data not yet available

City of University Place, WA Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value And Net Bonded Debt per Capita Last Ten Years

TABLE 15

Fiscal Year	(a) Population	(b) Assessed Value	General Bonded Debt	Less Debt Service Funds	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2015	31,720	3,159,537,693	43,355,000	-	43,355,000	1.37%	1,366.80
2016	32,230	3,409,933,671	40,425,000	-	40,425,000	1.19%	1,254.27
2017	32,610	3,801,950,766	39,255,000	-	39,255,000	1.03%	1,203.77
2018	32,820	4,238,209,289	38,045,000	4,043	38,040,957	0.90%	1,159.08
2019	33,090	4,643,905,624	44,755,000	240,064	44,514,936	0.96%	1,345.27
2020	33,310	5,167,407,710	43,070,000	240,064	42,829,936	0.83%	1,285.80
2021	35,100	5,937,366,645	41,310,000	239,364	41,070,636	0.69%	1,170.10
2022	35,420	7,081,173,954	39,480,000	239,517	39,240,483	0.55%	1,107.86
2023	35,580	6,892,212,903	37,555,000	239,743	37,315,257	0.54%	1,048.77
2024	35,970	7,209,905,156	35,535,000	242,896	35,292,104	0.49%	981.15

a) Source: Washington State Office of Financial Management.

b) The assessed value is the final certified Regular Levy assessed value of taxable property which was used by Pierce County Assessor's Office for use in calculating levy rates for the 2025 tax levy.

City of University Place, WA Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt December 31, 2024

TABLE 16

		Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City	Amount Applicable to University Place		
Direct Debt	\$	35,759,708	100.00 %	\$	35,759,708	
City of University Place		33,739,708	100.00 /0	Φ	33,739,708	
Overlapping Debt West Pierce Fire and Rescue		19,549,102	36.29 %		7,094,369	
Pierce County		121,670,000	3.82 %		4,647,794	
Tacoma School District No. 10		947,085,000	2.13 %		20,172,911	
University Place School District No. 83		13,135,000	93.73 %		12,311,436	
Clover Park School District No. 400		82,995,000	0.005 %		4,150	
Steilacoom Historical School District No. 1		3,462,000	0.105 %		3,635	
Port of Tacoma		121,813,000	3.82 %		4,653,257	
Pierce County Rural Library District	_	<u>-</u>	5.55 %			
Total overlapping debt	\$	1,309,709,102		\$	48,887,552	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	1,345,468,810	6.29 %	\$	84,647,260	

Source: West Pierce Fire District, Pierce County Finance and Budget Office, Tacoma School District, Clover Park School District, Port of Tacoma & Pierce County Library

Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in overlapping unit to valuation of property subject to taxation in reporting unit.

Source: Pierce County Assessor-Treasurers Office

City of University Place, WA Computation of Limitation of Indebtedness December 31, 2024

TABLE 17

Total Taxable Property Value (Assessed at 100% taxes payable in 2024) \$	7,209,905,156	=	
General Purpose Indebtedness Non-Voted General Purpose Indebtedness and Capital Leases (Councilmanic) Legal Limit 1.5% of Total Taxable Property Value	108,148,577	•	
Less: outstanding debt Less: contracts payable Less: excess of debt with a vote Add: available assets	(35,759,708) - - 242,896	ı	
Remaining Non-Voted Debt Capacity - General Purposes		\$	72,631,765
Total General Purpose Indebtedness with a 3/5 Vote of the People (includes non-voted) Legal Limit 2.5% of Total Taxable Property Value	180,247,629		
Less: indebtedness incurred - non-voted Less: outstanding debt - voted add: available assets	(35,759,708) - 242,896	١	
Total Remaining Debt Capacity - General Purposes	242,070	\$	144,730,817
Utility Purpose Indebtedness Indebtedness for Utility Purposes with a 3/5 Vote of the People Legal Limit 2.5% of Total Taxable Property Value	180,247,629		
Less: outstanding debt Less: contracts payable Add: available assets	- - -	_	
Remaining Debt Capacity - Utility Purposes		\$	180,247,629
Open Spaces and Parks Facilities Indebtedness Indebtedness for Open Spaces and Parks Facilities with 3/5 Vote of the People Legal Limit 2.5% of Total Taxable Property Value	180,247,629		
Less: outstanding debt Less: contracts payable Add: available assets	- - -	_	
Remaining Debt Capacity - Open Spaces and Parks Facilities		\$	180,247,629
Summary Total indebtedness allowable			
Legal Limit 7.5% of Total Taxable Property Value Less: indebtedness incurred - general purposes Less: indebtedness - utility purposes Less: indebtedness incurred - open spaces and parks facilities Add: Assets available			540,742,887 (35,759,708) - - 242,896
Remaining Debt Capacity		\$	505,226,075
Legal Debt Margin to the Debt Limit (%) Total Net Debt Applicable to the Debt Limit (%)			93.43 % 6.61 %

City of University Place, WA Compilation of General Obligation Debt Capacity Last Ten Years

TABLE 18

	Voter Approved	Net Debt	Re	emaining Debt
Year	Debt Capacity	Outstanding		Capacity
2015	78,988,442	45,128,999	\$	33,859,443
2016	85,248,642	41,964,348		43,284,294
2017	95,048,769	40,533,567		54,515,202
2018	105,955,232	39,245,872		66,709,360
2019	116,097,641	45,161,356		70,936,285
2020	129,185,193	43,070,000		86,115,193
2021	148,639,474	41,310,000		107,329,474
2022	177,029,349	39,480,000		137,549,349
2023	172,305,323	37,555,000		134,750,323
2024	180,247,629	35,759,708	\$	144,487,921

Table 17 Identifies Individual Debt Limits by Category for 2025

City of University Place, WA Demographic Statistics Last Ten Years

TABLE 19

				er Capita					
			Total Personal		Personal	Median Age	School	Unemployment	
Year	Population		Income (1) (2)	Income (1) (2)		(1)(2)	Enrollment	Rate (1)	
2015	31,720	\$	36,282,818,000	\$	43,613	35.8	5,646	5.9 %	
2016	32,230	\$	37,640,095,000	\$	44,600	36.0	5,716	6.0 %	
2017	32,610	\$	40,228,355,000	\$	46,706	37.5	5,700	5.4 %	
2018	32,820	\$	46,449,056,000	\$	52,114	36.4	5,835	5.3 %	
2019	33,090	\$	48,481,266,000	\$	53,572	37.3	5,773	4.0 %	
2020	33,310	\$	51,664,015,000	\$	56,532	36.1	5,680	4.0 %	
2021	35,100	\$	57,004,972,000	\$	61,580	36.4	5,661	4.8 %	
2022	35,420	\$	55,630,100,000	\$	59,986	37.4	5,637	5.3 %	
2023	35,580	\$	60,540,283,000	\$	65,188	36.4	5,607	5.5 %	
2024	35,970	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	- %	

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Washington State Office of Financial Management

Washington State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Washington State Employment Security

1) Note: Based on data for Pierce County

2) Note: 2024 data not yet available

City of University Place, WA Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

TABLE 20

Employer	Ranking 2024	Employees 2024	% of Total Employees	Ranking 2015	Employees 2015
University Place School District	1	615	25.91%	1	542
West Pierce Fire & Rescue	2	350	14.74%	N/A	N/A
Fred Meyer Stores	3	250	10.53%	3	259
Virginia Mason Franciscan Health(1)	4	244	10.28%	2	330
University Place Care Center(1)(2)	5	195	8.21%	4	143
Charles Wright Academy	6	170	7.16%	7	134
Whole Foods	7	165	6.95%	5	170
Kemper Sports	8	150	6.32%	8	125
Safeway	9	125	5.27%	9	110
Pierce County Public Works Sewer					
Utilities(2)	10	110	4.63%	6	159
Total Employees		2,374			1,972

Source: Tacoma Pierce County Economic Development Board:

⁽¹⁾ Most recent count available

⁽²⁾ Anecdotal data indicates > 100 FTE's; not ranked

City of University Place, WA Full Time Equivalent City Employees by Function Last Ten Years

Table 21

Year	City Manager	City Attorney	Administrative Services	Public Works	Development Services	Engineering	Finance	Total
2015	2.00	2.00	11.98	14.00	7.50	7.00	4.50	48.98
2016	2.00	2.00	12.23	16.00	8.25	6.00	3.50	49.98
2017	2.00	2.00	12.98	13.00	8.75	7.75	3.50	49.98
2018	2.00	2.00	12.98	13.00	9.25	7.75	3.50	50.48
2019	2.00	2.00	12.98	13.00	9.25	7.75	3.50	50.48
2020	2.00	2.00	12.98	13.00	9.25	7.75	3.50	50.48
2021	2.00	2.00	12.98	14.00	12.00	7.58	4.50	55.06
2022	2.00	2.00	11.30	14.00	13.65	8.55	4.50	56.00
2023	2.68	2.00	10.63	14.27	14.50	10.28	4.00	58.36
2024	2.68	2.00	11.80	19.27	14.50	8.73	4.00	62.98

Source: City of University Place Budgets 2015-2024

Total does not include Council Members or contract Police Officers

City of University Place, WA Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

TABLE 22

TABLE 22	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government Building Permits Issued	752	925	1,284	972	1,047	924	1,101	1,126	941	840
Police										
Part 1 Crimes*	824	936	959	837	794	969	895	1,129	1,026	739
DUI Arrests	53	28	34	35	22	8	6	10	27	16
Other Traffic Arrests	132	143	162	113	112	68	23	34	61	114
Fire**										
Emergency Medical Responses	10,545	11,260	11,616	12,092	13,513	12,771	14,187	14,151	14,096	14,545
Fire Responses	448	384	410	1,089	1,667	1,913	2,065	2,007	2,161	2,261
Other	4,465	4,236	3,881	3,139	1,470	1,446	1,520	1,563	1,552	1,455

^{*} Part 1 Crimes includes violent crime (Aggravated Assault, Murder, Rape, Robbery) and Property Crime (Arson Motor Vehicle Theft Burglary and Theft)

Source: City of University Place City Development Services Office

University Place Police Department/Pierce County Sheriff's Office

West Pierce Fire

^{**}Numbers reflect the total for West Pierce Fire (University Place, Lakewood and Steilacoom).

City of University Place, WA Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Table 23

	General	Culture and	Health & Human		Construction in	
Fiscal Year	Government	Recreation	Services ⁽¹⁾	Streets/Transportation	Progress	Total
2015	51,890,198	15,245,127	-	184,879,721	8,316,344	260,331,390
2016	52,406,903	15,528,994	349,557	202,380,644	4,723,698	275,389,796
2017	52,132,753	15,528,994	349,557	202,231,009	6,319,161	276,561,474
2018	51,332,082	15,867,510	323,457	202,393,572	14,068,690	283,985,311
2019	58,036,856	15,888,153	1,180,441	213,413,263	1,602,032	290,120,745
2020	56,217,679	15,928,981	26,100	215,814,084	2,829,271	290,816,115
2021	56,315,953	16,020,916	26,100	217,025,685	4,377,244	293,765,898
2022	56,729,642	16,250,564	26,100	218,218,598	4,769,799	295,994,703
2023	56,214,380	16,393,211	26,100	220,867,741	6,904,294	300,405,726
2024	59,183,835	14,740,488	26,100	220,941,352	14,945,321	309,837,096

¹⁾ Health & Human Services was combined with Culture and Recreation prior to 2016 and was not seperately reported.

