

Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report

City of University Place

Pierce County

For the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017

Published July 5, 2018 Report No. 1021594





Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

July 5, 2018

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

Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

Please find attached our report on the City of University Place's financial statements and compliance with federal laws and regulations.

We are issuing this report in order to provide information on the City's financial condition.

Sincerely,

Tat Marchy

Pat McCarthy State Auditor Olympia, WA

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

City of University Place Pierce County January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

The results of our audit of the City of University Place are summarized below in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

Financial Statements

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

- *Significant Deficiencies:* We reported no deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.
- *Material Weaknesses:* We identified no deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We noted no instances of noncompliance that were material to the financial statements of the City.

Federal Awards

Internal Control over Major Programs:

- *Significant Deficiencies:* We reported no deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over major federal programs that we consider to be significant deficiencies.
- *Material Weaknesses:* We identified no deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We issued an unmodified opinion on the City's compliance with requirements applicable to its major federal program.

We reported no findings that are required to be disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

Identification of Major Federal Programs:

The following program was selected as a major program in our audit of compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

CFDA No.	Program or Cluster Title
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster – Highway Planning and Construction

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs, as prescribed by the Uniform Guidance, was \$750,000.

The City qualified as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of University Place Pierce County January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the 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, Pierce County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2018. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2017, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants* and Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a

material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However,

this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

Tat Marthy

Pat McCarthy State Auditor Olympia, WA

June 22, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City of University Place Pierce County January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017

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

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited the compliance of the City of University Place, Pierce County, Washington, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. The City's major federal programs are identified in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain

reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

Tat Marchy

Pat McCarthy State Auditor Olympia, WA

June 22, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of University Place Pierce County January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of University Place, Pierce County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed on page 16.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment,

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of University Place, as of December 31, 2017, 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.

Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2017, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants* and Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

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 listed on page 16 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of

management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). This schedule is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting 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 taken as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2018 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral

part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tat Marthy

Pat McCarthy State Auditor Olympia, WA

June 22, 2018

FINANCIAL SECTION

City of University Place Pierce County January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2017

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position – 2017
Statement of Activities – 2017
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – 2017
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – 2017
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds – 2017
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities – 2017
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds – 2017
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds – 2017
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds – 2017
Notes to Financial Statements – 2017

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund – 2017
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – LRF Fund – 2017
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – (PERS 1, PERS 2/3) – 2017
Schedule of Employer Contributions – (PERS 1, PERS 2/3) – 2017
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – 2017

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Notes - 2017

City of University Place 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, 2017. 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 of the City of University Place exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent year by \$86,205,956. Of this amount, \$20,241,924 is classified as restricted and unrestricted 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 \$8,947,693 which includes an increase due to a prior period adjustment of \$2,320,282. Of the \$8,947,693 increase, the Business-type activites contributed an operating increase of \$1,170,156 before transfers out of \$2,517,767 resulting in an overall decrease of \$1,347,611. The City transfered out \$2,517,767 for Surface Water Management capital related construction projects. Governmental activites continue to provide growth due to the economic recovery which has brought growth in construction, growth in real estate sales and higher assessed property values, all of which result in an increase in revenues. Sales tax increased in 2017 when compared to 2016. Increased single-family residential construction in the City resulted in in increase license and permit fees. Additionally, University Place has been the recipient of 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 \$18,671,549, an increase of \$1,244,135 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,526,999 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance) and \$5,299,943 is restricted by legislation to specific purposes. The committed classification is established by Council ordinance for specific uses. There is one committed fund balance of \$1,000,000 for the Strategic Reserve Fund. Assigned classifications total \$10,844,607. Committed, 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 to minimize 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, Human Resources, City Clerk, Community Information and Outreach, and Court Services;
- Public Safety Police, Jail, Crime Prevention, Emergency Operations and Animal Control;
- Economic Environment Planning, Development Services, Code Enforcement, and Economic Development;
- Transportation Public Works, Streets, and Surface Water Management;
- Physical Environment Building Maintenance and Property Management

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is 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 similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of 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 (e.g. 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; Physical Environment; Transportation; Economic Environment; and Culture and Recreation. Property, sales, and utility taxes finance the majority of these functions.

The governmentwide financial statements include not only the City of University Place itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Local Revitalization Financing Program (LRF) blended component unit. Financial information for this component unit is reported as part of the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Additional information about the LRF component unit can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

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 twelve 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, Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement Fund, LRF Fund and Debt Service Fund. All of these funds are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 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 three 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 Storm Water Management. Internal service funds are used to account late 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 2017 with comparative totals for 2016.

Table 1Condensed Net Position

	Governmen	Busines	s-type	Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2017	2016	2017	2017		2017	2016	
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 23,311,655	\$ 19,030,621	\$ 3,448,0	514 \$	4,832,663	\$ 26,760,269	\$ 23,863,284	
Capital assets	109,955,770	105,243,259	-		-	109,955,770	105,243,259	
Total assets	133,267,425	124,273,880	3,448,0	514	4,832,663	136,716,039	129,106,543	
Deferred outflows of								
resources	442,258	699,176	70,)21	68,927	512,279	768,103	
Liabilities								
Other liabilities	1,866,997	1,656,982	33,4	88	17,483	1,900,485	1,674,465	
Non-current liabilities	47,868,347	49,984,844	661,		731,222	48,529,682	50,716,066	
Total liabilities	49,735,344	51,641,826	694,	323	748,705	50,430,167	52,390,531	
Deferred inflows of resources	523,243	175,439	68,9	952	50,413	592,195	225,852	
Net position								
Net investment in capital								
assets	65,964,032	59,736,730	-		-	65,964,032	59,736,730	
Restricted for								
Debt service	4,043	4,043	-		-	4,043	4,043	
Local revitalization area								
construction	1,638,684	1,564,047	-		-	1,638,684	1,564,047	
Surface and storm water								
management	-	-	2,754,	360	4,102,472	2,754,860	4,102,472	
Capital facilities plan								
financing	842,538	740,158	-		-	842,538	740,158	
Traffic impact-roadway	1 257 120	1 077 001				1 255 120	1 077 001	
improvements	1,357,139	1,277,221	-		-	1,357,139	1,277,221	
Parks capital improvement	1,156,399	790,337	-		-	1,156,399	790,337	
Other	301,139	-	-		-	301,139	-	
Unrestricted	12,187,122	9,043,255	-		-	12,187,122	9,043,255	
Total net position	\$ 83,451,096	\$ 73,155,791	\$ 2,754,8	860 \$	4,102,472	\$ 86,205,956	\$ 77,258,263	

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

- <u>Net Result of Activities</u> which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.
- <u>Borrowing for Capital</u> 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 \$86,205,956 at the close of the most recent year.

By far the largest portion of the City of University Place net position (76.52 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 \$20,241,924 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to

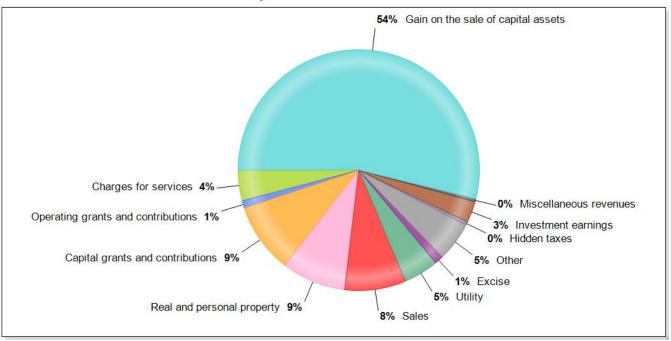
citizens and creditors.

City of University Place change in net position from the current year activites on the statement of activites increased by \$6,627,411.

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 September of 2016 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 February of 2017 Moody'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 February of 2017 Moody's Ratings Services raised its long-term rating on the City of University Place's outstanding general obligation (GO) bonds to AA3/ Outlook from A1/ Outlook.

Changes in Net Position								
	Government	al Activities	Business-type	e Activities	Total Primary	Government		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 2,021,622	\$ 1,830,938	2,772,805	2,783,441	\$ 4,794,427	\$ 4,614,379		
contributions Capital grants and	486,660	1,018,653	2,030	11,837	488,690	1,030,490		
contributions	4,582,858	5,666,466	-	-	4,582,858	5,666,466		
General revenue Taxes								
Real and personal property	4,187,169	4,195,368	-	-	4,187,169	4,195,368		
Sales	3,981,069	4,118,444	-	-	3,981,069	4,118,444		
Utility	2,297,559	2,278,742	-	-	2,297,559	2,278,742		
Excise	527,925	442,445	-	-	527,925	442,445		
Other	2,606,114	2,454,901	-	-	2,606,114	2,454,901		
Investment earnings	201,873	91,520	-	-	201,873	91,520		
Licenses and permits	3,717,061	3,076,014	-	-	3,717,061	3,076,014		
Fines and penalties	45,133	40,093	-	-	45,133	40,093		
Miscellaneous revenues	1,393,826	211,927	-	-	1,393,826	211,927		
Gain on the sale of capital								
assets	185,584	120,000	-	-	185,584	120,000		
Total revenues	26,234,453	25,545,511	2,774,835	2,795,278	29,009,288	28,340,789		
Expenses								
General government	7,522,747	4,056,705	_	-	7,522,747	4,056,705		
Public safety	3,931,285	3,716,082	_	-	3,931,285	3,716,082		
Transportation	4,540,685	3,883,320	_	-	4,540,685	3,883,320		
Natural and economic	1,5 10,005	5,005,520			1,5 10,005	5,005,520		
environment	1,604,326	1,369,390	-	-	1,604,326	1,369,390		
Health and human services	12,034	42,435	-	-	12,034	42,435		
Culture and recreation	844,917	1,238,095	-	-	844,917	1,238,095		
Interest on long-term debt	2,321,204	2,045,581	-	-	2,321,204	2,045,581		
Water	_,;;;_;_;	-	1,604,679	1,272,675	1,604,679	1,272,675		
Total expenses	20,777,198	16,351,608	1,604,679	1,272,675	22,381,877	17,624,283		
Excess (deficiency) before	20,777,120	10,551,000	1,001,075	1,272,070	22,301,017	17,021,203		
contributions, special items,								
and transfers	5,457,255	9,193,903	1,170,156	1,522,603	6,627,411	10,716,506		
Transfers	2,517,767	1,526,539	(2,517,767)	(1,526,539)				
Change in net position	7,975,022	10,720,442	(1,347,611)	(3,936)	6,627,411	10,716,506		
Beginning net position	73,155,792	63,432,494	4,102,471	4,106,408	77,258,263	67,538,902		
Prior period adjustments	2,320,282	(997,145)	4,102,471	4,100,408	2,320,282	(997,145)		
Beginning net postion restated	75,476,074	62,435,349	4,102,471	4,106,408	79,578,545			
End of net position						<u>66,541,757</u>		
End of het position	\$ 83,451,096	\$ 73,155,791	\$ 2,754,860 \$	5 4,102,472	\$ 86,205,956	\$ 77,258,263		

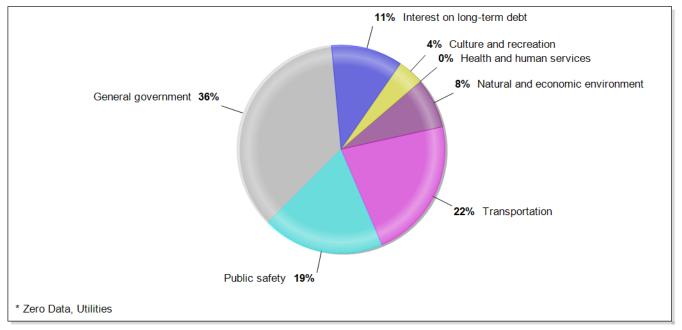
Table 2 Changes in Net Position



Revenues by Source Governmental Activities

Governmental Expenditures by Function

In Millions



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 governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,671,549. This represents an increase of \$1,244,135 from 2016. This increase was due primarily to an increase in taxes and license and permit revenues.

The General Fund had a significant increase in program revenue of \$540,366 of which licenses and permits increased by \$258,086 due to franchise fees that relate to utility franchise agreements. The General Fund received \$1,281,180 from the sale of two lots during the current year.

Variances in the Public Works Capital Improvement Fund are due to the multiple grant funded projects. The expenditure were made in advance of the grant funding therefore the grant reimbursement has been recorded as deferred revenue due to the timing of the payments, resulting in a current year reported loss of \$3,153,536

There is a significant variance in the cash balance in the Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement Fund of \$1,539,659. Monies were recieved from the general fund in anticipation of the construction of the City Hall Tenant Improvements project which will begin in 2018.

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 2017 budget is the first year of the current biennial budget cycle.

During the 2017 original budget process the City anticipated the sale of all the Town Center properties. This resulted in a original budget amount of \$4,771,575, however only two lots were sold for the amount of \$1,281,180. The final budget and actual balances reflect the actual proceeds and resulting impact on transfers out.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2017 amounts to \$109,955,770 (net of accumulated depreciation), which is an increase of \$4,712,511 from 2016. In 2017 the City began implementing a new fixed asset management system during which it was discovered that \$2,320,282 in prior years infrastructure costs were expensed in error and these have been added to the 2017 asset balances. In addition there were reclassifications between land and easements. The remaining 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 2016.

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

	(2017 Total Governmental Activities	C	2016 Total Governmental Activities
Land	\$	22,602,633	\$	26,789,357
Easement		2,964,756		1,976,875
Buildings		28,714,399		30,002,157
Equipment and software		1,215,645		855,815
Infrastructure		48,139,176		40,993,933
Construction in progress		6,319,161		4,625,122
Total	\$	109,955,770	\$	105,243,259

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

The City of University Place had total long-term debt outstanding of \$45,034,475 which includes revenue bonds with an outstanding principal balance of \$5,030,000. The City has three types of outstanding debt: general obligation bonds, public works trust fund loans, and compensated absences. The outstanding revenue bonds are related to the State Local Revitalization Financing Program projects for which a separate Authority was established. The City has no liability for these bonds. Bond holders look solely to the finances of the Authority for repayment. Further information regarding the Authority is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The following table summarizes long-term debt for the current year and a comparison with year 2016.

Table 4Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	 2017	 2016
Governmental		
General obligation bonds	\$ 39,255,000	\$ 40,425,000
Revenue bonds payable	5,030,000	5,190,000
Public works trust fund loan	581,859	773,096
Total	\$ 44,866,859	\$ 46,388,096
Business-type Activities		
Public works trust fund loan	\$ 167,616	\$ 248,847

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, was below capacity on December 31, 2017 and the City may issue non-voted debt at this time.

Note III of the Basic Financial Statements identifies the City's long-term debt and provides additional detail regarding the City's outstanding debt.

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 specific 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 2017/2018 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 this 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 funds in support of new schools, library services and fire services.

Local governments also have to deal with the potential costs of unfunded State and Federal mandates. The recent 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.

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, 3715 Bridgeport Way West, Suite B-1, University Place, WA 98466, telephone 253-566-5656, or visit the City's website at <u>www.cityofup.com</u>.

City of University Place Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2017

	Pri	mary Government	
		Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets	φ 17 700 51 0 φ	2 200 775 \$	21 090 297
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - net	\$ 17,789,512 \$ 610,616	3,299,775 \$ 41,310	21,089,287 651,926
Internal balances	(92,117)	92,117	-
Long-term receivables	480,000	-	480,000
Due from other governments	4,523,644	15,412	4,539,056
Capital assets	, ,	,	, ,
Capital assets, not being depreciated	31,886,550	-	31,886,550
Capital assets, being depreciated	78,069,220		78,069,220
Total capital assets	109,955,770		109,955,770
Total assets	133,267,425	3,448,614	136,716,039
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	442,258	70,021	512,279
Total deferred outflows of resources	442,258	70,021	512,279
Liabilities Current liabilites			
Accounts payable	991,411	21,644	1,013,055
Accured payroll and employee benefits	57,185	11,602	68,787
Interest payable	206,191	243	206,434
Retainage payable Unearned revenue	34,413 567,530	-	34,413 567,530
Other current liabilites	10,267	-	10,267
Total current liabilities	1,866,997	33,489	1,900,486
Non-current liabilities			
Due in less than 1 year	1,663,078	71,438	1,734,516
Due in more than 1 year	43,698,874	170,653	43,869,527
Net pension liability	2,506,395	419,244	2,925,639
Total non-current liabilities	47,868,347	661,335	48,529,682
Total liabilities	49,735,344	694,824	50,430,168
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	523,243	68,952	592,195
Total deferred inflows of resources	523,243	68,952	592,195
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	65,964,032	-	65,964,032
Restricted for			
Debt service	4,043	-	4,043
Local revitalization area construction	1,638,684	-	1,638,684
Surface and storm water management Capital facilities plan financing	- 842,538	2,754,859	2,754,859 842,538
Traffic impact-roadway improvements	842,538 1,357,139	-	842,538 1,357,139
Parks capital improvement	1,156,399	-	1,156,399
Other	301,139	-	301,139
Unrestricted	12,187,122		12,187,122
Total net position	<u>\$ 83,451,096</u> \$	2,754,859 \$	86,205,955

City of University Place Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

]	Program Revenu		penses) Revenue nges in Net Positi			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Prin Governmental Activities	mary Governmen Business-type Activities	t Total	
Function/Programs								
Primary Government: Governmental activities:								
General government Public safety	\$ 7,522,750 3,931,285	\$ 11,469 83,629	\$ 2,250 305,843	\$ 12,266	\$ (7,496,765) \$ (3,541,813)	5 - \$	(7,496,765) (3,541,813)	
Utilities	5,951,285	459,918	505,845	-	(5,541,815) 459,918	-	(5,541,815) 459,918	
Transportation	4,540,685	-	-	4,570,592	29,907	-	29,907	
Natural and economic	1,5 10,005			1,570,592	27,707		29,907	
environment	1,604,326	1,466,006	-	-	(138,320)	-	(138,320)	
Health and human services	12,034	-	178,567	-	166,533	-	166,533	
Culture and recreation	844,917	600	-	-	(844,317)	-	(844,317)	
Interest on long-term debt	2,321,204	-	-		(2,321,204)		(2,321,204)	
Total governmental activities	20,777,201	2,021,622	486,660	4,582,858	(13,686,061)		(13,686,061)	
Business-type activities: Water management	1,604,681	2,772,805	2,030			1,170,154	1,170,154	
Total business-type activities	1,604,681	2,772,805	2,030	-		1,170,154	1,170,154	
Total primary government	\$ 22,381,882	\$ 4,794,427	\$ 488,690	\$ 4,582,858	<u>\$ (13,686,061)</u>	<u> </u>	(12,515,907)	
General Revenues: Taxes Real and personal property \$ 4,187,169 \$ - Sales 3,981,069 - Utility 2,297,559 - Excise 527,925 - Other 2,606,114 - Licenses and permits 3,717,061 - Fines and pendites 45,133 - Miscellaneous revenues 1,393,826 - Investment earnings 201,873 - Gain on the sale of capital assets 185,584 - Total general revenues 19,143,313 - Transfers 2,517,767 (2,517,767) Change in net position 7,975,019 (1,347,67) Net position, beginning of year 73,155,795 4,102,47								
	Prior period	adjustment	ear restated		2,320,282		2,320,282	
			car restated		75,476,077	4,102,472	79,578,549	
	Net position	n, end of year			<u>\$ 83,451,096</u> <u></u>	<u> </u>	86,205,955	

City of University Place Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	G	eneral Funds	Pu	ıblic Works CIP		Municipal acilities CIP]	Debt Service		LRF		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and equivalents Accounts receivables Due from other government units Interfund receivables	\$	10,183,092 590,443 534,804 2,070,047	\$	- 3,892,525	\$	4,210,206 - - -	\$	4,043	\$	1,578,586 - 60,098 -	\$	1,639,106 12,708 36,217	\$	17,615,033 603,151 4,523,644 2,070,047
Total assets	\$	13,378,386	\$	3,892,525	\$	4,210,206	\$	4,043	\$	1,638,684	\$	1,688,031	\$	24,811,875
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and wages Accrued liabilities Retainage payable Interfund payable Unearned revenue	\$	212,546 43,088 2,598 34,413 - 83,472	\$	487,144 4,521 - 2,070,047	\$	14,377 - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	41,137 4,881 - - 6,294	\$	755,204 52,490 2,598 34,413 2,070,047 89,766
Total liabilities	_	376,117		2,561,712		14,377		-		-		52,312	_	3,004,518
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue	_	47,370		3,088,438		-		-		-		-	_	3,135,808
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	47,370		3,088,438		-		-		-		-		3,135,808
Fund balances														
Restricted Local revitalization area construction														
projects Arterial street maintenance Capital facilities plan financing Traffic impact-roadway improvements Transportation improvement projects Donations Parks capital improvement Debt		112,618 842,538 901,309 165,032		- - - - - -		- - - - - -		- - - - 4,043		1,638,684 - - - - - - - -		455,831 - 23,489 1,156,399		$1,638,684 \\112,618 \\842,538 \\1,357,140 \\165,032 \\23,489 \\1,156,399 \\4,043$
Committed Unanticipated emergency		1,000,000		-		-		-		-		-		1,000,000
Assigned Public safety Public works capital improvement Municipal facilities capital		2,764,364		3,884,414		- -		- -		- -		- -		2,764,364 3,884,414
improvements Unassigned		- 7,169,038		- (5,642,039)		4,195,829		-		-		-		4,195,829 1,526,999
Total fund balances	_	12,954,899		(1,757,625)	_	4,195,829		4,043	_	1,638,684	_	1,635,719	_	18,671,549
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	13,378,386	\$	3,892,525	\$	4,210,206	\$	4,043	\$	1,638,684	\$	1,688,031	\$	24,811,875

City of University Place Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	18,671,549
The total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital 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	31,886,550	
Capital assets being depreciated	242,269,520	
Accumulated depreciation	(165,383,034)	
Total Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		108,773,036
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 governmenntal activities in the Statement of Net		
Position		672,364
Internal service funds change in net position		218,845
Deferred outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:		410.057
Deferred outflows for employer contributions Other assets not available in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		410,057
Internal balances	(92,117)	
Long term Receivable	480,000	
Total other assets not available in current period		387,883
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Unearned revenue		(480,000)
Debt and notes payable	(20.255.000)	
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds payable	(39,255,000) (5,030,000)	
Public works truct fund loans	(5,050,000) (581,859)	
Accrued compensated absences	(459,651)	
Interest payable	(206,191)	
Net pension activity	(2,313,596)	
		(47,846,297)
Deferred inflows reported in the funds are considered financial resources for		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
governmental activities		
Other unavailable revenues		3,135,808
Deferred inflows related to pension	—	(492,149)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	83,451,096

City of University Place Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General Funds	Public Works CIP	Municipal Facilities CIP	Debt Service	LRF	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 12,311,003	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 477,846	\$ 520,521	\$ 13,309,370
Licenses and permits	3,336,351	-	· _	-	-	380,710	3,717,061
Intergovernmental	650,370	1,539,239	-	-	-	-	2,189,609
Charges for services Miscellaneous	1,512,278	-	-	-	-	378,684	1,890,962
Fines and forfeitures	42,837	_	_	_		_	42,837
Rental, concessions and sales	13,894	-	-	-	-	593	14,487
Investment earnings	201,873	_	_	_	-	-	201,873
Contribution in aid for constructions	-	-	-	-	-	12.266	12,266
Contributions	-	319,652	-	-	-	32,086	351,738
Other revenues	23,486	-	-	-	-	50,256	73,742
Federal grants	5,549	994,718	-	-	-	-	1,000,267
State grants and entitlements	2,250	-	_	_	-	_	2,250
Miscellaneous		-	-		-	718	718
Total revenues	18,099,891	2,853,609	-		477,846	1,375,834	22,807,180
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	3,267,093	76,440	-	-	-	66,961	3,410,494
Public safety	3,918,786	_	-	-	-	-	3,918,786
Transportation	403,255	300,453	-	-	-	1,133,474	1,837,182
Natural and economic environment	1,509,189	- ´	-	-	-	240	1,509,429
Culture and recreation	534,967	-	-	-	-	10,959	545,926
Health and human services	1,252	-	-	-	-	-	1,252
Capital outlay	-	9,505,770	112,297	-	-	50,874	9,668,941
Debt service							
Principal retirement	_	_	_	1,361,239	160,000	_	1,521,239
Interest	_	-	-	2,049,210	236,763	-	2,285,973
Total expenditures	9,634,542	9,882,663	112,297	3,410,449	396,763	1,262,508	24,699,222
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	3,00 1,0 12	,,002,000		5,110,119	570,705	1,202,000	
expenditures	8,465,349	(7,029,054)	(112,297)	(3,410,449)	81,083	113,326	(1,892,042)
Other financing sources/uses							
Transfers in Excluding General fund	10,328	3,875,519	1,637,579	3,410,449	_	425,270	9,359,145
Transfers out	(7,617,702)	-	-	-	(6,446)		(7,624,148)
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,401,180	_			(0,440)	_	1,401,180
		2 975 510	1 (27 570	2 410 440	((11()	425.270	
Total other financing sources/uses	(6,206,194)	3,875,519	1,637,579	3,410,449	(6,446)		3,136,177
Net change in fund balances	2,259,155	(3,153,535)		-	74,637	538,596	1,244,135
Fund balances, beginning of year	10,695,744	1,395,910	2,670,547	4,043	1,564,047	1,097,123	17,427,414
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 12,954,899	\$ (1,757,625)	\$ 4,195,829	\$ 4,043	\$ 1,638,684	\$ 1,635,719	<u>\$ 18,671,549</u>

City of University Place 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, 2017

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,244,135
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 Depreciation Expense Loss on sale of assets Internal service look back adjustment to zero out Business activities transfers Expenses not recorded on fund statements recorded on government funds 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 governmental funds. 	9,642,951 (4,212,141) (3,340,031)	2,090,779 (727,577) 125,000 (8,679) 657,775 (28,705)
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 Interest expense Pension expense adjustment	1,521,239 (35,232) 197,126	1,683,133
Deferred inflows reported in the funds are considered financial resources for governmental activities.		3,068,259
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. Miscellaneous other expenses		(129,101)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	7,975,019

City of University Place Statement of Net Position **Proprietary Funds** As of December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund		
	Surface Water Mgmt	Total	Gov. Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets			
Current assets Cash and equivalents Accounts receivables Due from other government units	\$ 3,299,775 \$ 41,310 15,412	3,299,775 41,310 15,412	§ 174,480 7,464
Total current assets	3,356,497	3,356,497	181,944
Noncurrent assets Capital assets			
Depreciable assets Less: accumulated depreciation	-	-	2,405,405 (1,222,671)
Total noncurrent assets			1,182,734
Total assets	3,356,497	3,356,497	1,364,678
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows related to pensions	70,021	70,021	32,201
Total deferred outflows of resources	70,021	70,021	32,201
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and wages Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Compensated absences Current-bonds, notes, and loans payable	21,414 11,602 231 243 - 24,577 46,861	21,414 11,602 231 243 - 24,577 46,861	236,210 - 4,690 - 5,433 11,696
Total current liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	104,928	104,928	258,029
Compensated absences Bonds, notes, and loans payable Net pension liability	49,897 120,755 419,244	49,897 120,755 419,244	23,746
Total noncurrent liabilities	589,896	589,896	216,546
Total liabilities	694,824	694,824	474,575
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows related to pensions	68,952	68,952	31,094
Total deferred inflows of resources	68,952	68,952	31,094
Net position			
Net Invested in capital assets Restricted for Surface and storm water management	- 2,662,742	- 2,662,742	1,182,734
Unrestricted		-	(291,524)
Total net position	\$ 2,662,742	2,662,742	\$ 891,210

<u>Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net position:</u> Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the

internal service funds and the enterprise funds over time. Net position of business-type activities

 92,117
\$ 2,754,859

City of University Place Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund Surface Water Mgmt	Total	Gov. Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:	ф 0.770 005 ф	0.770.005	¢ 1.100.050
Charges for services	<u>\$ 2,772,805</u>	2,772,805	\$ 1,120,850
Total operating revenues	2,772,805	2,772,805	1,120,850
Operating Expenses: Salaries and employee benefits Materials and supplies Services and charges Insurance claims and expenses Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) Nonoperating revenue (expenses):	908,299 42,563 738,648 21,307 	908,299 42,563 738,648 21,307 	436,800 195,390 803,903 119,560 201,880 1,757,533 (636,683)
State grants and entitlements Interest	(2,114)	2,030 (2,114)	-
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	72,754
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(84)	(84)	72,754
Income (loss) before transfers Transfers in	1,061,904	1,061,904 -	(563,929) 782,775
Transfers out	(2,517,767)	(2,517,767)	
Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	(1,455,863) 4,118,605	(1,455,863)	218,846 672,364
Net position, end of year	<u>\$2,662,742</u> \$	-	\$ 891,210

Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net position:

Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service	
funds and the enterprise funds.	 108,250
Change in net assets of business-type activities	\$ (1,347,613)

City of University Place Statement of Cash Flows **Proprietary Funds** For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Unaudited)

(Unaudited)			
	Business-type Activiti Funds	es - Enterprise	
	Major Funds		
			Governmental Activities -
	Surface Water Mgmt	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash from an artific activities			
Cash from operating activities: Cash receipts from customers	\$ 2,731,495 \$	2,731,495 \$	5 1,125,991
Cash paid to employees for services	(606,793)	(606,793)	(236,670)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(766,799)	(766,799)	(806,905)
Cash paid for employee benefits	(270,996)	(270,996)	(150,256)
Cash and paid for insurance	(21,307)	(21,307)	(119,560)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,065,600	1,065,600	(187,400)
Cash from noncapital financing activities:	(25177(7))	(25177(7))	702 775
Cash receipts/(payments) from transfers from other funds Cash receipts from operating grants or subsidies	(2,517,767) 39,795	(2,517,767) 39,795	782,775
Cash paid for debt principal	(81,230)	(81,230)	-
Cash paid for Interest on long-term debt	(2,245)	(81,230) (2,245)	-
Cash paid for interest on long-term debt	(2,243)	(2,243)	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(2,561,447)	(2,561,447)	782,775
Cash from capital and related financing activities:			
Proceeds/(loss) from retirement of assets	-	-	65,584
Cash payments to acquire, construct or improve capital assets		-	(567,406)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities			(501,822)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	(1,495,847) 4,795,622	(1,495,847) 4,795,622	93,553 80,927
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	3,299,775	3,299,775	174,480
	5,277,115	5,277,115	174,400
Roconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Operating income(loss)	1,061,988	1,061,988	(636,682)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used)		1,001,988	(050,002)
by operating activities:			
Depreciation	-	-	201,880
Changes in assets and liabilities:			201,000
Accounts receivable	(41,310)	(41,310)	(294)
Accrued compensated absences	22,668	22,668	7,032
Accounts payable	14,412	14,412	192,388
Accrued benefits	1,774	1,774	1,090
Net pension liability	(11,377)	(11,377)	27,678
Prepaids and deposits payable	-	-	2,747
Deferred inflows/outflows for employer contributions	17,445	17,445	14,075
Unearned Revenue		-	2,686
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	<u>\$ 1,065,600</u> <u>\$</u>	1,065,600	6 (187,400)

CITY OF UNIVERSITY PLACE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. 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.

A. Reporting Entity

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.

Local Revitalization Financing (LRF) has been presented in the Financial Statements as a blended component unit. The LRF Fund is governed by the seven-member board appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separated from the City, the Local Revitalization Financing is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and construct City infrastructure.

B. Implementation of New Accounting Statements

For year 2017, the City has implemented the following new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Statement No. 79 Certain external investment pools and pool participants. GASB 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants, Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The city invests with Local Government Investment Pool, An Investment pool of the State of Washington (LGIP). LGIP implemented GASB 79 and their audited financial statemetrs state that The LGIP portfolio will be managed to meet the portfolio maturity, quality, and diversification and liquidity requirements set forth in GASB 79 for external investment pools who wish to measure, for financial reporting purposes, all of its investments at amortized cost.

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued statement No. 80 This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The City of University Place is not a corporate member of any not-for profit corporations and therefore GASB No. 80 has no reporting requirements for the City.

GASB Statement No. 81 The objective of Statement 81 is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable splitinterest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The City of University Place does not receive resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement. Therefore, GASB 81 is not applicable to the City.

Statement No. 83 This GASB Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is defined as a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. If a government entity has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets they should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The City determined that it currently does not have any AROs and therefore this GASB has no impact that needs to be disclosed.

GASB Statement No. 85 address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. There are multiple topics including issues related to blending components units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and post employment benefits relating to both pensions and other post employment benefits (OPEB). The City reviewed al the topics addressed in GASB Statement No. 85 and found all of the topics to be not applicable to the City except, the measuring of certain money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts and the timing of the measurement of pension liabilities and the expenditures recognized in the financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus. The City has considered and implemented these two components of GASB 85.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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 and proprietary funds, Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary 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.

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 two categories of funds – governmental and proprietary. 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, letters of credit, and Public Works Trust Fund loans. 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, traffic, or surface water management 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.

Municipal Facilities Capital Improvement Fund

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

LRF Fund

This fund was established to account for receipt and disbursement transactions associated with local revitalization financing. The City established, by ordinance, a separate Authority which is authorized to undertake a "local revitalization financing" by using revenues received from a local option sales and use tax imposed pursuant to RCW 82.14.510 to pay the principal of and interest on revenue bonds issued to finance "public improvements" within a local revitalization area. The City has no liability for the bonds. Bond holders look solely to the finances of the Authority for repayment. This fund is presented in the City's financial statements as a blended component unit.

Details on the State's Local Revitalization Financing program may be found online at www.dor.w.gov/Content/DoingBusiness/LocalRevitalizationFinancing.aspx.

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:

Parks Capital Improvement Fund

These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the capital maintenance or construction of City parks facilities.

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 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.

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 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 committed category of Unanticipated emergency with a balance of \$1,000,000.

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 <u>Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting</u> <u>Standards</u>, 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.

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.

E. Budgetary Information

Biennial appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and some 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. Other budgets are adopted at the level of the fund.

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	
Special Revenue Funds:	Managerial Funds:
Street Fund	Strategic Reserve Fund
Local Revitalization Financing Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund
Donations Fund	Development Services Fund
Debt Service Funds:	Police/Public Safety Fund
Debt Service Fund	Traffic Impact Fees Fund
Capital Projects Funds:	Transportation Benefit District Fund
Parks Capital Projects Fund	Arterial Street Fund
Public works CIP Fund	Real Estate Excise Tax Fund
Municipal Facilities CIP Fund	
Enterprise Funds:	
Surface Water Management Fund	

Procedures for Adopting the Budget

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.
- 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 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.

Amending the Budget

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.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balance, Net Position, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

It is the City's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. At December 31, 2017, the City was holding \$21,089,287 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.

2. Investments

Investments are valued at fair market 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 IV.A, Deposits and Investments.

3. Receivables

Taxes receivable consists of property taxes and related interest and penalties (See Property Taxes Note No.IV.B.) Accrued interest receivable consists of amounts earned on investments, notes and contracts at the end of the year.

4. Amounts Due to and From Other Funds and Governments, Interfund Loans and Advances Receivable

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 IV.F. 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.

5. Capital Assets (See Note III.C. Capital Assets)

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 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:

	С	apitalization	Estimated
		Threshold	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$	15,000.00	10-100 Years
Equipment and software		5,000.00	4-12 Years
Roads - collectors and residential		15,000.00	7-40 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 revenue bond proceeds of \$875,121) from capital assets.

6. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation leave and sick leave. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

There is no maximum on the vacation balance an employee may carry. However, the maximum vacation balance that an employee may cash out at termination is 240 hours. Vacation pay is payable to the maximum upon resignation, retirement or the death of an employee.

A non-exempt employee may request compensatory time in lieu of overtime payment. Compensatory time is accrued at a rate of one and one-half hours for each hour of overtime worked, accruable to a maximum of 80 hours.

Sick leave accumulation is unlimited. Effective January 1, 2005 any employee in good standing with at least five (5) years of regular employment with the City may cash out up to 40 hours of sick leave per year for 50% of its value at the employee's current hourly wage if their remaining sick balance is over 100 hours. As of January 1, 2007 employees in good standing with seven (7) or more years of regular employment with the City may cash out up to 80 hours for 75% of its value at their current hourly wage as long as their sick leave balance remains over 100 hours. Other sick leave is only payable upon resignation, retirement or the death of an employee. An employee who has been with the City for at least two years may receive twenty-five percent of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum balance of 960 hours.

In accordance with GASB Statement 16, the City accrues vacation pay and no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as termination leave prior to resignation. This provides for the termination pay for eligible employees vacation and twenty-five percent of their sick leave to a maximum of 960 hours accrued.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements as it meets the criteria identified in the 2005 GAAFR. In the proprietary funds, the amount of compensated absences related to internal service funds is reported as a liability.

7. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues consist of amounts collected before revenue recognition criteria are met. Unearned revenue of \$95,199 was reported in the 2017 Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The City received \$2,686 in unearned revenue in 2017 for facility rentals, \$468 for permits, \$189 was received in 2017 for pet licenses due in 2018 and Traffic Impact Fees totaled \$32,584. Deposits in the amount of \$59,273 also remained at the end of 2017.

The government-wide statement of Net Position also includes in the unearned revenue the amount of, \$480,000 this represents the remaining sales contract amount for 15,000 square feet of space within the Civic Building of which the Pierce County Library will take ownership upon payment in full in 2021.

8.Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

9. Accrued Liabilities and Noncurrent Liabilities

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.

10. Fund Balance

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.

G. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, 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.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

During 2017, there have been no material violations of finance-related legal or contractual provisions.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

As required by state law, all deposits and investments of the City's funds are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (WPDPC).

Investments

On December 31, 2017, the City had the following investments:

Investment	 Fair Value
State Investment Pool	\$ 16,765,599
Federal National Mortgage Assn	\$ 990,715
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 971,551
Fico Strip	\$ 99,394

The LGIP is an un-rated 2a-7 like pool, as defined by GASB 31. Accordingly, participants' balances in the LGIP are not subject to interest rate risk, as the weighted average maturity of the portfolio will not exceed 90 days. Per GASB 40 guidelines the balances are also not subject to custodial credit risk. The credit risk of the LGIP is limited as most investments are either obligations of the US government, government sponsored enterprises, or insured demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

The State's Local Government Investment Pool is managed by the Washington State Treasurer's Office. The LGIP is not SEC registered but has oversight provided by the following sources: 1) annually audited by the Office of the State Auditor; 2) annually audited by an outside, independent auditor; 3) an Advisory Committee meets quarterly to advise the State Treasurer on issues regarding the LGIP; 4) monthly statement enclosures detailing portfolio breakdown and earnings information sent to participants; and, 5) quarterly newsletters that includes a compliance report and quarterly financials. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. Financial reports are available at the State Treasurer's Office, P.O. Box 40200, Olympia, Washington, 98504-2000. The City's Investment Policy allows for investment in the State's Local Government Investment Pool.

The Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal National Mortgage Association bonds are rated Aaa by Moody's and AA+ by Standard and Poors. The Fico Strip bond is rated Aaa by Moody's.

The City has considered GASB 72 requirement for reporting in relation to investments and determined that the LGIP is not required as it is a 2a-7 investment. The FICO Strip and the Federal Home Loan Bond do, however, come under the GASB 72 disclosure agreements. The FHLP bond is currently presented at FMV. The City also considered its Library property that has 2 Retail spaces within the building. This building was originally placed in service as a single office space and was not recorded as and a mixed use asset. Therefor it does not require the detailed reporting of GASB 72.

The city measures and reports 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: These are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable;

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

At December 31,2017, the city had the following investments measured at fair value:

	 Fair Value Hierarchy												
	Level 1	Level 2			Level 3		Value		air Value				
U.S Government													
U.S. Strips	\$ -	\$	99,394	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,394				
Federal Home Loan Bank	-		971,551		-		-		971,551				
Federal National Mortgage Assn	\$ -	\$	990,715	\$	-	\$	-	\$	990,715				

B. Receivables and Due from Other Governments

The following is an analysis of the accounts receivable and amounts due from other governments for 2017:

Accounts receivable	
Property tax	\$ 101,776
Utility company taxes and ROW use fees	481,100
Gambling and admissions taxes	6,847
TIF Deferral	32,584
Miscellaneous receivables	 29,618
Total	\$ 651,925
Due from other governments	
Due from other governments	\$ 647,530
Grants receivable	3,891,526
Total	\$ 4,539,056

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible or intangible assets having initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. The City has included intangible assets for a number of years and is in compliance with GASB 51. Capital assets activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 is as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Ir	ncreases	Dec	creases	En	ding Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land Easement	\$	1,976,875		71,483 1,042,429		258,207) (54,548)		22,602,633 2,964,756
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	4,625,122 33,391,354		6,319,161 7,433,073	<u> </u>	<u>625,122)</u> 937,877)	_	<u>6,319,161</u> 31,886,550
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Buildings Infrastructure Equipment and Software Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	40,062,378 190,640,456 3,584,687 234,287,521		79,180 9,984,749 567,407 0,631,336	(- - 243,932) 243,932)		40,141,558 200,625,205 3,908,162 244,674,925
Less Accmulated Depreciated for Buildings Infrastructure Equipment and Software Total accumulated depreciation being depreciated	\$	(10,060,221) (149,646,522) (2,728,873) (162,435,616)	(. 	1,366,938) 2,839,507) (207,576) 4,414,021)		- 243,932 243,932		(11,427,159) (152,486,029) (2,692,517) (166,605,705)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		71,851,905		6,217,315		-		78,069,220
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	105,243,259	<u>\$</u> 1	3,650,388	\$ (8,	937,877)	\$	109,955,770

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

Functions/Programs:	
General government	\$ 1,133,691
Transportation	2,980,404
Health and Human Services	10,782
Cultural and Recreation	 289,144
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,414,021

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 are a direct obligation of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Proceeds are used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment. "Councilmanic Bonds" are general obligation bonds issued by City Council without voter approval. Under State law, repayment of these bonds must be financed from general City revenues since no additional property taxes can be levied to support related debt service payments. Although General Obligation Bonds may be issued to support proprietary fund activity, the City has issued these bonds for general government purposes only.

The 2005 bonds were issued for the purpose of refinancing of bonds issued in 1996 and 1997. 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.

The 2007 Series A bond s were issued to make street improvements and sewer improvements, construct a portion of a transit center garage and construct other public capital projects related to the Town Center project. The Series B bonds were issued to repay the bond anticipation note in the principle amount of \$12.3 million that was used to finance the acquisition of property within the Town Center of the City. The Series C were issued to finance certain road projects, including: Bridgeport 3A, neighborhood capital improvement projects, 19th Street retrofit, Alameda bike and pedestrian path, 40th Street bike and pedestrian path and Civic Building Design and other capital projects of the City. The Series D bonds were issued to finance a portion of a garage in the Town Center area of the City.

The 2009 Series A bonds were issued to finance a portion of the costs of completing the core and shell of a civic building, including the library. 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 into in connection with the Town Square project.

The 2012 Series A and Series B bonds were issued to refinance the 2007 Series B (\$12,445,000) and the remaining principal on the 2001 LTGO (\$1,685,000). The 2001 LTGO bonds were issued for the purpose of park and recreation improvements at the Cirque and Bridgeport Park site.

The 2016 LTGO Bond was issued for the purpose of refinancing of bonds issued in 2005, 2007, and 2009.

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 2017 the City had no voter-approved bonds outstanding.

Local Revitalization Revenue Bonds were issued in 2011 in the amount of \$5,885,000. The City established, by ordinance, a separate Authority which is authorized to undertake a "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 revenue bonds issued to finance "public improvements" within a local revitalization area. The City has no liability for the bonds. Bond holders look solely to the finances of the Authority for repayment.

State of Washington Public Works Trust Fund Loans (PWTF) are a direct responsibility of the City. University Place currently has five such loans. The first PWTF loan was fully redeemed in 2017 and has a zero balance, this loan was used for Grandview Drive West improvements. The second PWTF loan with a balance of \$107,368 was used for Sunset Drive West improvements. The third PWTF loan with a balance of \$154,422 was used for Bridgeport Way West improvements between 40th Street West and Cirque Drive West. The fourth PWTF loan with a balance of \$112,007 was used for improvements on Bridgeport Way and the Streetscape in the Town Center Project. The fifth PWTF loan with a balance of \$375,679 was used for improvements on Cirque Drive West. All loan agreements provide for interest at 1% or 2% per annum on the outstanding loan balance. After the first loan repayment, subsequent repayments are due June 30th of each year and will consist of 1/19th of the outstanding principal plus interest on the unpaid balance of the loan. The terms of the loans will not exceed twenty years.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Maturity Date		Amount Originally Issued	,	Beginning Outstanding Debt	_	Amount Issued		Amount to be Redeemed	0	Ending utstanding Debt
Governmental Activity												
General obligation bonds												
2007 Series C	1-Dec-07	1-Dec-27	\$	3,065,000	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$	200,000	\$	-
2009 Series B	24-Aug-09	1-Dec-34		7,760,000		7,760,000		-		230,000		7,530,000
2012 Series A	20-Nov-12	1-Dec-37		6,250,000		5,650,000		-		180,000		5,470,000
2012 Series B (taxable)	20-Nov-12	1-Dec-37		7,880,000		7,450,000		-		140,000		7,310,000
2016 LTGO	29-Sep-16	1-Dec-34		19,675,000		19,365,000	_	-		420,000		18,945,000
Subto	otal		_	44,630,000	_	40,425,000	_	-		1,170,000		39,255,000
Revenue bond												
20II local option sales	11-Jul-11	1-Oct-37		5,885,000		5,190,000		-		160,000		5,030,000
Subto				5,885,000		5,190,000	_	_		160.000		5,030,000
Other debt	, tui		_	5,005,000	-	5,170,000	-			100,000	_	2,020,000
Public works trust fund loans												
PW-97-791-033	1-Jul-98	1-Jul-17		1,240,991		66,541		_		66,541		_
PW-00-691-059	1-Jul-01	1-Jul-20		345,508		72,734		_		18,183		54,551
PW-00-691-060	1-Jul-01	1-Jul-20		665,280		142,686		-		35,671		107,015
PW-00-691-058	1-Jul-02	1-Jul-20		495,132		117,160		-		29,290		87,870
PW-05-691-PRE-145	1-Jul-06	1-Jul-25		766,983		373,974		-		41,553		332,421
Subto				3,513,894		773,095	_	_		191,238		581,857
Total governmental activity general obligation			_	5,515,651		115,055	-			171,230		501,057
bonds & other debt	1		\$	54 028 894	¢	46,388,095	\$	_	\$	1,521,238	\$	44 866 857
			φ	34,028,894	φ	40,388,095	φ	_	-	1,521,238	φ.	14,800,837
Business-type Activity												
Other debt												
Public works trust fund loans												
PW-97-791-033	1-Jul-98	1-Jul-17		641,009		34,368		-		34,368		-
PW-00-691-059	1-Jul-01	1-Jul-20		334,492		70,423		-		17,606		52,817
PW-00-691-060	1-Jul-01	1-Jul-20		294,720		63,209		-		15,802		47,407
PW-00-691-058	1-Jul-02	1-Jul-20		136,012		32,182		-		8,045		24,137
PW-05-691-PRE-145	1-Jul-06	1-Jul-25		99,762		48,665	_	-		5,407		43,258
Subto	otal		_	1,505,995	-	248,847	_	-		81,228		167,619
Total business-type activity other-debt			\$	1,505,995	\$	248,847	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	81,228	\$	167,619
			_		: =		-		= 🚞			<u>/</u>

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

	 Gove	rnmental Activitie	es	Bu	ivities	
Year	 Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	1,210,000	2,002,059	3,212,059	-	-	-
2019	1,255,000	1,947,373	3,202,373	-	-	-
2020	1,305,000	1,890,012	3,195,012	-	-	-
2021	1,375,000	1,823,744	3,198,744	-	-	-
2022	1,440,000	1,755,888	3,195,888	-	-	-
2023-2027	8,180,000	7,435,264	15,615,264	-	-	-
2028-2032	10,295,000	5,167,107	15,462,107	-	-	-
2033-2037	14,195,000	2,229,467	16,424,467	-	-	-
Total	\$ 39,255,000 \$	24,250,914 \$	63,505,914 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -

General Obligation Bonds

Public Works Trust Fund Loans

		Gover	nmental Activi	ties	Business-type Activities							
Year	Year Principal		Interest	Total	_	Principal		Interest		Total		
2018	\$	124,697 \$	4,156	\$	128,853	\$	46,861	\$	1,460	\$	48,321	
2019		124,697	3,117		127,814		46,861		1,018		47,879	
2020		124,697	2,078		126,775		46,861		577		47,438	
2021		41,553	1,039		42,592		5,407		135		5,542	
2022		41,553	831		42,384		5,407		108		5,515	
2022-2025		124,660	1,247		125,907		16,219		162		16,381	
Total	\$	581,857 \$	12,468	\$	594,325	\$	167,616	\$	3,460	\$	171,076	

LFR Revenue Bond

		Gover	mmental Activities						
Year	Principal		rincipal Interest			Principal	 Interest		Total
2018	\$	165,000 \$	231,963 \$	396,963 \$	5	-	\$ -	\$	-
2019 2020		170,000 175.000	227,013 221,488	397,013 396,488		-	-		-
2020		180,000	215,363	395,363		-	-		-
2022 2023-2027		190,000 1,075,000	208,613 908,065	398,613 1,983,065		-	-		-
2028-2032		1,355,000	632,714	1,987,714		-	-		-
2033-2037		1,720,000	266,750	1,986,750		-	 -		-
Total	\$	5,030,000 \$	2,911,969 \$	7,941,969 \$	5	-	\$ -	\$	-

E. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term natinity activity for the	е у		Jen	10e1 51, 201	. / 1	is as follows.					
		Beginning					Ending]	Due in One	Γ	Due in More
Governmental Activities		Balance		Additions		Reductions	Balance		Year	th	an One Year
Bonds and Loans Payable											
2	\$	40 425 000	¢		¢	(1, 170, 000)	\$ 20 255 000	\$	1 210 000	¢	28 045 000
General obligation bonds	Э	40,425,000	Ф	-	\$	· · · /	\$39,255,000	ф	1,210,000	Э	38,045,000
Revenue bonds		5,190,000		-		(160,000)			165,000		4,865,000
Public works trust fund loans	_	773,095	_	-	_	(191,238)	581,857		124,697		457,160
Total bonds and loans payable		46,388,095		-		(1,521,238)	44,866,857		1,499,697		43,367,160
	_										
Compensated absences		459,358		561,037		(560,485)	459,910		151,770		308,140
1		,		501,057		()	· · · · · ·		151,770		,
Net pension liability	_	3,289,074		-		(701,990)	2,587,084	-	-		2,587,084
Government activities, long-term	l										
liabilities	\$	50,136,527	\$	561,037	\$	(2,783,713)	\$47,913,851	\$	1,651,467	\$	46,262,384
		Beginning					Ending	1	Due in One	г	Due in More
				A 11'4'		D. L. C	U	1			
Business-type Activities	_	Balance		Additions		Reductions	Balance		Year	th	an One Year
Bonds and loans payable											
Public works trust fund loans	\$	248,847	\$	-	\$	(81,228)	<u>\$ 167,619</u>	\$	46,861	\$	120,758
Total bonds and loans payable		248,847		-		(81,228)	167,619		46,861		120,758
Compensated absences		58,047		95,446		(84,311)	69,182		22,830		46,352
1		-		-		(04,311)			22,050		
Net pension liability	_	278,766		59,789		-	338,555	-	-		338,555
Business -type activities, long-											
term liabilities	\$	585,660	\$	155,235	\$	(165,539)	<u>\$ 575,356</u>	\$	69,691	\$	505,665

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 is as follows:

The general fund and internal service funds typically have been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

F. 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 2017:

	2017			
Fund Category	Transfer in			Fransfer out
General	\$	10,327	\$	7,617,702
Surface water management		-		2,517,767
Public works capital improvement		3,875,519		-
Municipal facilities capital improvement		1,637,578		-
Parks capital improvement		25,268		-
Debt service		3,410,448		-
Nonmajor special revenue fund		400,000		-
LRF		-		6,446
Internal service		782,775		-
Total	\$	10,141,915	\$	10,141,915

G. Construction and other significant commitments

<u>Construction Commitments</u> - The City has active public works capital improvement construction projects as of December 31, 2017. The projects include street construction and widening, parks and trails, general government facilities, technology upgrades and waterworks system improvements. At December 31, 2017, the City's construction commitments were \$1,413,453.

Construction Commitments		
Project	I	Remaining
Cirque/67th	\$	12,891
Cirque/56th		955,453
Soundview Drive/SWM		32,498
27th St Phase 2		19,076
Bridgeport 4A		42,697
Morrison Road		156,415
School Zone Flashers		30,116
City Hall TI		163,891
Restroom TI		416
Total	\$	1,413,453

<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	\$ 18,650
IT Internal service fund	 46,682
Total	\$ 65,332

IV. PENSION PLANS

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of the GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* for the year 2017:

Aggregate Pension Amounts - All Plans	_	PERS 1	 PERS 2/3	 Total
Pension liabilities	\$	1,506,610	\$ 1,419,029	\$ 2,925,639
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	104,695	\$ 407,585	\$ 512,280
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	56,222	\$ 535,972	\$ 592,194
Pension Expense/Expenditures	\$	174,714	\$ 164,696	\$ 339,410

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 comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS CAFR may be obtained by writing to:

Department of Retirement Systems Communications Unit P.O. Box 48380 Olympia, WA 98540-8380

Or the DRS CAFR may be downloaded 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 Courts; employees of the legislature; employees of district and municipal courts; employees of local governments; and higher education employees not participating in higher education retirement programs. PERS is comprised of three separate pension plans for membership purposes. PERS plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans, and PERS plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component.

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent 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. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. 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 and includes an administrative expense component that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates. The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2017 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1		
Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer	Employee
January through June 2017	11.18 %	6.00 %
July through December 2017	12.70 %	6.00 %

The city's actual contributions to the plan were \$202,036 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

PERS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1 percent of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. There is no cap on years of service credit. 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 members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions:

- With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or
- With a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

PERS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013 have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service credit. PERS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. 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. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate upon joining membership and have a chance to change rates upon changing employers. As established by statute, Plan 3 required defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5 percent and escalate to 15 percent with a choice of six options. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution benefits. PERS Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

PERS Plan 2/3		
Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer 2/3	Employee 2
January through June 2017	11.18 %	6.12 %
July through December 2017	12.70 %	7.38 %
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies

The city's actual contributions to the plan were \$283,051 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2017 with a valuation date of June 30, 2016. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2007-2012 Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2016 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2016, to June 30, 2017, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- Inflation: 3% total economic inflation; 3.75% salary inflation
- Salary increases: In addition to the base 3.75% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- Investment rate of return: 7.5%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 report's Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table, published by the Society of Actuaries. The OSA applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100 percent Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime.

There were minor changes in methods and assumptions since the last valuation.

- The OSA updated demographic assumptions, consistent with the changes from the 2007-2012 Experience Study *Report*, used when valuing the PERS 1 and TERS 1 Basic Minimum COLA.
- The OSA corrected how valuation software calculates a member's entry age under the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Previously, the funding age was rounded, resulting in an entry age one year higher in some cases.
- For purposes of calculating the Plan 2/3 Entry Age Normal Cost contribution rates, the OSA now uses the current blend of Plan 2 and Plan 3 salaries rather than using a long-term membership assumption of two-thirds Plan 2 members and one-third Plan 3 members.
- The OSA changed the way it applies salary limits, as described in the 2007-2012 Experience Study Report.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.5 percent.

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.7 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements. (All plans use 7.7 percent). Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.5 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue being made at contractually required rates (including PERS 2/3, PSERS 2, SERS 2/3, and TRS 2/3 employers, whose rates include a component for the PERS 1, and TRS 1 plan liabilities). Based on these 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 7.5 percent 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 7.5 percent was determined using a buildingblock-method. The Washington State Investment Board (WSIB) used a best estimate of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation) to develop each major asset class. Those expected returns make up one component of WSIB's capital market assumptions. The WSIB uses the capital market assumptions and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times. The long-term expected rate of return of 7.5 percent approximately equals the median of the simulated investment returns over a 50-year time horizon.

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

		% Long-Term Expected Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic
Fixed income	20.00 %	1.70 %
Tangible assets	5.00 %	4.90 %
Real estate	15.00 %	5.80 %
Global equity	37.00 %	6.30 %
Private equity	23.00 %	9.30 %
	100.00 %	28.00 %

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 7.5 percent, as well as what the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)
PERS 1	\$	1,835,339	\$	1,506,610	\$	1,221,860
PERS 2/3	\$	3,823,014	\$	1,419,030	\$	(550,679)

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, 2017, the City of University Place reported a total pension liability of \$2,925,639 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

PERS 1	\$ 1,506,609
PERS 2/3	 1,419,030
	\$ 2,925,639

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

	Proportionate	Proportionate	
	Share	Share	Change in
	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	Proportion
PERS 1	0.030163 %	0.031751 %	(0.001588)%
PERS 2/3	0.038694 %	0.040841 %	(0.002147)%

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30 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.

The collective net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability (asset) is based was as of June 30, 2016, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2017 the city recognized pension expense as follows:

	Pens	ion Expense
PERS 1	\$	174,714
PERS 2/3		164,696
Total	\$	339,410

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2017, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience PERS 2/3	\$	143,781	\$	(46,669)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings PERS 2/3		-		(378,279)
Change of assumptions PERS 2/3		15,073		-
Changes in proportionate share		92,816		(111,023)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		155,915		-
Total PERS 2/3		407,585	_	(535,971)
Differences between actual and experience PERS 1.		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings PERS 1		-		(56,223)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		104,695		
Total PERS 1		104,695		(56,223)
Total all plans	\$	512,280	\$	(592,194)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the city's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 PERS 1	I	PERS 2/3
2018	\$ (38,003)	\$	(178,794)
2019	11,998		6,276
2020	(2,786)		(30,436)
2021	(27,432)		(139,602)
2022	-		25,328
Thereafter	 -		32,926
Total Net Deferred			
(Inflows)/Outflows	\$ (56,223)	\$	(284,302)

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. The City Manager is the appointed Trustee of the plan. Covered payroll for 2017 was \$3,724,774 and total City payroll for benefit covered employees was \$4,215,950. The City's contribution was \$230,850 and the employee's contribution was \$258,446. During 2017, there were a total of 47 individuals covered by this plan. As of the end of the year, 47 remained as active employees of the City. Four employees were added to the plan and three employees have left the City's employment and either had been reimbursed their contributions or reimbursement was pending. Eight 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. 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 13.97% to the IUOE pension plan and no employee contribution is required.

V. 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, 2017, 273 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. 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: Group Health Cooperative/Group Health Options, Inc., Regence BlueShield, Asuris Northwest Health, Delta Dental of Washington, 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 AWC Trust HCP is responsible for payment of all covered claims. The AWC Trust HCP purchases stop loss insurance for Regence/Asuris plans at an Individual Stop Loss (ISL) of \$1.5 million through Life Map, and Group Health ISL at \$750,000 through Sun Life. The aggregate policy is for 200% of expected medical claims.

Participating employers contract to remain in the AWC 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 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 HCP. Similarly, the terminating member forfeits all rights and interest to the 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 indivisuals 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 Trust HCP are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor's office under the authority of Chapter 43.09 RCW. The Trust HCP also follows applicable accounting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). Year-end financial reporting is 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, 2017 were \$711,754 for Medical, \$70,039 for Dental and \$9,353 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, survivor, 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), ICMA Retirement Corporation, Nationwide Retirement Solutions, or Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association/College Retirement Equity Fund (TIAA-CREF). 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 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:

 \$734.37 for non-Medicare enrolled retiree coverage \$641.21 for non-Medicare enrolled retiree coverage \$645.87 for non-Medicare enrolled spouse coverage N/A for Medicare enrolled retiree coverage 	e je
N/A for mon-Medicare enrolled spouse coverage N/A for non-Medicare enrolled spouse 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.

Retirement Health Savings

The city also offers employees a 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 postemployment 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.

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

Until 2007, an employee could make the individual choice to join RHS and determine the amount to be contributed into the account. In April of 2007, the Internal Revenue Service issued a revenue ruling that created a uniform rule set for all HRA accounts. As a result of this ruling, the City had to organize itself into several groups and the affected employees within each group had to decide if they wanted to opt in at a predetermined amount or completely opt out of the system. The City was organized into the following groups: executive team, management team, union staff, line staff, and finally the City Council.

A mandatory city-wide vote was conducted to determine if employees would participate in RHS. This vote was finalized on December 6, 2007. With the exception of the City Council group, which opted out of RHS, groups had over a 60% consensus for opting into the RHS program. The resolution was then brought before the City Council on December 17, 2007 and was unanimously passed. The revised RHS plan took effect on January 1, 2008. A vote was taken again in 2011 and all participating groups opted to continue their participation at the existing rates. The following is a breakdown of what percent of salary each group decided to participate at:

Executive team	3.5 %
Management team	3.0 %
Union staff	2.0 %
Line staff	1.5 %
Union staff	2.0 %

The total amount contributed by employees in 2017 was \$108,818.

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.
-	Assessed value of property is established for next year's levy at 100 percent of market
May 31	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 2017 was \$1.23 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$3,349,604,625 for a total regular levy of \$4,200,791.00.

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 168 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, and employee benefits liability. Limits are \$4 million per occurrence self-insured layer and \$21 million in limits above the self-insured layer is provided by reinsurance. Total limits are \$25 million per occurrence subject to aggregate sub limits. The Board of Directors determines the limits and terms of coverage annually.

Insurance coverage for property, automobile physical damage, fidelity, inland marine, and boiler and machinery are purchased on a group basis. Various deductibles apply by type of coverage. Property insurance and auto physical damage are self-funded from the members' deductible to \$750,000, for all perils other than flood and earthquake, and insured above that to \$300 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. The City has no deductibles except for Auto, which is \$1000.

In-house services include risk management consultation, loss control field services, and claims and litigation administration, and loss analyses. WCIA contracts 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, and 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.

The City's industrial insurance is provided by Washington State and is administered by the Department of Labor and Industries. Coverage is purchased by means of standard rates per working hour and is computed by the total number of hours worked by employees multiplied by the basic premium rate assigned to the business risk classification. The following are benefits provided by industrial insurance: medical services, damaged clothing, travel expenses, time-loss payments, vocational rehabilitation, partial disability awards, pension awards, and survivor benefits.

The City is self-insured for unemployment insurance purposes. The City's plan is administered through Washington State Employment Security Department, which provides partial compensation to workers who are temporarily and involuntarily unemployed. The City reimburses the Washington State Employment Security Department in full for any payments made to former employees.

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, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	 2017	2016	
Beginning of year	\$ -	\$	-
Insurance Claims and			
Changes in Estimates	123,755		127,167
Claims Payments	 (123,755)		(127,167)
End of Year	\$ -	\$	-

E. Estimated Arbitrage Rebate

The Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires issuers of tax-exempt debt of over \$5 million to make payments to the United States Treasury of investment interest received at yields that exceed the issuer's tax-exempt borrowing rates. Payments of arbitrage rebate amounts due under these regulations must be made to the U.S. Treasury every five years. The City's estimated rebatable arbitrage amount as of December 31, 2017 is \$0 for its tax-exempt general obligation bond issues subject to the Tax Reform Act issued through that date.

F. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

At the close of 2017, there were a small number of claims for damages and lawsuits pending against the City. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

VI. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

In prior years certain amounts were expensed as repair and maintenance that should have been capitalized as infrastructure and depreciated over the estimated useful live of the asset. The adjustment only effected the Government Wide financial statements. The amount of the prior period adjustment to beginning net position for the Governmental activities was \$2,320,282.

VII. 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 targed 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 willprivide limited eight-year exemptions from ad valorem property taxation for multi-family housing in the designated residential targeted area. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City abated property taxes totaling \$19,624.

VIII. SPECIAL ITEM - LAND SALE

In 2017 two of the Town Center properties (Lots 4 and Lot 12) were transferred to developers pursuant to development agreements. The City originally purchased the land for a total cost of \$3,228,674. The first transfer (identified as Lot 4) brought the City \$415,935 in revenue. The other transfer (identified as Lot 12) brought the City \$865,245 in revenue. The difference of the original cost of both lots (\$3,228,674) less revenue of \$1,281,180 resulted in a net loss on the sales of \$1,974,494.

City of University Place Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted An			
_	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes \$	4,963,550 \$	5,037,350 \$	5,053,074 \$	15,724
Licenses and permits	2,504,250	2,591,831	2,670,013	78,182
Intergovernmental	433,463	478,195	491,174	12,979
Charges for services	490,003	493,996	400,040	(93,956)
Miscellaneous				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	67	67
Investment earnings	77,700	162,700	201,871	39,171
Other revenues State grants and antitlaments	2,350	2,350	22,817 2,250	20,467
State grants and entitlements		<u> </u>		2,250
Total revenues	8,471,316	8,766,422	8,841,306	74,884
Expenditures Current				
General government	3,049,158	2,623,476	2,350,684	272,792
Transportation	321,620	321,620	269,069	52,551
Natural and economic environment	476,056	809,289	400,614	408,675
Culture and recreation	99,000	99,000	98,221	779
Capital outlay	5,585			-
Total expenditures	3,951,419	3,853,385	3,118,588	734,797
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,519,897	4,913,037	5,722,718	(659,913)
Other financing sources/uses			(5.000.051)	700 752
Transfers out Proceeds from sale of assets	(8,908,765)	(6,687,724)	(5,898,971)	788,753
-	4,771,575	1,401,180	1,401,180	-
Total other financing sources/uses	(4,137,190)	(5,286,544)	(4,497,791)	788,753
Net change in budgetary fund balances	382,707	(373,507)	1,224,927	1,598,434
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,521,455	5,438,941	6,532,661	1,093,720
Fund balances, end of year	4,904,162 \$	5,065,434	7,757,588 §	2,692,154

Perspective Difference Reconciliation:

Actual fund balance-general fund schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	\$	7,757,588
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The following funds were budgeted as special revenue funds but do not meet the definition of a special revenue fund under GASB Statement 54 and therefore are accounted for within the General Fund

Parks and Recreation	(448,098)
Development Service Fund	(140,452)
Police and Public Safety	2,764,365
Strategic Reserve Fund	1,000,000
Transportation Benefit District	165,032
Arterial Street	112,618
Real Estate Excise Tax Fund	842,537
Traffic Impact Fees	 901,309
Total fund balance - general fund balance sheet for governmental funds	\$ 12,954,899

City of University Place Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual LRF For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original Final			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	500,000 \$	500,000	477,846	\$ (22,154)		
Total revenues		500,000	500,000	477,846	(22,154)		
Expenditures Debt service							
Principal retirement Interest		160,000 236,763	160,000 236,763	160,000 236,763	-		
Total expenditures		396,763	396,763	396,763	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		103,237	103,237	81,083	22,154		
Other financing sources/uses Transfers out		(103,237)	(1,667,284)	(6,446)	1,660,838		
Total other financing sources/uses		(103,237)	(1,667,284)	(6,446)	1,660,838		
Net change in fund balances		-	(1,564,047)	74,637	1,638,684		
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year	\$	- - <u>\$</u>	1,564,047 	1,564,047 1,638,684	\$ 1,638,684		

City of University Place Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public Employee's Retirement System Plan 1 As of June 30, 2017 Last 10 Years*

	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.031751 %	0.030163 %	0.033911 %
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,506,610	\$ 1,619,895	\$ 1,565,428
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer	4,745,078,000	5,370,471,000	5,229,364,572
Total	\$ 4,746,584,610	\$ 5,372,090,895	\$5,230,930,000
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$ 4,004,159	\$ 3,759,385	\$ 3,734,829
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	37.63 %	43.09 %	41.91 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.03 %	0.03 %	0.03 %

* Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will not represent information for those years for which information is not available.

City of University Place 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, 2017 Last 10 Years*

	2017			2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.040841 %		0.038694 %	0.043812 %
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,419,030	\$	1,948,212	\$ 1,565,428
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer		3,474,522,000	_	5,034,921,000	 3,571,491,572
Total	\$ 3	3,475,941,030	\$	5,036,869,212	\$ 3,573,057,000
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$	4,004,159	\$	3,759,385	\$ 3,734,829
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		35.44 %		51.82 %	41.91 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0.04 %		0.04 %	0.04 %

* Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will not represent information for those years for which information is not available

City of University Place Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Public Employee's Retirement System Plan 1 As of December 31, 2017 Last 10 Years*

	 2017	2016	2015
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 202,005	\$ 185,267	\$ 162,900
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required			
contributions	\$ (202,005)	\$ (185,267)	\$ (162,900)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,122,195	\$ 3,884,027	\$ 3,718,569
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.90 %	4.77 %	4.38 %

* Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will not represent information for those years for which information is not available

City of University Place Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Public Employee's Retirement System Plans 2 and 3 As of December 31, 2017 Last 10 Years*

	 2017	2016			2015		
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 283,003	\$	241,977	\$	209,109		
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ (283,003)	\$	(241,977)	\$	(209,109)		
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,122,195	\$	3,884,027	\$	3,718,569		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.87 %		6.23 %		5.62 %		

* Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will not represent information for those years for which information is not available.

City of University Place 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.

City of University Place Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2017

				Expenditures								
Federal Agency Name/Pass- Through Agency Name	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number		From Pass- Through Awards	F	From Direct wards		Total	Thr	assed ough to ecipients	Note
Highway Safety Cluster												
U.S. Department of Transportation (NHTSA) Pass Through Washington Traffic Safety Commission	National Priority Safety Program	20.616	N/A	\$	3,229	\$	-		3,229	\$	-	1, 2, 7
U.S. Department of Transportation (NHTSA) Pass Through Washington Traffic Safety Commission	State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	N/A		1,351		-		1,351		-	1, 2, 7
U.S. Department of Transportation (NHTSA) Pass Through Washington Traffic Safety Commission	State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	N/A		560		-		560		-	1, 2, 7
U.S. Department of Transportation (NHTSA) Pass Through Washington Traffic Safety Commission	State and Community Highway Safety	20.600 Total H	N/A lighway Safety Cluster:	\$	409 5,549	5	<u>-</u>	\$	409 5,549	<u>s</u>	<u> </u>	1, 2, 7
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster												
US Department of Transportation/Pass Through from WSDOT	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	SRTS-3236(009)	\$	42,866	\$	-	\$	42,866	\$	-	1, 2, 7
US Department of Transportation/Pass Through from WSDOT	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STPUL-CM-2947(014)		365,892		-		365,892		-	1, 2, 7
US Department of Transportation/Pass Through from WSDOT	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STPUL-CM-2957(006)		167,884		-		167,884			1, 2, 7
US Department of Transportation/Pass Through from WSDOT	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	SRTS-3212(001)		1,157		-		1,157			1, 2, 7
US Department of Transportation/Pass Through from WSDOT	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	SRTS-1343(003)		60,239		-		60,239			1, 2, 7
US Department of Transportation/Pass Through from WSDOT	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	SRTS-3200(003)		80,499		-		80,499			1, 2, 7
US Department of Transportation/Pass Through from WSDOT	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CM-3236(012)		10,980		-		10,980			1, 2, 7
US Department of Transportation/Pass Through from WSDOT	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STPUL-2947(018)		37,274		-		37,274			1, 2, 7
US Department of Transportation/Pass Through from WSDOT	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STPUL-3200(002)		116,145		-		116,145			1, 2, 7
US Department of Transportation/Pass Through from WSDOT	Highway Planning and Construction Total Highw	20.205	STPUL-3200(006) d Construction Cluster:		3,018,928 3,901,863			5	3,018,928 3,901,863	5		1, 2, 7
Community Development Block Grant Cluster	i otai riigiiw	, i ianning all	. Consulucion Clustel.	æ	2,701,000	æ	-	æ	5,501,005	ų	-	
US Department of Housing and Urban Development/Pass Through From Pierce County Human Services	Community Development Black Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	SC-105050		178,568	_			178,568			1, 2, 7
	Total Commu	nity Developmer	nt Block Grant Cluster:	\$	178,568	\$	-	\$	178,568	\$	-	
		Total Fed	eral Awards Expended:	\$	4,085,980	\$	-	\$	4,085,980	\$	-	

Note 1 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

This schedule is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the City of University Place's governmental fund financial statements. The City uses the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the basis adapted to governmental fundtype measurement focus. All grants reported on this schedule have been accounted for in governmental fund types. Grant revenues are determined to be earned and 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.

Note 2 - PROGRAM COSTS

The amounts shown as current year expenditures represent only the federal grant portion of the program costs. Entire program costs, including the City of University Place's portion, are more than shown. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in the OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 7 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of University Place has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

The State Auditor's Office is established in the state's Constitution and is part of the executive branch of state government. The State Auditor is elected by the citizens of Washington and serves four-year terms.

We work with our audit clients and citizens to achieve our vision of government that works for citizens, by helping governments work better, cost less, deliver higher value, and earn greater public trust.

In fulfilling our mission to hold state and local governments accountable for the use of public resources, we also hold ourselves accountable by continually improving our audit quality and operational efficiency and developing highly engaged and committed employees.

As an elected agency, the State Auditor's Office has the independence necessary to objectively perform audits and investigations. Our audits are designed to comply with professional standards as well as to satisfy the requirements of federal, state, and local laws.

Our audits look at financial information and compliance with state, federal and local laws on the part of all local governments, including schools, and all state agencies, including institutions of higher education. In addition, we conduct performance audits of state agencies and local governments as well as <u>fraud</u>, state <u>whistleblower</u> and <u>citizen hotline</u> investigations.

The results of our work are widely distributed through a variety of reports, which are available on our <u>website</u> and through our free, electronic <u>subscription</u> service.

We take our role as partners in accountability seriously, and provide training and technical assistance to governments, and have an extensive quality assurance program.

Contact information for the State Auditor's Office						
Public Records requests	PublicRecords@sao.wa.gov					
Main telephone	(360) 902-0370					
Toll-free Citizen Hotline	(866) 902-3900					
Website	www.sao.wa.gov					