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MARYSVILLE

WASHINGTON



City of Marysville, Washington

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ending December 31, 2024

2024



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ending
December 31, 2024

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September 16, 2025

Honorable Mayor
The Marysville City Council,
Citizens of the City of Marysville:

This correspondence will formally transmit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Marysville for the year ended December 31, 2024. This submittal is in accordance with Washington State Statutes and Marysville code provisions. This report of the financial condition of the City also provides full financial disclosure in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Cities and counties of the State of Washington use the Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System (BARS) developed and prescribed by the State Auditor’s Office. The City’s financial statements have been audited by the Washington State Auditor’s office. The goal of an independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that City financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 are free of material misstatements. The State Auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Marysville’s statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The State Auditor’s report is presented at the first component of the financial section of this report.

As the recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance if the annual receipts exceed \$750,000 the City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). This audit is conducted by the State Auditor’s Office in conjunction with the City’s annual independent audit. During this reporting period the receipt of federal financial assistance did meet the threshold, so a single audit was performed.

GAAP requires that the City provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis*” (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City’s MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City of Marysville is located 35 miles north of downtown Seattle and 4 miles north of Everett in Snohomish County. To the west of the City are Interstate 5 and the Tulalip Indian Reservation and to the east lie the city of Lake Stevens and the foothills of the Cascade Mountains. The City and the immediate area is primarily suburban and rural residential with supporting retail and commercial enterprises. Light industrial and manufacturing business are located in the northern portion of the City. On December 30, 2009, Marysville became the second largest city in Snohomish County when it annexed the remaining Urban Growth Area, increasing its population to 60,020 at that time. As of 2025, the city’s current population is approximately 74,390. Incorporated in 1891, Marysville has developed into an ideally located economic center, one that offers residents and businesses a way of life that provides opportunities to prosper, while preserving the unhurried qualities we have all come to treasure in this fast-growing region.

Marysville is approximately 20.99 square miles in size. Visitors and residents can enjoy 444.58 acres of recreational attractions including parks, soccer fields, nature trails, a boat launch and golf course. The City also offers visitors a number of new retail shopping areas, restaurants and hotels.

The City of Marysville is a non-charter code city operating under a Council-Mayor form of government. City Council elections are held every two years with Council members elected to staggered four-year terms. The Mayoral elections are held every

four years. Citizens of Marysville may run for Mayor or City Council if they are at least 18 years old and residents of the City for the previous twelve months.

The City Administrator (CA) along with the Mayor, are responsible for implementing the policies and goals of the City Council and provide leadership, coordination, and development of City departments. The CA is appointed by, reports directly to, and serves at the pleasure of the Mayor.

The City of Marysville provides a full range of municipal services, including police, community development, street maintenance and construction, parks and recreation, courts, and general administrative services. The City operates enterprise funds for water, sewer, stormwater, solid waste, and golf course.

The City prepares a biennial budget in accordance with the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 35.A.34. Biennial budgets must be adopted by the City council prior to the first of each odd-numbered calendar year. This budget serves as the foundation for the City of Marysville’s financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund and department. A budget increase or decrease to a fund must be authorized by the City Council. Appropriation changes within a fund may be authorized by the City Administrator.

Long Term Financial Planning and Relevant Financial Policies

Because the city has been fiscally prudent in these past several years, we have a solid financial foundation from which to work. An improving economy provides its own set of challenges: investing in economic development, diversifying our employment base and providing the infrastructure to meet the needs of businesses coming our way. This high growth phase coupled with the fiscal discipline of the last several years provides the opportunity to move forward and complete long-term projects that the city has planned for quite some time.

The stewardship of public funds is one of the greatest responsibilities given to the officials and managers of the City of Marysville. Therefore, the establishment and maintenance of wise fiscal policies enables City officials to protect public interests and ensure public trust. These policies have been established to provide general fiscal guidelines and are intended to provide sound direction in the management of the City’s financial affairs. They address topics that include the operating and enterprise fund budgets, revenues and expenditures, cash management and investment, reserve and fund balance and debt management.

To ensure the City keeps abreast of and incorporates economic conditions into its financial plan, revenues are projected for six years, and the forecast is updated annually. Operating expenses are supported by ongoing revenues per City policy. Reserve replenishment continues to be a high priority, with the objective of meeting and maintaining the reserve requirements. In 2021 S&P Global Rating upgraded the City’s bond rating from AA to AA+.

Major Initiatives

The 2023-2024 biennial budget approved by the City Council included the following major initiatives:

Transportation

- \$9 million to complete the last phase of the State Avenue widening project between 104th and 116th Streets NE
- \$3 million for preliminary work to widen 88th Street east of State Avenue to 67th Street NE
- \$3.2 million in 2023 and \$3 million in 2024 for street pavement repairs and overlays funded through the voter-approved Transportation Benefit District

Note: The City’s First Street Bypass that opened in 2020 will directly connect to the state’s new south Marysville freeway interchange at I-5 and SR 529. It is scheduled to begin construction in 2023, with completion in 2025

Water and Sewer Services

- \$6.5 million for Downtown Stormwater Treatment design and construction
- \$800,000 for site cleanup of the former Geddes Marina property
- \$500,000 to complete stormwater and traffic safety improvements on 2nd Street east of State Avenue

City Parks

- \$1.62 million for Strawberry Fields improvements
- \$1.2 million for improvements to Jennings Nature Park
- \$1 million to expand Ebey Waterfront Trail
- \$1 million to replace playground equipment at various parks
- \$800,000 toward phased public opening of Mother Nature’s Window

Personnel

- 30.5 new positions to meet the needs of our growing community

Other Initiatives

In April 2024, the City Council adopted the City of Marysville 2024-2026 Strategic Plan, identifying four pillars in support of the City’s vision, mission, and values. These pillars have been integrated into the organization’s budgeting process and include the following:

- Quality of Life
Create a welcoming and safe community for our citizens, businesses, and visitors.
- Economic Opportunity
Provide an environment that attracts and retains business, where the City is an engaged advocate in creating a thriving business climate.
- Building Community
Build partnerships to improve service delivery throughout the community and to build understanding of current and future needs.
- Organizational Excellence
Develop a skilled and capable workforce committed to delivering excellent value and service to our community.

The City of Marysville entered into a property exchange agreement with the Marysville School District in May 2024. This exchange will allow the City to relocate its Public Works facility away from the floodplain and provide amenities needed for public works operations.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Marysville for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The City has received the award each year beginning in 2007. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the Finance Department. Thank you to our department heads for understanding the importance of the financial status of this organization and, as such, working diligently to provide quality service within our financial means. It is to their credit that the citizens of the City of Marysville can rely on this report as the definitive discussion of all City financial operations.

Respectively Submitted:
Jennifer Ferrer-Santa Ines
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Marysville
Washington**

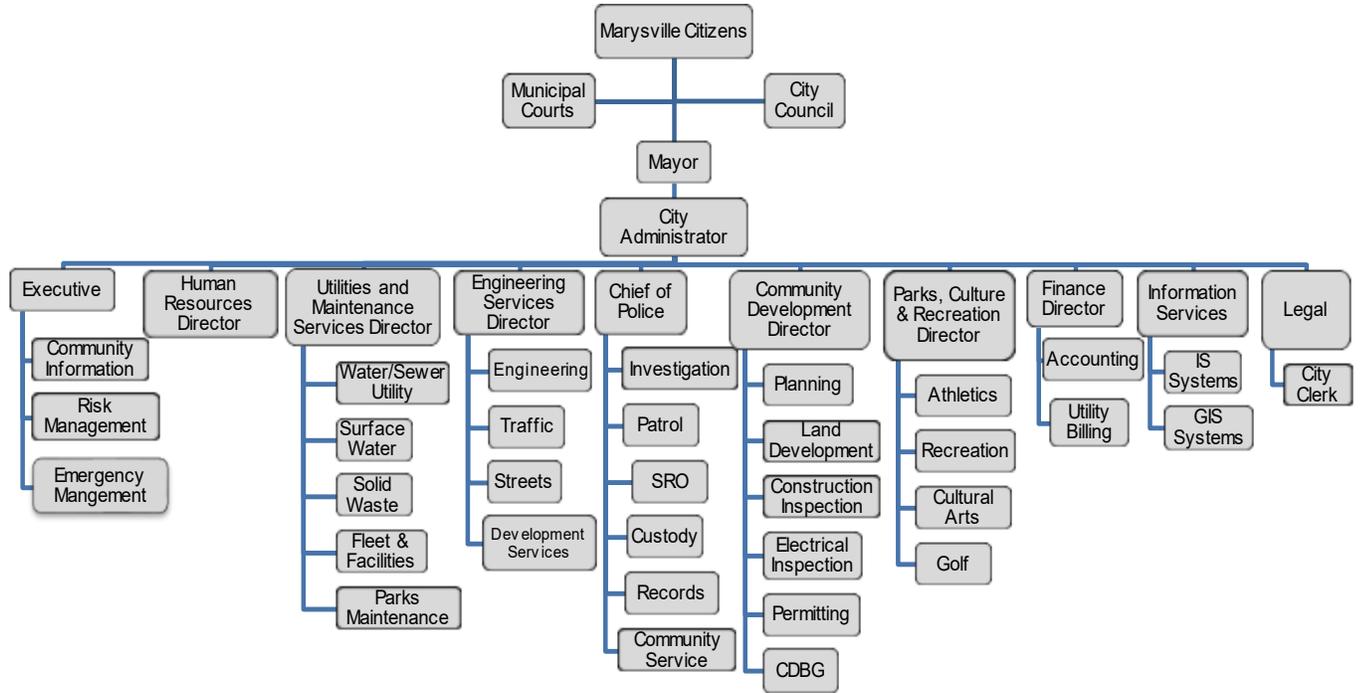
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF MARYSVILLE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ELECTED OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024



MAYOR
Jon Nehring



Peter Condyles
Position 1



Mark James
Position 2



Tom King
Position 3



Michael Stevens
Position 4



Kelly Richards
Position 5



Steve Mueller
Position 6



Kamille Norton
Council President
Position 7

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

City Administrator
City Attorney
Community Development Director
Court Administrator
Information Services Director
Finance Director
Human Resource Director
Parks, Culture and Recreation Director
Police Chief
Engineer Services Director

Jennifer Stapleton
Jon Walker
Haylie Miller
Suzanne Elsner
Stephen Doherty
Jennifer Ferrer-Santa Ines
Megan Hodgson
Tara Mizell
Erik Scairpon
Jeff Laycock



**Office of the Washington State Auditor
Pat McCarthy**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Mayor and City Council
City of Marysville
Marysville, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, in 2024, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board *Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements;
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time; and
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated September 16, 2025, on our consideration of the City’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report will be issued under separate cover in the City’s Single Audit Report. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,



Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

September 16, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Marysville presents this discussion and analysis of its financial performance to provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the associated notes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets and deferred outflows of the City of Marysville exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of December 31, 2024, by approximately \$567.6 million (net position), an increase of \$33.9 million or 6.36%. Of this amount, unrestricted net position totals \$87.3 million and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The restricted net position totals \$40.2 million and is subject to external restrictions on how the funds are used.
- As of December 31, 2024, the City's governmental activities reported a combined net position of \$311.4 million, an increase of \$16.2 million from 2023. Approximately 8.6% of this amount, \$26.9 million, is available for spending at the City's discretion.
- The City's total long-term outstanding debt decreased by \$6.4 million during calendar year 2024, resulting from debt service payments and subscription payables offset by an increase in compensated absences.
- There were two error corrections in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, related to Subscription-based information technology arrangements threshold requirements, reducing net position by \$126,166 for governmental activities and an error in the OPEB liability calculation, reducing business-type activities by \$249,984. More information on the details of these corrections can be found in Note 17.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Marysville's basic financial statements. The basic statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements and required information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, like a private-sector business. The statements present the financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business-type activities separately. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred in regard to interfund activity, payable, and receivables.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all the City of Marysville's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflow/outflow of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Evaluating increases or decreases over time can serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the city is improving or declining.

The Statement of Activities presents information on the net cost of each governmental and business-type function during the fiscal year. The statement distinguishes revenue generated by specific functions from revenue provided by taxes and other sources not related to a specific function. The revenue generated by the specific functions (charges for services, grants, and contributions) is compared to the expenses for those functions to show the degree to which each function supports itself or relies on taxes and other general funding sources for support. All activity on this statement is reported on the accrual basis of accounting, requiring the revenues to be reported when they are earned and expenses to be reported when they are incurred, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

In the Statement of Activities, we separate the City activities as follows:

Governmental Activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported in this category, including General Government, Municipal Court, Police, Engineering, Parks/Recreation, Community Development, Street Maintenance, and General Government Debt Service. The Marysville Regional Fire Authority, established in 2019, provides fire suppression, emergency medical response, and public education. Property and sales taxes, user fees, interest income, franchise fees, and state and federal shared revenues and grants generally finance these activities.

Business-Type Activities – The City’s Waterworks Utility, Solid Waste, and Golf Course Funds are reported in this category. These types of activities are funded by the City, charging a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements include statements for each of the three categories of activities – governmental, business-type, and fiduciary. The governmental activities are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. The business-type activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The fiduciary activities are custodial funds and are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual. Reconciliations of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to account for several funding sources and activities. In general, fund accounting provides a mechanism for separately accounting for a variety of different funding sources and enables the City to demonstrate compliance with legal and/or contractual requirements that may be associated with these funds. Thus, the accompanying fund financial statements present individual funds, organized into one of three groups based on the nature of the activities and the purpose: Governmental, Proprietary, or Fiduciary Funds. Note that the fund financial statements also include “other governmental funds” on the governmental funds and “other enterprise funds” on the proprietary funds. In addition, the fund financial statements include a schedule that reconciles the fund financial statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City’s basic services are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City’s general government operations and the basic services it provides to its citizens. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City’s programs. The differences between the results shown in the Governmental fund financial statements and those shown in the Government-Wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation schedule following each Governmental Fund financial statement.

Proprietary Funds – When the City charges customers for the service it provides, whether to outside City customers or other City units, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds include two components, 1) enterprise funds and 2) internal service funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same manner that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. The City’s enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities reported in the governmental-wide statement, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. Internal service funds report activities that provide supplies and services for the City’s other programs and activities – fleet maintenance, facility maintenance, computer maintenance, and insurance funds. Because these funds largely benefit government rather than business-type functions, they are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund – The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds held on behalf of various third parties. The City’s fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These types of activities are excluded from the City’s other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The notes to the financial statements immediately follow the basic financial statements in this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information (RSI) concerning the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule Employer Contributions, and the funding progress for the Other Post-Employment Benefits. Also included as required supplementary information are the Schedules Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual the general fund and major special revenue funds.

Combining Statements

The combining statements for other governmental funds, internal service funds, and custodial funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Statistical Section

This section includes unaudited trend information and demographics.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

Following is a condensed version of the government-wide statement of net position for 2024 compared to 2023:

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in thousands)						
	GOVERNMENTAL		BUSINESS-TYPE		TOTAL	
	ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
ASSETS						
Current and other assets	62,977	56,504	70,434	55,209	133,411	111,713
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	325,932	320,920	206,613	205,413	532,545	526,333
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 388,909	\$ 377,424	\$ 277,047	\$ 260,622	\$ 665,956	\$ 638,046
Deferred outflows	12,038	9,087	2,256	1,733	14,294	10,821
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 400,947	\$ 386,512	\$ 279,303	\$ 262,355	\$ 680,250	\$ 648,867
LIABILITIES						
Current and other liabilities	14,857	12,761	8,696	5,902	23,554	18,663
Long-term liabilities	70,768	73,323	13,168	16,994	83,936	90,317
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 85,625	\$ 86,084	\$ 21,864	\$ 22,896	\$ 107,489	\$ 108,979
Deferred inflows	3,968	5,265	1,232	1,009	5,200	6,273
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$ 89,593	\$ 91,349	\$ 23,096	\$ 23,904	\$ 112,689	\$ 115,253
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in capital assets	251,178	238,551	188,869	175,752	440,047	414,304
Restricted	37,038	34,418	6,920	7,682	43,958	42,100
Unrestricted	23,138	22,194	60,417	55,017	83,555	77,210
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 311,354	\$ 295,163	\$ 256,206	\$ 238,451	\$ 567,561	\$ 533,614

Governmental Activities

During the 2024 fiscal year, the net position for governmental activities increased by \$16.2 million or 5.5% from 2023. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$6.6 million.
- Deferred outflows saw an increase of \$3 million related primarily to pensions and debt service.
- Current liabilities reflect an increase of \$2 million from normal fluctuations in accounts payable activity and compensated absences.
- Long-term liabilities decreased by \$2.6 million, a result of annual debt service payments, offset by adjustments to the net pension liability and subscription payable.
- The \$1.3 million decrease in deferred inflows is related to pensions.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities of the City’s utilities and golf course realized a \$17.8 million increase in net position. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

- Total assets and deferred outflows increased by \$16.9 million. This is comprised of a \$9.4 million increase in current and other assets and a \$7 million increase in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, of which \$.98 is land acquisition.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased \$.8 million as a result of annual debt service and change in net pension liability and subscription payable.

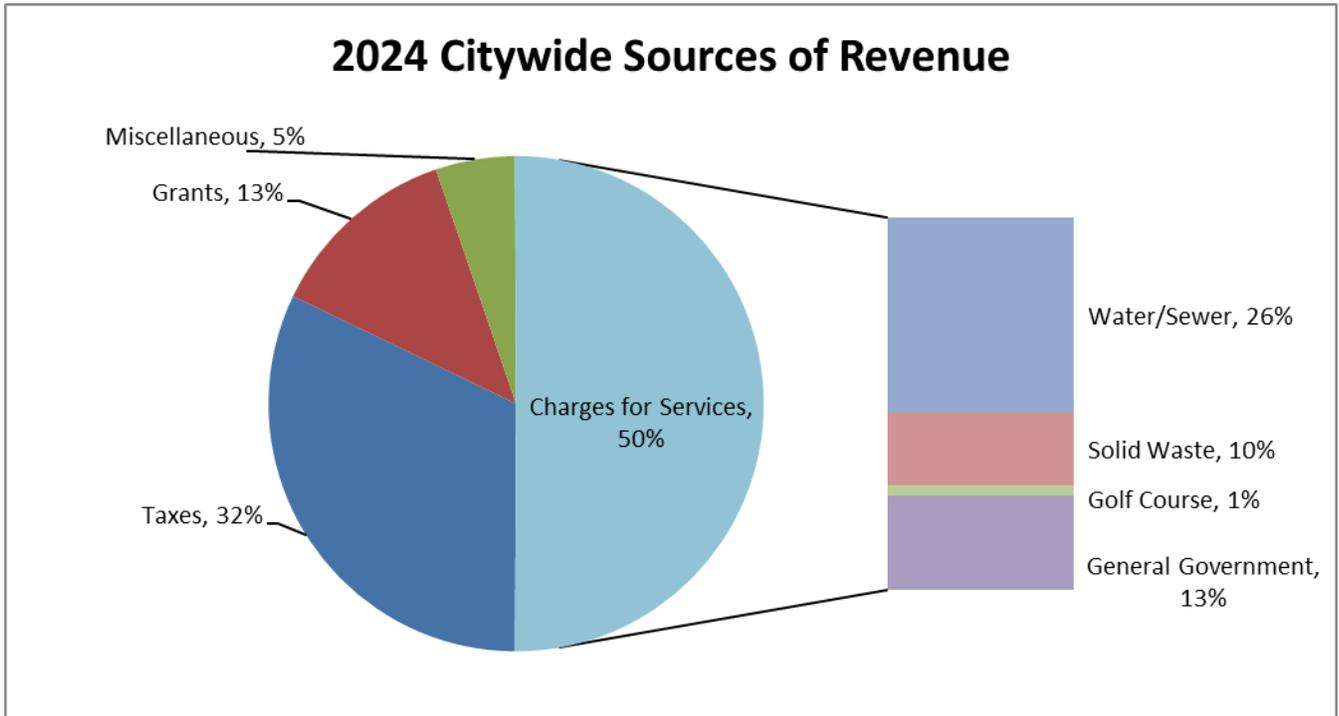
Changes in Net Position

As discussed earlier, the Statement of Net Position provides a measure of the financial health of an entity at a specific date in time. The Statement of Activities provides details on how net position changed from the beginning of the year to the end of the year and whether net position increased or decreased. Therefore, the Statement of Activities provides information as to whether the City as a whole is better off financially by year-end, as illustrated in the following table.

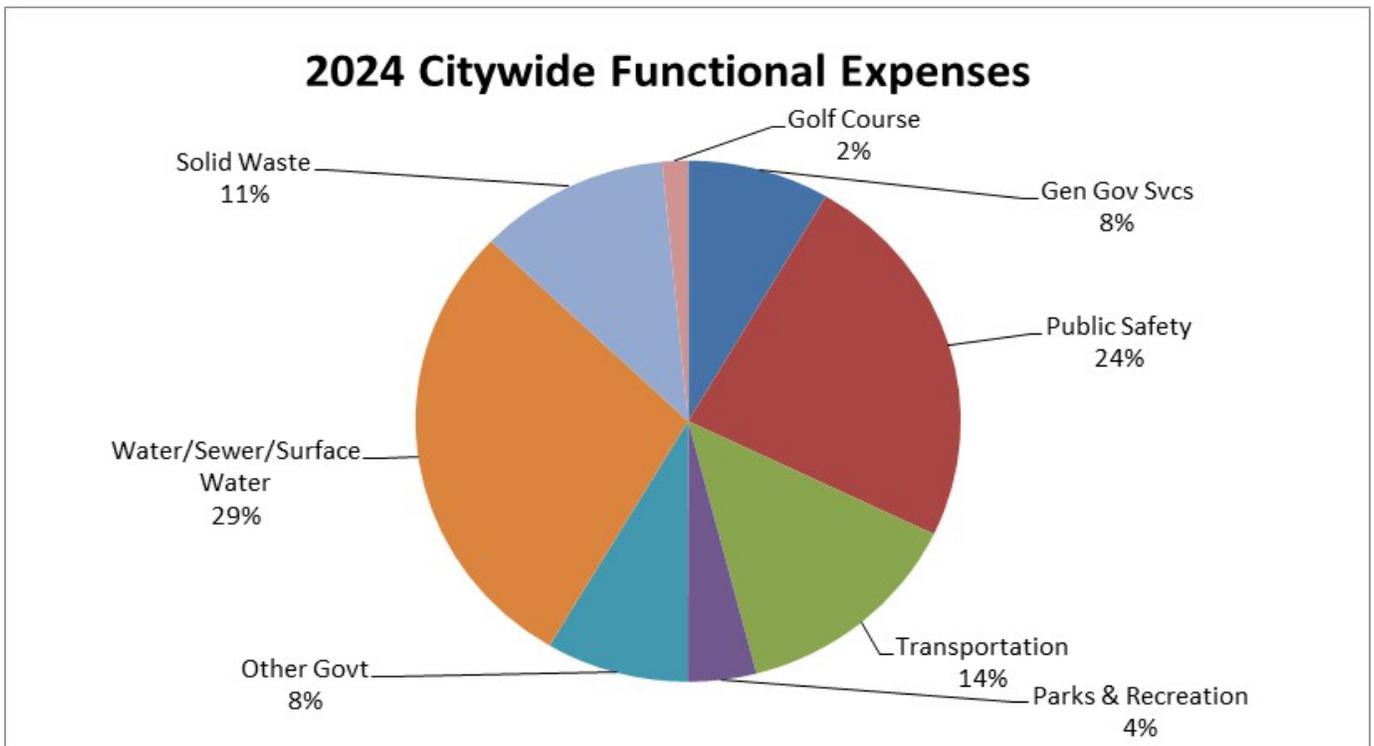
Changes in Net Position
For Year Ended December 31, 2024
(in thousands)

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues						
Program Revenue:						
Charges for Services	\$ 20,604	\$ 18,952	\$ 60,798	\$ 61,646	\$ 81,402	\$ 80,598
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,640	2,628	313	2,867	4,952	5,495
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,550	4,725	7,938	16,257	15,488	20,981
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	11,362	17,307			11,362	17,307
Sales Taxes	26,470	25,470			26,470	25,470
Other Taxes	14,200	13,038			14,200	13,038
Interest and Investment Earnings	3,693	2,655	598	2,362	4,291	5,016
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,442	-			1,442	-
Miscellaneous	2,668	225			2,667	225
Total Revenue	<u>92,628</u>	<u>85,001</u>	<u>69,647</u>	<u>83,132</u>	<u>162,275</u>	<u>168,130</u>
Program Expenses						
Governmental Activities						
Judicial	1,744	1,608	-	-	1,744	1,608
General Government	10,266	8,655	-	-	10,266	8,655
Public Safety	28,842	32,652	-	-	28,842	32,652
Physical Environment	1,087	760	-	-	1,087	760
Transportation	16,837	13,642	-	-	16,837	13,642
Economic Environment	6,967	6,274	-	-	6,967	6,274
Health	495	621	-	-	495	621
Culture & Recreation	4,960	4,890	-	-	4,960	4,890
Interest on Long-term Debt	2,339	2,429	-	-	2,339	2,429
Business-Type Activities						
Water/Sewer/Surface Water	-	-	34,859	33,559	34,859	33,559
Garbage & Solid Waste	-	-	13,801	15,188	13,801	15,188
Golf Course	-	-	1,854	1,972	1,854	1,972
Total Expenses	<u>73,536</u>	<u>71,531</u>	<u>50,513</u>	<u>50,719</u>	<u>124,049</u>	<u>122,249</u>
Increase in Net Position Before Transfers	19,092	13,469	19,134	32,413	38,225	45,882
Transfers	952	3,655	(952)	(3,655)	-	-
Increase in Net Position	<u>20,044</u>	<u>17,124</u>	<u>18,182</u>	<u>28,759</u>	<u>38,225</u>	<u>45,882</u>
Net Position - Beginning of Year	295,163	278,039	238,451	209,692	533,614	487,731
Restatements	(3,854)	-	(426)	-	(4,280)	-
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 311,354</u>	<u>\$ 295,163</u>	<u>\$ 256,206</u>	<u>\$ 238,451</u>	<u>\$ 567,561</u>	<u>\$ 533,614</u>

As shown in the chart below, charges for services made up 50% of the city's total revenue in 2024. Taxes made up 32% of the revenue sources, comprised of property taxes, sales taxes, business taxes, and other taxes. The remaining sources of revenue are attributable to grants and other miscellaneous receipts.



The following chart compares the city's functional expenses. Public Safety, General Government, and the Water/Sewer Utility Fund account for 61% of the total City expenses.

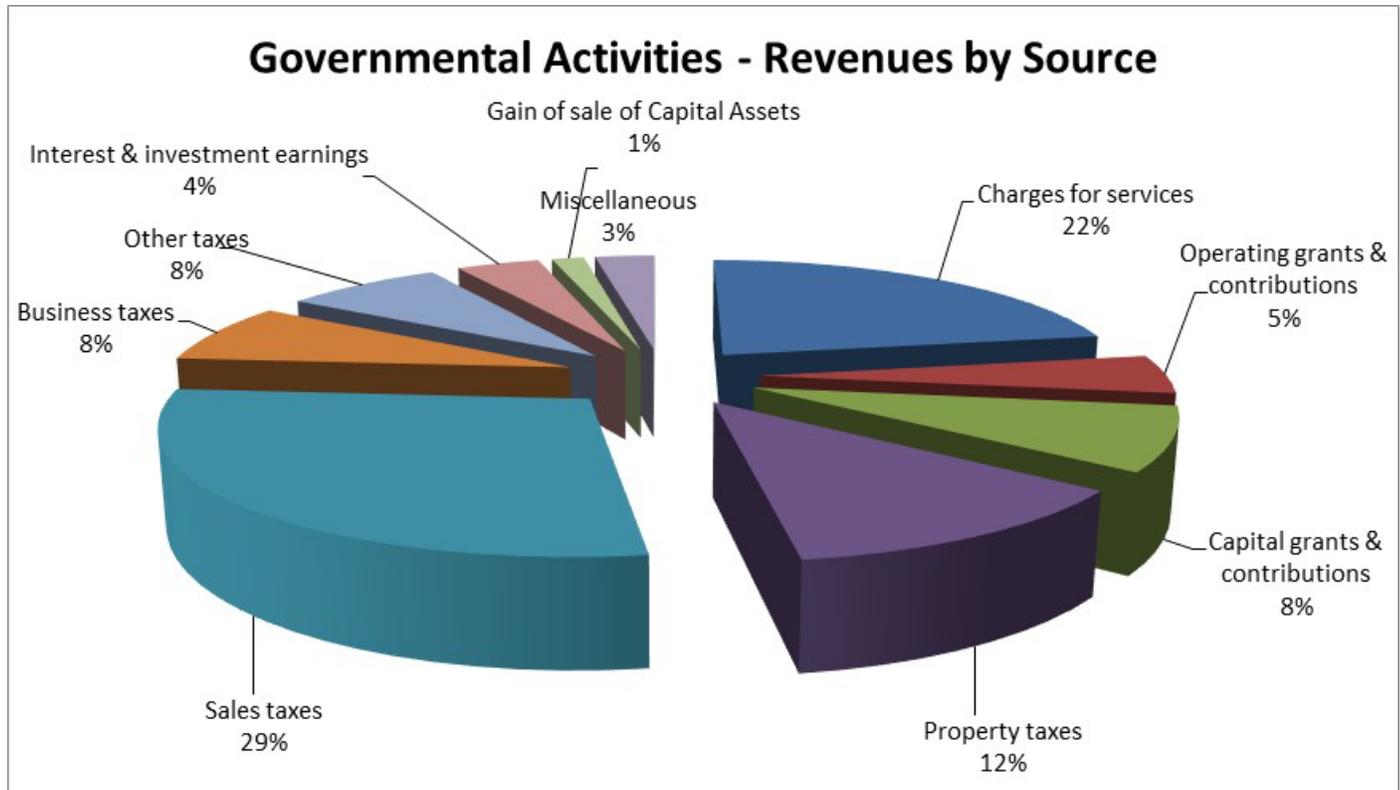


GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ANALYSIS

As shown in the Statement of Activities, the total cost of all governmental activities in 2024 was \$73.5 million. Of this amount, \$32.8 million was paid either by those who directly benefited from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. The net expense (total expenses less program revenues) of \$40.7 million was the cost of governmental activity services paid primarily by city taxpayers.

Revenues

Total governmental activity revenue (excluding transfers) increased by \$7.6 million or 9%. The increase is primarily associated with grants and contributions and charges for services. As the chart below depicts, the majority of governmental activity revenue, 57%, is from taxes. Combined taxes were down \$3.8 million from 2023, resulting from lower property taxes when the Marysville Regional Fire Authority (RFA) began levying its taxes in 2024.



Sales tax increased by \$1 million or 4% from 2023 as a result of increased sales from construction activity and non-retail financial service categories. Property taxes decreased \$5.9 million as a result of the Marysville RFA levying its own taxes. Other taxes increased by 24% compared to 2023. This category includes utility taxes assessed on utilities, such as water, sewer, solid waste, storm water, telephone, electric, and natural gas for services sold within the city limits.

Expenses

Total governmental activity expenses increased by \$2 million or 3%, compared to 2023. Highlights of the change in governmental activity expenses are:

- A decrease of \$3.8 million in Public Safety is due to a vacancy in staffing.
- Increase of \$1.6 million in General Government services resulting from staff additions and an overlap of critical positions.
- The \$3.2 million increase in Transportation is a result of capital projects and overlays.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ANALYSIS

Total expenses of business-type activities in 2024 were \$50.5 million. Total program revenue covered \$69.1 million, resulting in an increase in net position before transfers of \$19.1 million.

Revenues

Total revenues (excluding transfers) were down \$13.5 million or 16.2% from the prior year. Charges for services decreased by \$.8 million from 2023 due to garbage and solid waste rate reduction.

Capital grants and contributions consist of infrastructure constructed by the developer and then turned over to the City. Business-type capital contributions decreased by \$8.8 million.

In 2024, interest earnings on investments decreased by \$1.8 million. The decrease is due to an approved Ordinance to retain investment interest in the General fund, unless there is a statute requiring interest to be retained in a fund besides the General Fund.

Expenses

Total business-type expenses saw a decrease of \$.2 million from 2023. This decrease is a result of lower maintenance and operation costs.

FUND-LEVEL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As discussed earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Fund

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term revenues/financial resources and expenditures. This information helps determine the City's financing requirements in the near future. Unassigned fund balance measures the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$45.1 million, an increase of \$2.1 million from 2023.

Revenues for the governmental funds in 2024 were \$88.8 million, up \$3.7 million or 4.3% from 2023 and expenditures were \$89.3 million, down \$2.2 million or 2.4%.

General Fund - The general fund is the main operating fund of the City through which all receipts and payments of ordinary City operations are processed, unless legally required to be accounted for in another fund. Taxes are the major source of revenue. At the end of 2024, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$23.4 million down \$2.1 million from 2023. As a measure of fund's liquidity, the ending fund balance is 39% of the fund's 2024 expenditures. As of December 31, 2024, total revenue was \$58.4 million, a decrease of \$2.1 million or 3.6%, and total expenditures were \$59.9 million. Of the \$23.4 million fund balance, \$20.8 million is unassigned and is available for discretionary spending with the remainder assigned restricted funds related to the Opioid Settlement totaling \$136,128, and Residential Density Incentives totaling \$2.4 million. The City remains committed to managing costs and balancing current year revenue and expenses to ensure the financial security of the City.

School Mitigation – The School Mitigation Fund is used to collect school mitigation fees, which are collected at the time of permitting and passed on to the school district(s). Revenue collection for the year increased by \$941,767, reflecting strong development activity.

Local Improvement District 71 Fund (LID71) – The LID 71 Fund accounts for assessments related to the LID and provides payment to the Fiscal Agent for principal and interest on bonds issued in September 2014. The fund fluctuates based on the assessments collected and the bonds called during the current year.

Street Capital Improvements – The Street Capital Improvements Fund is used to design and construct capital road construction projects. Revenues are generated through grants, developer mitigation fees, and real estate excise taxes. Revenue collection increased by \$2,987,094, primarily due to awarded grants that funded various capital projects.

Other Governmental Funds – The City has fourteen other special revenue funds, of which the School Mitigation Fund is reported as a Major Fund, three other debt service funds of which the LID 71 is reported as a Major Fund and three capital project funds, of which the Street Capital is reported as a major fund.

Combined, the Other Governmental Funds reported total assets of \$19 million with a combined fund balance of \$17.8 million. Liabilities decreased due to a reduction of accounts payable and due to other funds totaling \$.8 million. The cash and investments increased by \$.4 million.

Revenue for the Other Government Funds in 2024 was \$15.6 million, an increase of \$2 million over 2023, primarily due to increase in mitigation fee revenues as well as transportation benefit tax dollars collected.

Expenditures for the Other Government Funds in 2024 were \$13.8 million, a decrease of \$5.9 million.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund statements are similar to the information found in the government-wide financial statements, but more detail is provided due to the assortment of activities. These funds include the Waterworks Utility and Solid Waste as the major funds for this report. As a result, all statements related to the enterprise funds are presented at the entity-wide level. The Cedarcrest Golf Course is the only enterprise fund that is not considered a major fund. The City does have Internal Service funds, which are reported in the fund statements.

Waterworks Utility Fund – The Waterworks Utility Fund accounts for the operations, maintenance, and construction of activities related to the supplying of water, sewer, and storm drainage/surface water services to the community. The fund reported total assets and deferred outflow of \$261.2 million, total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$20.4 million, and a net position of \$240.8 million, an increase of \$14.7 million from the prior year. Key elements for the change include:

- The annual 2% rate increase in utilities.
- Decrease in outstanding bonds, notes, and loans payable.
- Increase in net investment in capital assets totaling \$13.1 million.

Solid Waste Fund – The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of providing solid waste services to citizens within the city limits. The fund reported total assets and deferred outflows of \$13.7 million, total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$2.0 million, and a net position of \$11.5 million, an increase of 21% from the prior year.

Other Enterprise Funds – The City's other enterprise fund includes only one activity, and that is the Cedarcrest Golf Course. The fund reported total assets and deferred outflows of \$3.2 million, total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$0.5 million, and a net position of \$2.7 million, an increase of \$0.2 million. The increase is due to an increase in rounds played.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The 2023/2024 biennial budget was adopted in October 2022 by the City Council.

The General Fund expenditure budget for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024, was designed to contain costs while meeting service-level needs. Four amendments to the budget throughout the year resulted in a revised biennium revenue decline of \$1,973,624. Revenue from taxes is \$5.3 million less due to the regional fire authority levying its property tax beginning in 2024. The charge for services category, particularly with development service charges, which include engineering services and plan checking fees, generated \$1.4 million more than in the previous year.

Actual expenditures increased \$2.4 million from the prior year, primarily in general government and transportation-related services, offset by public safety.

Significant amendments to the budget included a reserve for risk and liability insurance \$1.5 million and professional service and personnel-related cost increases totaling \$0.85 million.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City’s investment in capital assets, including construction in progress, for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2024, amounts to \$522.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation) an increase of \$15.9 million from 2023.

Capital Assets at Year End, Net of Depreciation

(in thousands)

	GOVERNMENTAL		BUSINESS-TYPE		TOTAL	
	ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 41,428	\$ 40,730	\$ 11,786	\$ 10,808	\$ 53,214	\$ 51,538
Buildings	74,887	73,325	5,844	4,459	80,731	77,785
Infrastructure	163,850	136,227	-	-	163,850	136,227
Improvements other than buildings	15,718	9,250	178,950	163,705	194,668	172,955
Machinery and Equipment	9,762	9,742	1,702	1,787	11,463	11,529
Construction in Progress	10,249	37,466	6,769	17,115	17,018	54,581
Intangibles/Leases/SBITA	1,267	1,393	60	359	1,328	1,753
	\$ 317,161	\$ 308,133	\$ 205,111	\$ 198,234	\$ 522,272	\$ 506,367

Key changes to major capital assets during 2024 included the following:

- Increase of \$15.2 million in Improvements other than buildings resulting from Water/Sewer projects for business-type activities.
- Decrease of \$27.2 million in Construction In Progress associated with the construction of large street projects, utility improvements, in governmental activities.
- Increase of \$27.6 million in infrastructure investments related to the completion of various transportation and capital projects.

Additional information on the City’s capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Long Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$73.4 million, a decrease of \$7 million associated with the annual debt service payments. Of this amount, \$57.7 million is general obligation debt, \$14.5 million in revenue bonds, and the City also has \$1.2 million in special assessment debt.

**Long-Term Debt
(in thousands)**

	GOVERNMENTAL		BUSINESS-TYPE		TOTAL	
	ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
General Obligation Debt	\$ 57,685	\$ 60,575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,685	\$ 60,575
Revenue Bonds	-	-	14,510	17,840	14,510	17,840
Public Work Trust Fund Loans	-	-	-	526	-	526
Special Assessment (w/government commitment)	1,245	1,525	-	-	1,245	1,525
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 58,930	\$ 62,100	\$ 14,510	\$ 18,366	\$ 73,440	\$ 80,466

On January 24, 2025, Moody’s Investor Service assigned a rating of Aa2 to the City’s limited tax general obligation bonds.

Standard & Poor’s notified the city on April 15, 2021, of an upgrade in its rating of Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds-2014 from AA to AA+.

Washington State statutes limit the amount of debt a governmental entity may issue to 7.5% of its total assessed valuation, subject to 60% majority vote of qualified electors. Of the 7.5% limit, 2.5% is for general purposes, 2.5% for open space/park facilities, and 2.5% for utilities. Non-voted general-purpose indebtedness is limited to 1.5% of assessed valuation, and the combination of voted and non-voted general-purpose indebtedness cannot exceed 2.5% of assessed valuation.

The City's assessed valuation for 2024 was \$13.8 billion, and the total amount of additional debt that the city may issue is \$149 million.

ASSESSED VALUATION = \$13,781,718,989

COUNCILMANIC BONDS 1.5% OF ASSESSED VALUATION

Councilmanic Bonds: Debt capacity of councilmanic debt may be issued by the City Council without voter approval. Property taxes may not be increased to support related debt payments.

Statutory Debt Limit		\$ 206,725,785
Street Construction	0.78%	1,610,000
Courthouse & Other Properties	1.63%	3,370,000
156th Overcrossing & BIA	1.87%	3,865,000
1st Street Bypass	4.80%	9,920,000
2018B Civic Campus	14.01%	28,970,000
2020A Civic Campus	4.81%	9,950,000
Debt Outstanding	27.90%	57,685,000
Available Capacity	72.10%	\$ 149,040,785

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City of Marysville Council voted not to increase the regular property tax levy by 1% allowed under Initiative 747 in 2024. Assessed values (AV) for 2025 are estimated to increase by 10.7% from the 2024 assessed values. The levy rate for 2025 is \$0.78 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, a decrease of 6% from the prior year of \$0.83. The decrease is due to the rise in assessed value and the decision not to increase the regular property tax levy by the allowed 1%.

Total General Fund revenues for 2025 are estimated to increase by \$3.5 million from 2024 before transfers, and the total General Fund expenditures are estimated to increase by \$2.3 million from 2024 before transfers. This increase is due to the anticipated continued growth in licenses/permits and the Council's adopted Ordinance to retain investment interest in the General Fund. The City is continuing to review and prioritize the strategic investments necessary to lay the groundwork for a prosperous future.

Requests for Information

The City's financial statements are designed to provide users with a general overview of the City's finances as well as to demonstrate the City's accountability to its citizens, investors, creditors, and other customers. If you have a question about the report, please contact the City of Marysville Finance Director, 501 Delta Ave, Marysville, WA 98270, (360) 363-8000.

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Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
<i>Current Assets</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	14,930,489	15,573,704	30,504,193
Investments	31,293,218	37,588,216	68,881,434
Receivables	13,596,170	9,553,087	23,149,257
Lease receivables	28,528	92,055	120,583
Special assessment receivable	2,763,942	-	2,763,942
Internal balances	(1,613,266)	1,613,266	-
Inventories	361,571	125,039	486,610
Total Current Assets	61,360,652	64,545,367	125,906,019
<i>Noncurrent Assets</i>			
Restricted investments	-	5,417,912	5,417,912
Lease receivables	291,826	470,763	762,589
Investment in joint venture	1,324,318	-	1,324,318
<i>Capital Assets:</i>			
Land	41,427,724	11,786,103	53,213,827
Depreciable assets (net)	265,483,832	186,555,758	452,039,590
Construction in progress	10,249,415	6,768,772	17,018,187
Net pension asset	8,771,522	1,502,143	10,273,665
Total Noncurrent Assets	327,548,637	212,501,451	540,050,088
Total Assets	388,909,289	277,046,818	665,956,107
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Debt refunding	143,593	168,058	311,651
Related to pensions	11,804,039	2,087,874	13,891,913
Related to OPEB	90,177	-	90,177
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,037,809	2,255,932	14,293,741
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	400,947,098	279,302,750	680,249,848

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Page 1 of 2

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Liabilities			
<i>Current Liabilities</i>			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,416,021	3,954,636	10,370,657
Unearned revenue	204,512	-	204,512
Other current liabilities	704,395	403,213	1,107,608
Current portion - Accounts, bonds, notes loans payable	3,603,162	3,742,964	7,346,126
Current portion - leases	238,856	5,597	244,453
Current Portion - Subscription Payables	262,138	25,515	287,653
Current portion - compensated absences	3,247,918	564,332	3,812,250
Current portion - total OPEB liability	180,354	-	180,354
Total Current Liabilities	14,857,356	8,696,257	23,553,613
<i>Non-Current Liabilities</i>			
Bonds, notes and loans payable	61,220,158	11,878,892	73,099,050
Leases	781,790	19,209	800,999
Subscription Payables	20,446	13,282	33,728
Compensated absences	3,247,918	564,332	3,812,250
Net pension liability	1,801,412	692,007	2,493,419
Total OPEB liability	3,696,188	-	3,696,188
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	70,767,912	13,167,722	83,935,634
Total Liabilities	85,625,268	21,863,978	107,489,246
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Related to leases	320,689	547,405	868,094
Related to pensions	3,646,832	684,961	4,331,793
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,967,521	1,232,366	5,199,887
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	89,592,789	23,096,344	112,689,133
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	251,178,014	188,869,086	440,047,100
Restricted for:			
Net pension assets	8,771,522	1,502,143	10,273,665
Debt service	2,994,718	5,417,912	8,412,630
Affordable Housing	385,273	-	385,273
Street Construction & Maintenance	3,718,221	-	3,718,221
Law enforcement	44,825	-	44,825
Opioid settlement	2,137,637	-	2,137,637
Residential Density Incentives	2,431,903	-	2,431,903
Capital	542,646	-	542,646
Tourism	490,246	-	490,246
Technology infrastructure	602,262	-	602,262
REET	5,855,034	-	5,855,034
Transportation Benefit District	8,983,751	-	8,983,751
Grants	80,080	-	80,080
Unrestricted	23,138,177	60,417,265	83,555,442
Total Net Position	311,354,309	256,206,406	567,560,715

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Page 2 of 2

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Function/Program	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating	Capital	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities:								
Judicial	1,744,481	290,746	60,598	-	(1,393,137)	-	(1,393,137)	
General Government	10,265,784	2,514,071	996,258	77,136	(6,678,319)	-	(6,678,319)	
Public Safety	28,841,777	748,563	920,494	-	(27,172,720)	-	(27,172,720)	
Physical Environment	1,086,949	-	-	-	(1,086,949)	-	(1,086,949)	
Transportation	16,836,688	4,948,784	2,032,065	6,958,710	(2,897,129)	-	(2,897,129)	
Economic Environment	6,966,709	10,111,133	353,217	-	3,497,641	-	3,497,641	
Health	495,159	-	18,160	-	(476,999)	-	(476,999)	
Culture & Recreation	4,960,031	1,990,273	259,442	514,266	(2,196,050)	-	(2,196,050)	
Interest on long-term debt	2,338,851	-	-	-	(2,338,851)	-	(2,338,851)	
Total Governmental Activities	73,536,429	20,603,570	4,640,234	7,550,112	(40,742,513)	-	(40,742,513)	
Business-Type Activities:								
Water/Sewer/Surface Water	34,859,393	42,744,183	312,658	7,938,297	-	16,135,745	16,135,745	
Solid Waste	13,800,875	15,841,181	-	-	-	2,040,306	2,040,306	
Golf Course	1,853,571	2,213,112	-	-	-	359,541	359,541	
Total Business-Type Activities	50,513,839	60,798,476	312,658	7,938,297	-	18,535,592	18,535,592	
Total Government	124,050,268	81,402,046	4,952,892	15,488,409	(40,742,513)	18,535,592	(22,206,921)	
General Revenues								
					Property taxes	11,362,109	-	11,362,109
					Sales taxes	26,470,013	-	26,470,013
					Utility taxes	7,185,906	-	7,185,906
					Excise taxes	5,508,314	-	5,508,314
					Other taxes	1,506,157	-	1,506,157
					Investment earnings (losses)	3,692,703	598,395	4,291,098
					Gain on sale of capital assets	1,442,168	-	1,442,168
					Miscellaneous	2,667,566	-	2,667,566
Transfers						952,381	(952,381)	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers						60,787,317	(353,986)	60,433,331
Change in Net Position						20,044,804	18,181,606	38,226,410
Net Position - Beginning						295,163,207	238,450,711	533,613,918
Restatements						(3,853,702)	(425,911)	(4,279,613)
Net Position - Ending						311,354,309	256,206,406	567,560,715

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024**

	General Fund	School Mitigation Fees	Street Capital Improvements	Local Improvement District 71	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	6,887,075	32,850	1,128,087	9,402	4,629,468	12,686,882
Investments	12,696,110	92,924	1,314,447	26,594	12,424,289	26,554,364
Receivables	9,422,816	-	2,147,277	121,052	1,898,885	13,590,030
Due from other funds	115,918	-	-	-	-	115,918
Lease Receivables	320,354	-	-	-	-	320,354
Special Assessment Receivable	-	-	-	2,763,942	-	2,763,942
Total Assets	29,442,273	125,774	4,589,811	2,920,990	18,952,642	56,031,490
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,363,726	-	832,135	-	472,596	3,668,457
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	525,996	525,996
Unearned revenue	83,460	-	-	121,052	-	204,512
Deposits payable	132,773	-	-	-	82,955	215,728
Total Liabilities	2,579,959	-	832,135	121,052	1,081,547	4,614,693
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property taxes	163,673	-	-	-	-	163,673
Special assessments	-	-	-	2,763,942	-	2,763,942
Grants	-	-	39,455	-	35,455	74,910
Settlement - Recovery	117,136	-	-	-	-	117,136
Other unavailable revenue	2,627,298	-	-	-	-	2,627,298
Leases	294,003	-	-	-	26,686	320,689
Court receivables	279,197	-	-	-	-	279,197
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,481,307	-	39,455	2,763,942	62,141	6,346,845
Fund Balances						
<i>Restricted for:</i>						
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	44,825	44,825
Opioid Settlement	136,128	-	-	-	-	136,128
Residential Density Incentives	2,431,903	-	-	-	-	2,431,903
Tourism	-	-	-	-	490,246	490,246
Technology Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	602,262	602,262
REET	-	-	-	-	5,855,034	5,855,034
Transportation Benefit District	-	-	-	-	8,983,751	8,983,751
Debt Service	-	-	-	35,996	683,447	719,443
Affordable Housing	-	-	-	-	385,273	385,273
Street Construction & Maintenance	-	-	3,718,221	-	-	3,718,221
Capital Outlay	-	125,774	-	-	416,872	542,646
Grants	-	-	-	-	80,080	80,080
<i>Committed to:</i>						
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	70,690	70,690
<i>Assigned to:</i>						
Street Construction & Maintenance	-	-	-	-	22,892	22,892
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	173,582	173,582
<i>Unassigned</i>	20,812,976	-	-	-	-	20,812,976
Total Fund Balances	23,381,007	125,774	3,718,221	35,996	17,808,954	45,069,952
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	29,442,273	125,774	4,589,811	2,920,990	18,952,642	56,031,490

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024**

Total Governmental Fund Balances 45,069,952

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds (exclusive of internal service funds' capital assets).

Land	41,427,724	
Depreciable assets (including infrastructure)	306,910,360	
Construction in progress	10,249,415	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(51,632,986)</u>	306,954,513

The investment in joint ventures (Sno911) is not reported at the fund financial reporting level but is reported on the government-wide statement of net position. 1,324,318

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds - property taxes, special assessments, grants and fines. 6,026,156

Deferred inflows and outflows for pensions reported on the government-wide statement of position but not reported on the governmental fund balance sheet. 7,657,172

Deferred outflows for OPEB reported on the government-wide statement of net position but not reported on the government balance sheet. 90,177

The net pension assets are not available to retire current year expenditures, therefore they are not reported in the funds but are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. 8,236,121

The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the equipment rental to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position. 14,063,017

The internal service fund chargeback to enterprise funds is not reported in the governmental funds, but is reported on the government-wide financial statements. (1,203,188)

Liabilities not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheets but are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (excludes internal service funds).

General obligation/special assessment bonds payable	(64,823,320)	
Leases payable	(167,638)	
SBITA payable	(13,188)	
Deferred outflows - bond related	143,593	
Accrued interest payable	(488,667)	
Other postemployment benefits payable	(3,876,542)	
Net pension liability payable	(1,554,765)	
Compensated absences payable	<u>(6,083,402)</u>	<u>(76,863,929)</u>

Net Position Of Governmental Activities 311,354,309

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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

	General Fund	School Mitigation Fees	Street Capital Improvements	Local Improvement District 71	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	40,737,804	-	-	-	9,894,772	50,632,576
Licenses and permits	4,403,464	-	-	-	-	4,403,464
Intergovernmental	2,539,011	-	7,488,229	-	3,149,403	13,176,643
Charges for services	7,307,621	3,857,692	2,911,130	-	1,302,671	15,379,114
Fines and forfeitures	478,151	-	-	-	-	478,151
Investment earnings	2,062,099	-	144,395	7,179	1,338,236	3,551,909
Rent and leases	288,189	-	-	-	(27,579)	260,610
Special assessments	-	-	-	307,224	-	307,224
Miscellaneous	597,547	-	91	829	(12,794)	585,673
Total Revenues	58,413,886	3,857,692	10,543,845	315,232	15,644,709	88,775,364
Expenditures						
Current:						
Judicial	1,910,869	-	-	-	-	1,910,869
General government	8,774,247	-	-	-	85,314	8,859,561
Public safety	29,616,161	-	-	-	29,856	29,646,017
Physical environment	1,164,898	-	-	-	-	1,164,898
Transportation	9,034,913	-	-	-	3,595,768	12,630,681
Health & human services	495,159	-	-	-	-	495,159
Economic environment	3,341,834	3,640,600	-	-	254,392	7,236,826
Culture & recreation	5,164,049	-	-	-	24,878	5,188,927
Capital Outlay:						
General government	141,220	-	-	-	-	141,220
Public safety	102,954	-	-	-	-	102,954
Transportation	-	-	11,541,584	-	1,456,032	12,997,616
Culture & recreation	94,530	-	-	-	2,970,993	3,065,523
Debt Service:						
Principal	68,852	-	-	280,000	2,890,000	3,238,852
Interest and fiscal charges	4,039	-	-	63,637	2,476,300	2,543,976
Other	-	-	-	4,294	-	4,294
Total Expenditures	59,913,725	3,640,600	11,541,584	347,931	13,783,533	89,227,373
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,499,839)	217,092	(997,739)	(32,699)	1,861,176	(452,009)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,442,168	-	-	-	-	1,442,168
Insurance recoveries	21,671	-	-	-	-	21,671
Transfers in	3,131,688	-	4,696,922	-	8,479,540	16,308,150
Transfers out	(5,355,230)	-	(1,463,269)	-	(8,537,270)	(15,355,769)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(759,703)	-	3,233,653	-	(57,730)	2,416,220
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,259,542)	217,092	2,235,914	(32,699)	1,803,446	1,964,211
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	25,481,221	(91,318)	1,482,307	68,695	16,005,508	42,946,413
Restatements	159,328	-	-	-	-	159,328
Fund Balances End of Year	23,381,007	125,774	3,718,221	35,996	17,808,954	45,069,952

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		1,964,211
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures on the governmental fund type operating statement. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
	Depreciation expense	(4,336,040)
	Capital outlay	14,636,063
	Capital contributions	<u>-</u>
		10,300,023
The book value of capital assets sold are reported on the government-wide statement of activities but not reported in the governmental fund's operating statement.		
		(1,009,347)
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
	Property taxes, special assessments, grants and court receivables:	
	Deferred as of 12/31/24	6,026,156
	Deferred as of 12/31/23	<u>(4,029,889)</u>
		1,996,267
Governmental funds do not report the change in the investment in the joint venture, but the change is reported on the government-wide statement of activity.		
		(301,613)
Elimination of transfers between governmental funds:		
	Transfers in	(15,355,769)
	Transfers out	<u>15,355,769</u>
		-
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost equipment, maintenance of facilities, computer costs and insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with the governmental activities.		
		2,168,710
The internal service fund chargeback to enterprise funds is not reported in the governmental funds, but is reported on the government-wide financial statements.		
		(798,885)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position.		
		3,227,959
Amortization of bond-related items is reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.		
		342,711
Issuance of debt, including leases, is reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, but is reported as a liability on the government-wide financial statements.		
		-
Other postemployment expenses are reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
		(95,032)
Pension expenses and related intergovernmental revenues (LEOFF 2 special funding) are reported in the statement of activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources and are therefore not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
		2,280,352
A one-month portion of interest on long-term debt is accrued in the governmental-activities but not on the governmental funds statement of revenues expenditures and changes and fund balance.		
		(133,292)
Compensated absences are reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
	Liability as of 12/31/24	(6,083,402)
	Liability as of 12/31/23	<u>6,186,142</u>
		<u>102,740</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>20,044,804</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Waterworks Utility	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Enterprise Golf	Total Enterprise Funds	
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	12,056,108	3,137,606	379,990	15,573,704	2,243,607
Investments	30,307,644	6,364,078	916,494	37,588,216	4,738,854
Receivables	6,540,766	3,012,321	-	9,553,087	6,140
Lease receivables	37,315	-	54,740	92,055	-
Interfund loan receivable	-	410,078	-	410,078	-
Inventories	83,054	-	41,985	125,039	361,571
Total Current Assets	49,024,887	12,924,083	1,393,209	63,342,179	7,350,172
Noncurrent Assets:					
Investments - Restricted	5,417,912	-	-	5,417,912	-
Lease receivables	298,225	-	172,538	470,763	-
Capital assets:					
Land	10,968,091	-	818,012	11,786,103	-
Depreciable assets (net)	185,619,991	142,138	793,629	186,555,758	10,206,458
Construction in progress	6,768,772	-	-	6,768,772	-
Net pension asset	1,245,461	256,682	-	1,502,143	535,401
Total Noncurrent Assets	210,318,452	398,820	1,784,179	212,501,451	10,741,859
TOTAL ASSETS	259,343,339	13,322,903	3,177,388	275,843,630	18,092,031
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Debt refunding	168,058	-	-	168,058	-
Related to pensions	1,731,104	356,770	-	2,087,874	744,172
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,899,162	356,770	-	2,255,932	744,172
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	261,242,501	13,679,673	3,177,388	278,099,562	18,836,203
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,131,703	1,705,629	117,304	3,954,636	2,747,564
Accrued interest payable	130,295	-	-	130,295	-
Compensated absences payable	485,078	79,254	-	564,332	206,217
Bonds, notes, loans payable	3,742,964	-	-	3,742,964	-
Leases	5,597	-	-	5,597	196,436
Subscription Payable	-	25,515	-	25,515	248,951
Deposits payable	23,200	-	3,500	26,700	-
Other current liabilities	80,935	-	165,283	246,218	-
Total Current Liabilities	6,599,772	1,810,398	286,087	8,696,257	3,399,168
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Bonds, notes, loans payable	11,878,892	-	-	11,878,892	-
Leases	19,209	-	-	19,209	656,572
Subscription Payable	-	13,282	-	13,282	20,445
Net pension liability	573,759	118,248	-	692,007	246,647
Compensated absences	485,078	79,254	-	564,332	206,217
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	12,956,938	210,784	-	13,167,722	1,129,881
TOTAL LIABILITIES	19,556,710	2,021,181	286,087	21,863,978	4,529,049
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to leases	322,854	-	224,551	547,405	-
Related to pensions	567,917	117,044	-	684,961	244,137
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	890,771	117,044	224,551	1,232,366	244,137
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	20,447,481	2,138,225	510,638	23,096,344	4,773,186
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	187,154,104	103,341	1,611,641	188,869,086	9,084,054
Restricted for net pension assets	1,245,461	256,682	-	1,502,143	535,401
Restricted for debt service	5,417,912	-	-	5,417,912	-
Unrestricted	46,977,543	11,181,425	1,055,109	59,214,077	4,443,562
TOTAL NET POSITION	240,795,020	11,541,448	2,666,750	255,003,218	14,063,017

The net effect of activities allocated from internal service funds is presented as an internal balance on the statement of net position

1,203,188

Adjusted Total Net Position

256,206,406

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Waterworks Utility	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Enterprise Golf	Total Enterprise Funds	
Operating Revenues					
<i>Charges for services:</i>					
Water/Sewer/Surface Water	34,388,951	-	-	34,388,951	-
Operating Grants	312,658	-	-	312,658	-
Golf	-	-	2,209,044	2,209,044	-
Garbage & Solid Waste	-	15,841,286	-	15,841,286	-
Fleet Maintenance	-	-	-	-	3,665,182
Facilities Maintenance	-	-	-	-	1,469,893
Information Services	-	-	-	-	3,457,552
Unemployment Insurance	-	-	-	-	2,088
Liability Insurance	-	-	-	-	3,693,904
Medical Insurance	-	-	-	-	7,333,539
Total Operating Revenues	34,701,609	15,841,286	2,209,044	52,751,939	19,622,158
Operating Expenses					
Maintenance and operations	23,078,639	12,408,923	1,937,628	37,425,190	15,698,192
Taxes	3,805,581	1,323,141	23,758	5,152,480	-
Depreciation	8,054,216	35,540	37,100	8,126,856	1,891,595
Total Operating Expenses	34,938,436	13,767,604	1,998,486	50,704,526	17,589,787
Operating Income (loss)	(236,827)	2,073,682	210,558	2,047,413	2,032,371
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment earnings	510,318	73,896	14,181	598,395	26,149
Connection and capital surcharges	8,192,308	-	-	8,192,308	-
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue	162,924	(105)	4,068	166,887	-
Interest expense	(285,645)	-	-	(285,645)	(26,281)
Non-operating grants	479,285	-	-	479,285	90,884
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	45,587
Non capitalized repairs and improvements	(322,553)	-	-	(322,553)	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	8,736,637	73,791	18,249	8,828,677	136,339
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	8,499,810	2,147,473	228,807	10,876,090	2,168,710
Capital contributions	7,459,012	-	-	7,459,012	-
Transfers Out	(952,381)	-	-	(952,381)	-
Change in Net Position	15,006,441	2,147,473	228,807	17,382,721	2,168,710
Net Position Beginning of Year	226,085,811	9,522,654	2,437,943	238,046,408	12,116,971
Restatements	(297,232)	(128,679)	-	(425,911)	(222,664)
Net Position End of Year	240,795,020	11,541,448	2,666,750	255,003,218	14,063,017
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds				798,885	
Adjusted Change in Net Position				<u>18,181,606</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

**Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Waterworks Utility	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Enterprise Golf	Total Enterprise Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash received from customers	43,257,499	15,955,216	2,248,283	61,460,998	-
Cash received from interfund charges	-	-	-	-	19,616,018
Cash received from other sources	-	-	228,316	228,316	-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(13,178,669)	(9,775,173)	(1,872,209)	(24,826,051)	(11,598,437)
Cash payments to employees for services	(9,026,113)	(1,810,526)	-	(10,836,639)	(3,863,026)
Cash paid for taxes	(3,805,878)	(1,323,141)	(23,758)	(5,152,777)	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	17,246,839	3,046,376	580,632	20,873,847	4,154,555
Cash Flows from Non-Capital financing activities					
Proceeds from federal, state and local grants	312,657	-	-	312,657	90,884
Interfund loan payments	-	410,578	-	410,578	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	28,511
Transfer out to other funds	(952,381)	-	-	(952,381)	-
Net Cash Flows from non-Capital and related financing activities	(639,724)	410,578	-	(229,146)	119,395
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Acquisition/construction - capital	(7,347,975)	(182,290)	(193,524)	(7,723,789)	(1,775,109)
Payments on debt principal	(3,860,895)	-	-	(3,860,895)	(137,769)
Payments on debt interest	(521,595)	-	-	(521,595)	(9,205)
Proceeds from federal, state and local grants	479,285	-	-	479,285	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(11,251,180)	(182,290)	(193,524)	(11,626,994)	(1,922,083)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Purchase of investments	(5,586,083)	(2,694,447)	(347,889)	(8,628,419)	(2,025,601)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	-	-	-	-	113,954
Interest on investments	965,922	73,896	14,181	1,053,999	26,149
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(4,620,161)	(2,620,551)	(333,708)	(7,574,420)	(1,885,498)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	735,774	654,113	53,400	1,443,287	466,369
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	11,320,334	2,483,493	326,590	14,130,417	1,777,238
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	12,056,108	3,137,606	379,990	15,573,704	2,243,607

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

**Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

(continued)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Waterworks Utility	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Enterprise Golf	Total Enterprise Funds	
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	(236,827)	2,073,682	210,558	2,047,413	2,032,371
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	8,054,216	35,540	37,100	8,126,856	1,891,595
Other nonoperating receipts	8,042,574	(105)	228,316	8,270,785	-
Other nonoperating payments	(322,553)	-	-	(322,553)	-
Changes in assets and liabilities					
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(4,729)	-	34,364	29,635	(17,423)
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	531,522	114,035	-	645,557	(6,140)
(Increase)/Decrease in lease receivables and DI	(12,506)	-	-	(12,506)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in net pension liability, DO, DI	(640,323)	(116,025)	-	(756,348)	(322,583)
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable	1,247,437	834,502	31,055	2,112,994	728,890
Increase/(Decrease) other current liabilities	588,028	104,747	39,239	732,014	(152,155)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	17,246,839	3,046,376	580,632	20,873,847	4,154,555
Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Capital assets contributed by private developers	7,459,012	-	-	7,459,012	-
Capital assets acquired through lease & SBITA	-	-	-	-	(797,037)
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(455,604)	-	-	(455,604)	-
Total Non-Cash Activities	7,003,408	-	-	7,003,408	(797,037)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2024**

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	85,306
Total Assets	85,306
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,708
Total Liabilities	1,708
Total Net Position - Restricted for Other Governments	83,598

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	Custodial Funds
Additions:	
Drug seizures	17,899
State court fees collected	532,850
Leasehold taxes	5,852
Weapons permitting	11,785
Building advisory	8,024
Fingerprinting fees collected for other agencies	3,697
Other fees collected for other agencies	750
Total Additions	580,857
Deductions:	
Drug seizures	5,629
State court fees remitted	532,850
Leasehold taxes	5,852
Weapons permitting	12,036
Building advisory	7,379
Fingerprinting fees collected for other agencies	3,983
Other fees collected for other agencies	750
Total Deductions	568,479
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	12,378
Net Position Beginning of Year	71,220
Net Position End of Year	83,598

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Marysville 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 Marysville was incorporated on March 20, 1891, and operates under the laws of the State of Washington applicable to a non-charter code city with a mayor-council form of government. The accounting and reporting policies of the city conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) of local governments.

The city is a general-purpose government and provides public safety, road improvement, parks and recreation, judicial administration and general governmental services. In addition, the city owns and operates a water/sewer/surface water utility, a golf course and provides garbage collection and recycling services. The accompanying statements include all funds, agencies, and boards controlled by or dependent on the city. The financial statements also include the assets and liabilities of all funds for which the city has a custodial or trust responsibility. The financial statements do not include the financial position or results of operations of the Marysville School District, which is a separate municipal corporation.

B. 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 the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally 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 are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are identifiable with a specific function or segment. Our policy is to allocate indirect costs to a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements or a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Preparation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds. The fiduciary funds presented are custodial funds, use the accrual basis of accounting, and use the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded as liabilities are 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. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, 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.

Under modified accrual basis of accounting, property taxes, sales taxes, utility taxes 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. Grant revenue is recognized for cost reimbursement grants when the expenditure occurs in accordance with GAAP. When the expenditure is incurred,

grant revenue is considered to have been earned and therefore available and recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the city.

As of fiscal year 2024, the City has decided to include the School Mitigation Fund as a Major fund. The School Mitigation Fund is established to account for resources dedicated to addressing the impact of development projects on local schools. The fund collects revenues from developer impact fees, state and federal grants, and other contributions that are legally restricted for school mitigation purposes.

These resources are utilized to finance infrastructure improvements, capacity expansions, and other projects that support the school system in accommodating growth and maintaining educational standards.

The resources in this fund are restricted by law to be used for school infrastructure improvements, capacity expansions, or other related mitigation activities to address increased demands on the school system caused by population growth or new developments. School Mitigation Fund is integral to the government's financial activities and strategy, ensuring that educational needs resulting from development are met responsibly and effectively.

The city reports the following major government funds:

- The General Fund is the city's operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund includes police, parks, culture and recreation, parks maintenance, community development, courts, executive, finance, human resources, and legal.
- The Street Capital Improvement fund accounts for the construction and improvements to roadway infrastructure.
- The School Mitigation fund accounts for collected developer fees to ensure adequate school facilities are available to serve new growth and development.
- The Local Improvement District (LID) #71 accounts for assessments related to the LID and provides payment to the fiscal agent for principal and interest on bonds issued in September 2014.

The city reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The Waterworks Utility operating fund accounts for the distribution and filtration of water, the collection and treatment of wastewater, as well as the collection and treatment of sewage, and the design and construction of all water/sewer/surface water capital projects. Also included in the waterworks utility fund are all debt service payments.
- The Solid Waste fund accounts for the collection of commercial and residential solid waste as well as curb side recycling program.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

- Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources to finance specific activities as required by law or administrative regulations.
- Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment.
- Capital project funds account for the design and construction of city infrastructure and city parks and recreational facilities, and other governmental facilities.
- Internal service funds account for the city's fleet management, facility services, information services, unemployment insurance, and liability insurance provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.
- Custodial funds account for the funds received for drug seizure, weapon permits, and other county mitigation fees.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated for the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. The city has allocated certain indirect costs that are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities.

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.

The proprietary statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and full-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred regardless of the timing of cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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. The principal operating revenues of the city are the Waterworks Utility Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Golf Fund, and the internal service fund charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to use, it is the City of Marysville's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

D. Budgetary Information

Scope of Budget

In accordance with the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 35A.34, the City budgets for all operating funds. These budgets are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary accounts are integrated in fund ledgers for all budgeted funds, but the financial statements include budgetary comparisons for budgeted governmental funds only.

The budget, as adopted, constitutes the legal authority for expenditures. Appropriations are authorized for two years but must be reviewed by the City Council at the midpoint of the biennial period. The appropriated budgets are adopted at the fund level where expenditures may not exceed appropriations. Subsidiary revenue and expenditure ledgers are used to compare the budgeted amounts with actual revenues and expenditures. As a management control device, the subsidiary ledgers monitor expenditures for individual functions and activities by object class. Any unexpended appropriation balances lapse at the end of the biennium.

Amending the Budget

The City Administrator is authorized to transfer appropriations between programs within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund must be approved by the City Council. When 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.

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.

As of December 31, 2024, the following funds reported deficits in fund balance or net position:

Fund 650 – Intergovernment has a deficit fund balance of \$247 due to a payment made in period 13 and cash receipted in 2024.

-

Budgetary Controls and Noncompliance Disclosure

The City of Marysville did not comply with the budgeted expenditures for the School Mitigation Fund. This fund collects impact fees from developers, which are to be distributed to school districts based solely on the actual amounts collected. In this case, expenditures exceeded the budgeted amount due to higher-than-expected revenues resulting from increased permit activity within the school district boundaries. However, the City had adequate funds to cover all expenditures, as it only disburses what it collects. To ensure future compliance, the City will implement periodic reviews of the School Mitigation Fund throughout the year and amend the budget as necessary to reflect actual collections.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City of Marysville invests all short-term cash surpluses. Monies from all City funds are internally pooled for investment purposes. The interest earned from the pooled investments is prorated to individual funds at the end of each month based on the cash balance in each fund at the end of the month. The City considers all highly-liquid assets, including investment in the Washington State's Local Government Investment Pool, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Investments (see note 2 – Deposits and Investments)

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GAAP, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Receivables (see note 12 – Receivables)

The City of Marysville recognizes receivables in its various funds based on the account basis required for that fund. These receivables include the following:

1. Property Taxes (see note 4 – Property Taxes) - Uncollected property taxes levied for the current year are reported as receivables at year-end. When property taxes become three years delinquent, the county is required by state statute to foreclose on the property. Historically, all taxes have been collected; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes is recorded.
2. Sales Tax - There is a running two-month lag in remittance of sales tax to the city. Sales taxes collected in November and December are not remitted by the state to the city until January and February of the following year and are reported as receivables at year-end. There is no allowance for uncollectible sales taxes because all sales taxes are required by law to be collected by businesses at the time of sale and remitted to the state.
3. Other Taxes - Electric, telephone, and natural gas taxes remitted after the end of the year for activity occurring during the prior year are reported as receivables at year-end.
4. Interest Receivable - Interest receivable consists of amounts earned, but not received, on investments.
5. Accounts Receivable - Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed by private individuals or organizations for goods and services provided. Unbilled services provided to utility customers are estimated at year-end and included in accounts receivable.

Amounts Due to and from Other Funds: Interfund Loans and Advances Receivable

Activity 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." Separate schedules of interfund loans, amounts due to and from other funds and advances are furnished in Note 13 – Interfund Transactions and Balances.

Amounts Due to and from Other Governmental Units

These accounts include amounts due to or from other governments for grants, entitlements, temporary loans, taxes and charges for services.

Inventories

Inventories in proprietary funds use a perpetual inventory method in which an expense is recorded when related items are consumed. Physical inventories are taken at year-end, and the value of items remaining in inventory is calculated for financial reporting purposes. Inventories in proprietary funds are valued by the FIFO method, which approximates the market value. Inventories associated with the Golf Course are held for resale. All other inventories are held for internal use only.

Restricted Assets and Liabilities

Constraints imposed by debt covenants and laws and regulations of other governments require that the City maintain cash accounts, investments, and receivables for certain purposes. These accounts contain resources for construction, escrow requirements, debt service, and the abatement of the opioid epidemic.

Net assets related to pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) are restricted. These amounts are presented in the Statement of Net Position as restricted assets (net pension assets) and in the net position restricted category (net position related to pensions).

Capital Assets (see note 4 – Capital Assets and Depreciation)

The City began prospective reporting of general infrastructure assets in January 1, 2005 and incorporated the retrospective values in 2007.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and estimated useful life in excess of one year. Infrastructure assets are capitalized when the cost equals or exceeds \$300,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets purchased, constructed, or leased by a governmental fund type are recorded as expenditures in that fund at the time the related expenditures are incurred. The associated capital assets are capitalized in the Governmental Activities column on the Government Wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets of internal service funds are reported with governmental assets.

Costs of normal maintenance and repair for general capital assets are not capitalized. However, any improvement that increases an asset's value, capacity or materially extends its life is added to that asset's capitalized costs.

All project costs are included in the construction in progress in the government-wide statement of net position. At completion, capital costs are reclassified to the appropriate capital asset account. In the governmental fund financial statements, lease and contract payments are reported as expenditures.

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

ESTIMATED SERVICE LIFE

Buildings & Structures	25-50 Years
Infrastructure	13-100 Years
Improvement Other Than Buildings	5-50 Years
Machinery & Equipment	2-20 Years

Lessee & SBITA (See note 9 – Leases and note 10 – SBITA)

The City is a lessee for noncancelable leases. The City recognizes lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$10,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized using the straight-line basis over its useful life.

Governmental funds recognize a capital outlay and other financing source at the commencement of a new lease. Lease payments in governmental funds are reported as debt service principal and debt service interest expenditures.

Key estimates and judgements include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount expected lease payments to present value, lease term, and lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided the City generally uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Lessor

The City is a lessor for noncancelable leases. The City recognizes lease receivables and related deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term using the straight-line basis.

Key estimates and judgements include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, lease term and lease payments.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure the lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Pensions (see note 5 – Pension Plans)

For purpose 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.

For purposes of calculating the restricted net position related to the net pension asset, the City includes the net pension asset and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plans (see note 6– Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plans)

Lifetime full medical coverage is provided to uniformed Police and Fire personnel who became members of the Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters (LEOFF) retirement system prior to October 1, 1977. A liability for the accumulated unfunded actuarially required contributions is reported in the Statement of Net Position. Actual medical costs are reported as expenditures in the general fund in the year they are incurred.

Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate up to 180 days of sick leave. Eligible employees accumulate 10 to 25 days of vacation annually, depending upon the employee's length of service, but may not accumulate more than two full years of earned accrual.

At the time of retirement or separation from the City, employees will be compensated for any unpaid accumulated vacation leave up to 240 hours.

Upon retirement, sick leave in excess of 480 hours shall be deposited into an HRA VEBA at a ratio of 32 hours of sick leave to 8 hours VEBA contribution.

Upon DRS-eligible retirement, employees with 25 or more service years to the City of Marysville shall be entitled to the following sick leave conversion option:

Years of Service to City of Marysville	Sick leave conversion to vacation leave
25 to 30 Years	Conversion to vacation leave at a ratio of 33% (3 hours sick leave converted to 1 hour vacation leave) to be used prior to separation, up to a maximum of 160 hours vacation.
Over 30 Years	Conversion to vacation leave at a ratio of 50% (2 hours sick leave converted to 1 hour vacation leave) to be used prior to separation, up to a maximum of 160 hours of vacation.

The Year End Balance includes estimated sick leave that will be used in future periods. The City calculated the average over the last 5 years to apply to and obtain a number of hours of sick leave that will be used prior to an employee leaving the City.

Unearned Revenues

This account includes amounts recognized as receivables but not revenues in governmental funds because the revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflow of resources is the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources involved no consumption of resources that results in either a net decrease in assets or a net increase in liabilities. It also represents access to present service capability that is under the government's controls. Deferred outflows of resources presented in this manner on the accompanying financial statements are related to outstanding debt, pensions and OPEB.

Deferred inflow of resources is the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources involved no acquisition of resources resulting in either a net increase in assets or a net decrease in liabilities. It represents a present obligation to sacrifice resources that the government has little or no discretion to avoid. Deferred inflow of resources presented in this manner on the accompanying financial statements are related to outstanding debt, leases, pensions, and timing-related revenue adjustments.

Long-term Debt (see note 8-Long-Term Debt)

Liabilities for long-term debt are recorded in the government-wide statement of net position and in the proprietary funds balance sheet. The liabilities include bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

For governmental funds financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed at the time of issuance. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as a debt service expenditure. The nature of debt in the governmental activity is specific to a program and, therefore, debt service costs are not an allocated expenditure.

Net Position and Fund Balance

Net Position is segregated into three categories on the government-wide statement of net position: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted. The flow assumption of the City is to use restricted assets before unrestricted assets. Restricted assets are usually set aside in a separate fund, specifically used for debt service or capital.

Fund balances, presented in the governmental fund financial statements, represent the difference between assets and liabilities reported within the government fund. Fund balance is classified into the following categories:

Non-spendable – items that cannot be spent due to form; inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term loan receivables, or amounts that must be maintained intact legally.

Spendable - amounts are further segregated into categories based on the degree to which the uses of resources are constrained. When an expenditure is incurred for which restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the City considers restricted amounts to be used first, followed by committed, then assigned, and lastly, unassigned amounts.

Restricted – amounts constrained for specific purposes imposed by external parties, such as those resulting from federal and state legislation, grant awards, bond covenants, and inter-local service agreements.

Committed – fund balance constrained by ordinance or resolution is adopted by City council and requires the same action to remove the constraint. In Washington State, ordinances and resolutions carry the same force of law.

Assigned – constraints that are neither restricted or committed, are considered assigned. Assignments are adopted by City Council through the budget ordinance. Special revenue funds typically report the majority of assigned fund balance and are created through ordinance by City Council. Fund balance in special revenue funds that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed, include transfers from other funds, investment interest not constrained by contract or covenant, fees for services and rents.

Unassigned – any remaining fund balance in the general fund not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned is considered unassigned. Also negative fund balance in any other governmental fund is unassigned. Also, the City's financial policies require a minimum of 10% of General Funds budgeted revenues (less beginning fund balance) be held in reserve. The reserves can be used for anything that council feels is necessary and therefore is reported as unassigned. Any and all expenditures from the reserve require a super majority vote by the entire City Council.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The City's deposits and certificates of deposit 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 (PDPC).

Cash and Deposits	Total
Cash on Hand	3,900
FDIC Insured Bank Deposits	6,934,224
Total Cash and Deposits	\$ 6,938,124

Investments

As required by state law, all investments of the City’s funds are obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. agency issues, obligations of the State of Washington, the State of Washington Local Government Investment Pool, or certificates of deposit with Washington State Banks.

The City is a participant in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which was authorized by Chapter 294, Laws of 1986, and is managed and operated by the Washington State Treasurer. The State Finance Committee is the administrator of the statute that created the pool and adopts rules. The State Treasurer is responsible for establishing the investment policy for the pool and reviews the policy annually and proposed changes are reviewed by the LGIP advisory Committee.

Investments in the LGIP, a qualified external investment pool, are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The LGIP is an unrated external investment pool. The pool portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity requirements for external investment pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized cost. The LGIP does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values. The LGIP does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals.

The Office of the State Treasurer prepared a stand-alone LGIP financial report. A copy of the report is available from the Office of the State Treasurer, PO Box 40200, Olympia, Washington 98504-0200, online at <http://www.tre.wa.gov>.

Credit Risk - Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the City’s investment program. City investments are undertaken in a conservative manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of the portfolio’s capital. The City holds investments in government agencies all of which hold AAA ratings from Standard & Poor’s and AAA from Moody’s Investor Services.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City’s investments may not be recovered. All City securities are held for safekeeping by US Bank.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City’s investment in a single issuer. Safety of the principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments of the City shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt instruments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. To mitigate the effect of interest rate risk, the portfolio is invested in high quality, highly liquid obligations with limited maximum and average maturities. The City’s investment policy limits the effective duration of the portfolio to a maximum of five with a weighted average maturity between two and 3 years.

A. Authorized Investments

All investments of the City are limited by RCW, principally RCW 35A.40.050 and 39.59.020.

Additional Specifications:

- This policy recognizes S&P, Moody’s, and Fitch as the major Nationally Recognized Statistical Ratings Organizations (NRSRO).
- Minimum credit ratings and percentage limitations apply at the time of purchase.
- All securities must be purchased on the secondary market and may not be purchased directly from the issuer.

- Securities rated in the broad single-A category with a negative outlook may not be purchased. Portfolio holdings of corporate notes downgraded to below single A and portfolio holdings of securities rated single A with their outlooks changed to negative may continue to be held. No additional purchases are permitted.

B. Suitable Investments

The City is empowered to invest in the following types of securities:

U. S Treasury Obligations: Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

US Agency Obligations: US Government Agency Obligations and US Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs) which may include, but are not limited to the following: Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation (FFCB), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), and Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA).

Supranational Bonds: United States dollar-denominated bonds, notes, or other obligations that are issued or guaranteed by supranational institutions, provided that at the time of investment, the institution has the United States as its largest shareholder. These include: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD or World Bank); the International Finance Corporation (IFC); the Asian Development Bank (ADB); and the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB).

Municipal Debt Obligations: Bonds of the State of Washington, any local government in the State of Washington, General Obligation bonds outside the State of Washington; at the time of investment the bonds must have one of the three highest credit ratings of a nationally recognized rating agency. Debt of the City of Marysville is not required to be rated.

Corporate Notes: Unsecured debt obligations purchased in accordance with the investment policies and procedures adopted by the State Investment Board. Corporate notes must be rated at least weak single A (A-) or better by all the major rating agencies that rate the note at the time of purchase for inclusion in the corporate note portfolio. The maturity must not exceed 5.5 years, and the maximum duration of the corporate note portfolio cannot exceed 3 years. The percentage of corporate notes that may be purchased from any single issuer rated AA- or better by all major rating agencies that rate the note is 3% of the assets of the total portfolio. The percentage of corporate notes that may be purchased from any single issuer rated in the broad single A (A-) category from all the major rating agencies that rate the security is 2% of the total portfolio. The individual country limit of non-U.S. and non-Canadian exposure is 2% of the total portfolio. The exposure is determined by the country of domicile of the issuers of portfolio securities.

Commercial Paper: Commercial paper must be rated with the highest short-term credit rating category of any two major Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSROs) at the time of purchase. If the commercial paper is rated by more than two major NRSROs, it must have the highest rating from all of them. Commercial paper holdings may not have maturities exceeding 270 days. Any commercial paper purchased with a maturity longer than 100 days must also have an underlying long-term credit rating at the time of purchase in one of the three highest rating categories of an NRSRO. The percentage of commercial paper that may be purchased from any one issuer is 3% of the market value of the total portfolio. Issuer constraints will apply to the combined holdings of corporate notes and commercial paper holdings.

Certificates of Deposit: Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit of financial institutions which are qualified public depositories as defined by RCW 39.58.010(2) and in accordance with the restrictions therein.

Time deposits and Savings Accounts issued by banks: Deposits in PDPC approved banks.

Banker's Acceptance: Bankers' acceptances generally are created based on a letter of credit issued in a foreign trade transaction. They are used to finance the shipment of some specific goods within the United States. They are issued by qualified financial institutions.

Local Government Investment Pool: Investment Pool managed by the Washington State Treasury office.

Investments that are not measured at fair value

As of December 31, 2024, the City had the following investments at amortized cost reported as cash equivalents:

Investment Type	Maturities	Total
CD – Bank of America	6/16/2025	11,694
Deposit Account – Opus Bank	-	3,158,390
State Pool Primary	-	21,305,772
Total Deposits		\$ 24,475,856

Investments measured at fair value

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 to 4 Years
Federal Farm Credit Bank	21,522,778	6,253,785	15,268,993
Federal Home Loan Bank	13,117,652	1,500,900	11,616,751
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,954,551	1,954,551	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	1,920,410	1,920,410	-
US Treasury Notes	24,137,359	4,726,981	19,410,378
Municipal Bonds	1,910,864	247,213	1,663,651
Corporate Bonds	5,728,821	-	5,728,821
International Bonds	2,497,284	-	2,497,284
Supranational Inst Debt	1,509,624	-	1,509,624
Total Investments	\$ 74,299,343	\$ 16,603,840	\$ 57,695,504

The City measures and reports investments at fair value using the valuation input hierarchy established by generally accepted account 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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Quotes Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Federal Agency Securities	38,515,390	-	38,515,390
US Treasury Securities	24,137,359	24,137,359	-
Municipal Bonds	1,910,864	1,910,864	-
Corporate Bonds	5,728,821	-	5,728,821
International Bonds	2,497,284	-	2,497,284
Supranational Inst Debt	1,509,624	-	1,509,624
Total Investments	\$ 74,299,343	\$ 26,048,223	\$ 48,251,120

Reconciliation of cash deposits and investments are detailed in the following table:

Cash Deposits and Investments	Fair Value	Cost Based Measure	Total
Federal Farm Credit Bank	21,522,778	-	21,522,778
Federal Home Loan Bank	13,117,652	-	13,117,652
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,954,551	-	1,954,551
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	1,920,410	-	1,920,410
US Treasury Notes	24,137,359	-	24,137,359
Municipal Bonds	1,910,864	-	1,910,864
Corporate Bonds	5,728,821	-	5,728,821
International Bonds	2,497,284	-	2,497,284
Supranational Inst Debt	1,509,624	-	1,509,624
Cash on Hand	-	3,900	3,900
FDIC Insured Deposits (KeyBank)	-	6,934,224	6,934,224
AP Clearing	-	(597,889)	(597,889)
Payroll Clearing	-	(311,896)	(311,896)
State Pool	-	21,305,772	21,305,772
CD – Bank of America	-	11,694	11,694
Deposit Account – Opus Bank	-	3,158,390	3,158,390
Total Cash Deposits & Investments	\$74,299,343	\$ 30,504,195	\$ 104,803,538

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES:

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Collections are distributed at/after the end of each month. Properties listed on the County tax rolls as of May 31 are included in the annual tax levy January 1. New construction through August 31 is included in the annual tax levy the following January 1.

Property Tax Calendar	
January 1	Taxes are levied and become an enforceable lien against properties
February 14	Tax bills are mailed
April 30	First of two equal installment payments is due
May 31	Assessed value of property established for next year’s levy at 100% of market value
October 31	Second installment is due

Property tax revenues are recognized in the year levied. At year-end, property tax revenues are recognized for collections to be distributed by the County Treasurer within sixty days and an adjustment to taxes receivable and deferred revenue is made to account for delinquent taxes. 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:

- a. Washington State law in RCW 84.55.010 limits the growth of regular property taxes to 1 percent per year, after adjustments for new construction.
- b. The Washington State Constitution limits the total regular property taxes to 1 percent of all assessed valuation of \$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.

The City's regular levy for 2024 was \$.8337 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$11,490,438.

Purpose of Levy	Levy Rate Per \$1,000	Total Levy Amount
General Government	.8337	\$ 11,490,438
Total City Levy	\$.8337	\$ 11,490,438

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BEGINNING BALANCE	PRIOR PERIOD			ENDING BALANCE
	01/01/2024	RESTATEMENTS	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	12/31/2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	40,729,708	-	965,556	(267,540)	41,427,724
Construction in progress	37,465,877	-	12,119,059	(39,335,521)	10,249,416
Total capital assets not being depreciated	78,195,585	-	13,084,615	(39,603,060)	51,677,140
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and structures	77,598,547	-	3,835,872	(808,382)	80,626,037
Improvements other than buildings	14,800,240	-	6,959,600	-	21,759,841
Infrastructure	173,096,470	-	29,772,843	-	202,869,313
Machinery and equipment	24,102,205	-	1,618,623	(130,542)	25,590,286
Right to use assets - Leases	527,313	-	797,037	-	1,324,349
Right to use assets - Subscriptions	1,388,809	(614,871)	-	-	773,938
	291,513,585	(614,871)	42,983,975	(938,924)	332,943,764
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(4,273,261)	-	(1,532,782)	67,047	(5,738,996)
Improvements other than buildings	(5,549,961)	-	(491,903)	-	(6,041,864)
Infrastructure	(36,869,708)	-	(2,149,699)	-	(39,019,408)
Machinery and equipment	(14,360,174)	-	(1,598,382)	130,070	(15,828,486)
Right to use lease assets - Leases	(128,163)	-	(192,233)	-	(320,396)
Right to use lease assets - Subscriptions	(394,500)	145,864	(262,147)	-	(510,783)
Total accumulated depreciation	(61,575,768)	145,864	(6,227,146)	197,117	(67,459,933)
Total assets being depreciated, net	229,937,817	(469,007)	36,756,829	(741,807)	265,483,831
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 308,133,402	\$ (469,007)	\$ 49,841,444	\$ (40,344,867)	\$ 317,160,971

A summary of changes in governmental capital assets follows:

Net investment in Capital Assets:

Governmental Activities

Land, Depreciable Assets and CIP	\$ 317,160,971
Debt Refunding	143,593
Less Current Portion - Bonds, Notes, Loans Payable	(3,603,162)
Less Current Portion - Leases	(238,856)
Less Current Portion - Subscription Payables	(262,138)
Less Non-Current Portion - Bonds, Notes, Loans Payable	(61,220,158)
Less Non-Current Portion - Leases	(781,790)
Less Non-Current Portion - Subscriptions Payable	(20,446)
	\$ 251,178,014

Depreciation-Governmental Activities

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

Governmental Activities

General Government Services	\$ 1,756,376
Protection of Persons & Property	29,180
Physical Environment	9,655
Transportation	2,294,313
Physical Health	3,195
Culture & Recreation	242,832
Internal Service	1,891,595
Total Depreciation-Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 6,227,146</u>

Summary of changes in business-type capital assets follows:

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	BEGINNING	PRIOR			ENDING
	BALANCE	PERIOD	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE
	01/01/24	RESTATEMENTS			12/31/2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	10,808,403	-	977,700	-	11,786,103
Construction in progress	17,114,643	-	4,972,066	(15,317,937)	6,768,772
Total capital assets not being depreciated	27,923,046	-	5,949,766	(15,317,937)	18,554,875
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and structures	9,597,568	-	1,583,317	-	11,180,884
Improvements other than buildings	306,278,936	-	22,982,172	(595,795)	328,665,312
Machinery and equipment	5,288,012	-	74,624	-	5,362,636
Right to use assets - Leases	41,671	-	-	-	41,671
Right to use assets - Subscriptions	418,682	(344,100)	-	-	74,582
	321,624,869	-	24,640,113	(595,795)	345,325,087
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(5,138,245)	-	(198,580)	-	(5,336,824)
Improvements other than buildings	(142,574,131)	-	(7,737,251)	595,795	(149,715,586)
Machinery and equipment	(3,500,706)	-	(160,364)	-	(3,661,070)
Right to use assets - Leases	(12,755)	-	(5,800)	-	(18,556)
Right to use assets - Subscriptions	(88,385)	75,954	(24,861)	-	(37,291)
Total accumulated depreciation	(151,314,222)	-	(8,126,855)	595,795	(158,769,328)
Total assets being depreciated, net	170,310,647	-	16,513,258	-	186,555,759
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 198,233,693	\$ (268,146)	\$ 22,463,024	\$ (15,317,937)	\$ 205,110,634

Net Investment in capital assets:

Business Activities

Land, Depreciable Assets and CIP	\$ 205,110,634
Debt Refunding	168,058
Less Current Portion - Bonds, Notes, Loans Payable	(3,742,964)
Less Accounts & Retainage Payable	(724,147)
Less Current Portion - Leases	(5,597)
Less Current Portion - Subscription Payables	(25,515)
Less Non-Current Portion - Bonds, Notes, Loans Payable	(11,878,892)
Less Non-Current Portion - Leases	(19,209)
Less Non-Current Portion - Subscriptions Payable	(13,282)
	<u>\$ 188,869,086</u>

Depreciation – Business-type Activities

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

Business-type Activities

Waterworks Utility	\$ 8,054,216
Golf	37,100
Solid Waste	35,539
Total Depreciation-Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 8,126,855</u>

Construction Commitments

As of December 31, 2024, the City had other outstanding contractual commitments, which include construction and engineering contracts for capital projects currently in progress. The City's outstanding contract obligations are included below:

Summary totals of outstanding contractual commitments as listed below:

Construction Commitments	Expended To Date	Remaining Commitment
Facilities Construction	564,639	96,246
Parks Construction	2,449,735	245,836
Streets Construction	14,035,833	5,340,202
Utilities Construction	7,964,787	3,136,724
Total	\$ 25,014,994	\$ 8,819,010

Project	Expended To Date	Remaining Commitment
Riverwalk Environmental Permitting	181,288	58,299
1049 State Avenue Addition	383,351	37,947
Facilities Total	\$ 564,639	\$ 96,246

Project	Expended To Date	Remaining Commitment
Comeford Park Redseign	1,702,173	38,173
Jennings Inclusive Playground	135,158	41,680
Ebey Waterfront Trail Phase IV-A	390,019	60,539
Mother Nature's Window Park Project	222,385	96,265
Mother Nature's Window Park Project	-	9,180
Parks Total	\$ 2,449,735	\$ 245,836

Project	Expended To Date	Remaining Commitment
88th St Corridor Improvement Project	1,838,794	357,642
88th St Corridor Improvement Project	1,108,919	159,646
State Ave Widening (100th-116th)	3,275,330	298,231
80th St NE / Non-Motorized Project	66,867	18,545
80th St NE / Non-Motorized Project	800,824	54,013
52nd & Sunnyside Intersection Improvements	1,100,339	116,983
53rd & Sunnyside Intersection Improvements	210,703	12,694
54th & Sunnyside Intersection Improvements	-	1,833,727
Quiet Zone Evaluation	365,682	61,783
156th St NE Improvements (Smky Pt to Hayho Cr)	444,898	52,622
Shoultes Elementary Safe Routes to School	-	179,135
Shoultes Elementary Safe Routes to School	-	194,815
156th St NE RR Overcrossing	70,722	879,607
116th I-5- State Ave	114,580	21,171
116th I-5- State Ave	799,586	4,273
116th I-5- State Ave	56,628	115,996
Citywide Pedestrians Safety Improvements	-	113,970
67TH 52ND INTERSECTION	174,703	199,554
2024 Pavement Preservation Program	3,536,661	637,394
On-Call Transportation Engineering Svcs	70,598	28,402
Streets Total	\$ 14,035,833	\$ 5,340,202

Project	Expended To Date	Remaining Commitment
WWTP O&M Manual Update	33,515	33,784
Watershed Planning Project	173,062	22,197
Wildlife Control	3,365	12,541
Geddes Marina Phase 2	304,041	70,898
Cascade Shoultes SRTS	171,951	186,319
Storm Surface Water Comp Plan Update	175,069	174,289
LID Retrofit for 103rd PL and Shoultes	238,270	27,106
Marysville Flood Control Grant	67,078	170,417
WWTP Near Term Improvement Design	5,976	4,637
WWTP Near Term Improvement Design	269,493	162,287
WWTP Near Term Improvement Design	3,177,690	102,387
Sewer Comprehensive Plan	91,084	372,246
WWTP Chemical Tank Replacement	53,563	37,416
Lake Goodwin Standpipe Replacement	41,985	27,215
Lake Goodwin Standpipe Replacement	235,915	2,917
LCRR Inventory and Outreach	39,703	16,827
LCRR Inventory and Outreach	966,008	20,358
Reservoir Cathodic Protection Project	15,089	24,127
SR 528 Water Main Replacement	286,801	68,199
SR 528 Water Main Replacement	1,536,548	1,313,957
Water Comp Plan Update	78,579	286,600
Utilities Total	\$ 7,964,787	\$ 3,136,724

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS

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

Aggregate Pension Amounts – All Plans	
Pension liabilities	\$ (2,493,419)
Pension assets	10,273,665
Deferred outflows of resources	13,891,912
Deferred inflows of resources	(4,331,793)
Pension expense/expenditures	285,730

State Sponsored Pension Plans

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

The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS ACFR may be 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 0.20 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 2024 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1		
Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer	Employee
January – June 2024		
PERS Plan 1	6.36%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	2.97%	
Administrative Fee	0.20%	
TOTAL	9.53%	6.00%
July – August 2024		
PERS Plan 1	6.36%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	2.47%	
Administrative Fee	0.20%	
TOTAL	9.03%	6.00%
September – December 2024		
PERS Plan 1	6.36%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	2.55%	
Administrative Fee	0.20%	
TOTAL	9.11%	6.00%

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.

Contributions

The **PERS Plan 2/3** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. The Plan 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 UAAL and an administrative expense that is currently set at 0.20 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates and Plan 3 contribution rates. The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2024 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3		
Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer 2/3	Employee 2
January – June 2024		
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	2.97%	
Administrative Fees	0.20%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
TOTAL	9.53%	6.36%
July – August 2024		
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	2.47%	
Administrative Fee	0.20%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
TOTAL	9.03%	6.36%
September – December 2024		
PERS Plan 1	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	2.55%	
Administrative Fee	0.20%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
TOTAL	9.11%	6.36%

The City's actual PERS plan contributions were \$812,653 to PERS Plan 1 and \$1,695,524 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Public Safety Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)

PSERS Plan 2 was created by the 2004 Legislature and became effective July 1, 2006. To be eligible for membership, an employee must work on a full-time basis and:

- Have completed a certified criminal justice training course with authority to arrest, conduct criminal investigations, enforce the criminal laws of Washington, and carry a firearm as part of the job; or
- Have primary responsibility to ensure the custody and security of incarcerated or probationary individuals; or
- Function as a limited authority Washington peace officer, as defined in RCW 10.93.020; or
- Have primary responsibility to supervise eligible members who meet the above criteria.

PSERS membership includes:

- PERS 2 or 3 employees hired by a covered employer before July 1, 2006, who met at least one of the PSERS eligibility criteria and elected membership during the period of July 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006; and
- Employees hired on or after July 1, 2006, by a covered employer who meet at least one of the PSERS eligibility criteria.

PSERS-covered employers include:

- Certain State of Washington agencies (Department of Corrections, Department of Natural Resources, Gambling Commission, Liquor Control Board, Parks and Recreation Commission, and Washington State Patrol),
- Washington State Counties,
- Washington State Cities (except for Seattle, Spokane, and Tacoma),
- Correctional entities formed by PSERS employers under the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

PSERS Plan 2 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the average final compensation (AFC) for each year of service. The AFC is based on the member’s 60 consecutive highest creditable months of service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for each year that the member’s age is less than 60 (with ten or more service credit years in PSERS), or less than 65 (with fewer than ten service credit years). There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement at the age of 65 with five years of service; or at the age of 60 with at least ten years of PSERS service credit; or at age 53 with 20 years of service. Retirement before age 60 is considered an early retirement. PSERS members who retire prior to the age of 60 receive reduced benefits. If retirement is at age 53 or older with at least 20 years of service, a three percent per year reduction for each year between the age at retirement and age 60 applies. PSERS Plan 2 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. PSERS Plan 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service.

Contributions

The **PSERS Plan 2** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2. The Plan 2 employer rates include components to address the PERS Plan 1 unfunded actuarial accrued liability and administrative expense currently set at 0.20 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates.

The PSERS Plan 2 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of current-year covered payroll) for 2024 were as follows:

PSERS Plan 2		
Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer	Employee
January – June 2024		
PSERS Plan 2	6.73%	6.73%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	2.97%	
Administrative Fee	0.20%	
TOTAL	9.90%	6.73%
July – August 2024		
PSERS Plan 2	6.73%	6.73%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	2.47%	
Administrative Fee	0.20%	
TOTAL	9.40%	6.73%
September – December 2024		
PSERS Plan 2	6.76%	6.76%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	2.55%	
Administrative Fee	0.20%	
TOTAL	9.51%	6.76%

The City’s actual contributions to the PSERS 2 plan were \$187,727 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Law Enforcement Officers’ and Fire Fighters’ Retirement System (LEOFF)

LEOFF membership includes all full-time, fully compensated, local law enforcement commissioned officers, firefighters, and, as of July 24, 2005, emergency medical technicians. LEOFF is comprised of two separate defined benefit plans.

LEOFF Plan 1 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined per year of service, calculated as a percent of final average salary (FAS) as follows:

- 20+ years of service 2.0% of FAS
- 10-19 years of service 1.5% of FAS
- 5-9 years of service 1.0% of FAS

The FAS is the basic monthly salary received at the time of retirement, provided a member has held the same position or rank for 12 months preceding the date of retirement. Otherwise, it is the average of the highest consecutive 24 months' salaries within the last ten years of service. Members are eligible for retirement with five years of service at the age of 50. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. LEOFF 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

Starting on July 1, 2000, **LEOFF Plan 1** employers and employees contribute zero percent, as long as the plan remains fully funded. The LEOFF Plan I had no required employer or employee contributions for fiscal year 2021. Employers paid only the administrative expense of 0.20 percent of covered payroll.

LEOFF Plan 2 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the final average salary (FAS) per year of service (the FAS is based on the highest consecutive 60 months). Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 53 with at least five years of service credit. Members who retire prior to the age of 53 receive reduced benefits. If the member has at least 20 years of service and is age 50, the reduction is three percent for each year prior to age 53. Otherwise, the benefits are actuarially reduced for each year prior to age 53. LEOFF 2 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other 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. LEOFF 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service.

Contributions

The **LEOFF Plan 2** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2. The employer rate included an administrative expense component set at 0.20 percent. Plan 2 employers and employees are required to pay at the level adopted by the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board.

Effective July 1, 2017, when a LEOFF employer charges a fee or recovers costs for services rendered by a LEOFF 2 member to a non-LEOFF employer, the LEOFF employer must cover both the employer and state contributions on the LEOFF 2 basic salary earned for those services. The state contribution rate (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) was 3.41% in 2024.

The LEOFF Plan 2 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2024 were as follows:

LEOFF Plan 2		
Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer	Employee
January – August 2024		
State and local governments	5.12%	8.53%
Administrative Fee	0.20%	
TOTAL	5.32%	8.53%
September – December 2024		
State and local governments	5.12%	8.53%
Administrative Fee	0.20%	
TOTAL	5.32%	8.53%

The City's actual contributions to the plan were \$581,877 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The Legislature, by means of a special funding arrangement, appropriates money from the state General Fund to supplement the current service liability and fund the prior service costs of Plan 2 in accordance with the recommendations of the Pension Funding Council and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. This special funding situation is not mandated by the state constitution and could be changed by statute. For the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the state contributed \$96,422,231 to LEOFF Plan 2. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of this amount is \$367,231.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2022 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2023, to June 30, 2024, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- **Inflation:** 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.25% salary inflation
- **Salary increases:** In addition to the base 3.25% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by service-based salary increases.
- **Investment rate of return:** 7.00%

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

The Method changes that occurred were the following:

- OSA adjusted their methods for calculating UAAL Contribution Rates in PERS 1 and TRS 1 to reflect the delay between the measurement date of calculated Plan 1 rates and when the rates are collected.
- OSA made an adjustment to their model to reflect past inflation experience when modeling future COLAs for current annuitants in all plans except PERS 1 and TRS.

Assumptions did not change from the prior contribution rate setting June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.0 percent. To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether each pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Based on OSA's assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.0 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 7.0 percent was determined using a building-block method. In selecting this assumption, the OSA reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered capital market assumptions and simulated expected investment returns provided by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). The WSIB uses the capital market assumptions and its target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times.

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

The table below summarizes the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.5% and represents the WSIB's long-term estimate of broad economic inflation consistent with their 2023 CMAs.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	% Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic
Fixed Income	19%	2.1%
Tangible Assets	8%	4.5%
Real Estate	18%	4.8%
Global Equity	30%	5.6%
Private Equity	25%	8.6%
	100%	

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability/Asset)

The table below presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
PERS 1	\$ 3,667,757	\$ 2,493,419	\$ 1,463,497
PERS 2/3	9,757,025	(5,412,478)	(17,870,876)
PSERS 2	814,138	(125,704)	(869,324)
LEOFF 1	(360,834)	(410,003)	(452,882)
LEOFF 2	2,865,689	(4,325,479)	(10,207,638)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the City reported a total pension liability of \$2,493,419 and a total pension asset of (\$10,273,665) for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

	Liability (or Asset)
PERS 1	2,493,419
PERS 2/3	(5,412,478)
PSERS 2	(125,704)
LEOFF 1	(410,003)
LEOFF 2	(4,325,479)

The amount of the liability/(asset) reported above for LEOFF Plans 1 and 2 reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension asset, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension asset that was associated with the City were as follows:

	LEOFF 1 Asset	LEOFF 2 Asset
Employer’s proportionate share	(410,003)	(4,325,479)
State’s proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) associated with the employer	(2,773,253)	(2,807,006)
TOTAL	\$ (3,183,256)	\$ (7,132,485)

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

	Proportionate Share 6/30/23	Proportionate Share 6/30/24	Change in Proportion
PERS 1	.135461%	.140329%	.004868%
PERS 2/3	.158053%	.164185%	.006132%
PSERS 2	.301205%	.294783%	(.006422%)
LEOFF 1	.015371%	.014417%	(.000954%)
LEOFF 2	.223706%	.230970%	.007264%

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 except LEOFF 1.

LEOFF Plan 1 allocation percentages are based on the total historical employer contributions to LEOFF 1 from 1971 through 2000 and the retirement benefit payments in fiscal year 2020. Historical data was obtained from a 2011 study by the Office of the State Actuary (OSA). In fiscal year 2020, the state of Washington contributed 87.12 percent of LEOFF 1 employer contributions and all other employers contributed the remaining 12.88 percent of employer contributions. LEOFF 1 is fully funded and no further employer contributions have been required since June 2000. If the plan becomes underfunded, funding of the remaining liability will require new legislation. The allocation method the plan chose reflects the projected long-term contribution effort based on historical data.

In fiscal year 2024, the state of Washington contributed 39.36 percent of LEOFF 2 employer contributions pursuant to RCW 41.26.725 and all other employers contributed the remaining 60.64 percent of employer contributions.

Pension Expense

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

	Pension Expense
PERS 1	91,951
PERS 2/3	(253,443)
PSERS 2	106,828
LEOFF 1	31,457
LEOFF 2	308,937
TOTAL	\$ 285,730

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

PERS 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(199,517)
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	385,835	-
TOTAL	\$ 385,835	\$ (199,517)
PERS 2/3	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,075,486	(12,531)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(1,551,062)
Changes of assumptions	2,988,781	(342,934)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	205,756	(361,987)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	867,113	-
TOTAL	\$ 7,137,136	\$ (2,268,514)
PSERS 2	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	325,872	(71,903)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(60,864)
Changes of assumptions	125,476	(46,966)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,517	(83,128)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	97,163	-
TOTAL	\$ 555,028	\$ (262,861)
LEOFF 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(15,497)
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
TOTAL	-	\$ (15,497)
LEOFF 2	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,183,471	(32,918)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(711,654)
Changes of assumptions	1,780,633	(363,580)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	546,922	(477,252)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	302,888	-
TOTAL	\$ 5,813,914	\$ (1,585,404)

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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	PSERS 2	LEOFF1	LEOFF 2
2025	(330,186)	(1,175,408)	(56,440)	(26,057)	(532,883)
2026	169,633	2,321,671	69,544	13,499	1,135,230
2027	(17,961)	998,466	16,725	(1,296)	489,800
2028	(21,004)	991,306	17,505	(1,644)	529,075
2029	-	480,434	27,370	-	635,361
Thereafter	-	385,039	120,298	-	1,669,038
Total	\$ (199,518)	\$ 4,001,508	\$ 195,002	\$ (15,498)	\$ 3,925,621

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

The following table represents the OPEB amounts for all plans subject to the GAAP requirements for the year 2024.

Aggregate OPEB Amounts – All Plans	
OPEB liabilities	\$ (3,876,542)
Deferred outflows of resources	90,177
OPEB expense/expenditures	261,503

OPEB Plan Description

As required by the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Chapter 41.26, the City provides lifetime medical care for 7 LEOFF 1 retirees. The City provides medical insurance and reimbursements for all necessary hospital, medical, and nursing care expenses not payable by worker’s compensation, social security, insurance provided by another employer, other pension plan, or any other similar source. Medical insurance for the retirees is provided by the City’s employee medical insurance program. Under the authorization of the LEOFF Disability Board, direct payment is made for other retiree medical expenses not covered by standard medical plan benefit provisions.

The City provides health coverage for LEOFF 1 retirees through a medical plan purchased through the Association of Washington Cities (AWC) Employees Benefit Trust as a single employer plan. In addition, the City pays or reimburses eligible retired LEOFF 1 police officers the necessary usual and customary medical expenses in excess of those covered by the applicable insurance plan. The City also purchases a long-term care insurance plan for eligible LEOFF 1 members. Dental costs and dependents are not covered. Funding for LEOFF retiree healthcare costs is provided entirely by the City on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulated in a qualifying trust.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At December 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Covered Employees	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	-
Total	7

Funding for LEOFF 1 retiree healthcare costs is provided by the City as required by RCW. These medical benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis through the General Fund and paid out of the Police Department budget. Health insurance premiums are paid monthly and long-term care insurance is paid annually. Other medical services are paid as billings are presented for reimbursement. The City reimbursed 100 percent of the amount of validated claims for medical costs incurred by these individuals.

Assumptions and Other Inputs

The City’s Net OPEB Liability (OPEB) was calculated using the alternative measurement method in accordance with the parameters of GAAP for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members, utilizing the interactive tool developed by the Office of the State Actuary (OSA) for use by local government. The following assumptions were used to measure the total Net OPEB Liability:

Discount Rate

Beginning of Measurement Year	3.65%
End of Measurement Year	3.93%

Healthcare Trend Rates

Medical Costs	Approximately 4.5%, varies by year
Long-Term Care	4.75%
Medicare Part B Premiums	Approximately 5.0%, varies by year

Mortality Rates (assume 100% male population)

Base Mortality Table	PubS.H-2010 (Public Safety) Blended 50%/50% Healthy/Disabled
Age Setback	-1 year Healthy/ 0 years Disabled
Mortality Improvements	MP-2017 Long-Term Rates
Projection Period	Generational

Medicare Participation Rate

100%

The following presents the total OPEB liability for the City of Marysville calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,528,554	\$ 3,876,542	\$ 4,272,880

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City of Marysville calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,298,603	\$ 3,876,542	\$ 3,514,254

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

For 2024, a schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability is reported below.

LEOFF 1	
Total OPEB Liability at 1/1/2024	3,776,401
Interest	134,920
Changes of experience data & assumption	126,583
Estimated benefit payments	(161,362)
Total OPEB Liability as 12/31/2024	\$ 3,876,542

The measurement date of 6/30/2024 was used in the calculation. The city uses the alternative measurement method in accordance with GAAP. The City paid benefits of \$43,363 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

At December 31, 2024 the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

LEOFF 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Payments subsequent to the measurement date	90,177	-
TOTAL	90,177	-

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to financial loss resulting from city-caused damage to property or persons, bodily injuries, natural disasters, and unemployment compensation benefits paid to former employees. Individual internal service funds are used to account for and finance self-insurance activities. These include unemployment compensation and general liability. The city purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of anticipated self-insured losses. Premiums paid to these funds by other governmental funds are used to pay for administrative costs, claims, and risk transfer/insurance.

Unemployment Compensation Insurance Fund

In October 2018, the City Council signed Resolution 2453 changing the payment method for the City’s Unemployment Insurance. In January 2019, Fund 510 was established, and the City started collecting premiums from other governmental funds and making payments to reimburse the State of Washington Employment Security Department on a quarterly basis for unemployment compensation claims paid to former employees.

Liability Insurance Fund

The City of Marysville purchases a variety of insurance coverages to protect itself from unexpected financial loss. Liability coverage is in force with limits up to \$25,000,000, subject to a self-insured retention of \$150,000, which applies on a per occurrence basis. Coverage includes automobile liability, general liability, law enforcement liability, public officials’ liability, employment practices liability, employee benefit liability, and Washington Stop Gap coverage. Claims are administered by the City with the assistance of Defense Counsel, depending on the need, and subject to involvement from our excess insurers should a loss exceed our self-insured retention. Insurance for property, equipment breakdown, automobile physical damage, cyber, and pollution-related exposures is also in place. A summary of insurance in force is as follows:

Policy Type	Limits of insurance	Carrier	Deductible
Commercial Property, Equipment Breakdown, Automobile Physical Damage, and Boiler & Machinery Insurance	\$200,000,000 All Risk \$100,000,000 Boiler & Machinery \$25,000,000 Flood \$1,000,000 Flood Zones A&V \$100,000,000 Combined Business Interruption \$50,000,000 Extra Expense	Various Carriers	\$10,000 All-Risk Deductible 1/1/2024 to 6/30/2024 \$25,000 All-Risk Deductible effective 7/1/2024 \$100,000 Flood excluding A&V \$250,000 Flood Zones A&V
Earthquake	N/A		
Commercial Cyber Liability Insurance	\$2,000,000 Aggregate \$500,000 Privacy Notification/Monitoring Costs	Lloyd's of London - Beazley Syndicate	\$50,000
Pollution	\$2,000,000 Aggregate	Ironshore Specialty Insurance Company	\$250,000
Crime	\$2,500,000	National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA	\$10,000
General Liability	\$5,000,000 Each Occurrence \$5,000,000 Aggregate	Safety National Casualty Corp	\$150,000 Self-Insured Retention
Auto Liability	\$5,000,000 Combined Single Limit Bodily Injury & Property Damage	Safety National Casualty Corp	\$150,000 Self-Insured Retention
Public Officials & Employment Practices Liability	\$5,000,000 Each Wrongful Act \$5,000,000 Aggregate	Safety National Casualty Corp	\$150,000 Self-Insured Retention

Policy Type	Limits of insurance	Carrier	Deductible
Law Enforcement Liability	\$5,000,000 Each Occurrence \$5,000,000 Aggregate	Safety National Casualty Corp	\$150,000 Self-Insured Retention
Excess Liability	\$5,000,000 Each Occurrence Limit \$5,000,000 Aggregate per policy line \$5,000,000 Auto Liability Each Occurrence xs \$5M	Allied World Assurance Co.	N/A
Excess Liability	\$2,500,000 Each Occurrence Limit \$2,500,000 Annual Aggregate, where applicable xs \$10M	Bowhead Specialty	N/A
Excess Liability	\$2,000,000 Each Occurrence Limit \$2,000,000 Annual Aggregate, where applicable xs \$12.5M	Upland Specialty Insurance Company	N/A
Excess Liability	\$5,000,000 000 Each Occurrence Limit \$2,000,000 Annual Aggregate, where applicable xs \$14.5M	Starstone Specialty	N/A
Excess Liability	\$5,500,000 Each Occurrence Limit \$5,500,000 Annual Aggregate, where application xs \$19.5M	Allied World Assurance Co.	N/A

Since the city began to self-insure in 2019 and created Fund 511, there have been no claims that have exceeded the city’s self-insurance retention limit.

At December 31, 2024, the city had available cash and investments in the Unemployment Compensation Insurance fund of \$ 126,440 and in the Liability Insurance fund of \$ 2,959,370. The claims liability reported in the self-insurance funds is based on the requirements of GAAP. Prior to the issuance of the financial statements, requires that a liability for claim must be reported if it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and can be reasonably estimated. This estimated liability is not discounted to present value.

Changes in the self–insurance funds’ claims liabilities in 2024 are shown in the table below:

	Liability Insurance	Unemployment Compensation
December 31, 2024		
Beginning Liability	*10,000	3,486
Claims Incurred	82,970	7,786
Claims Paid	22,168	8,825
Ending Liability	\$ 70,802	\$ 2,447

**Beginning balance differs from PY ending. This reporting method will be followed moving forward*

Medical Insurance Fund

In 2020, the City created a self-insured health benefits program for its employees as a means to contain rising health benefit costs. Medical Insurance Fund 512 was established to account for the distribution of actual medical expenses, associated administrative costs, and reserves for the program. The Association of Washington Cities continues to provide medical coverage for LEOFF 1 retirees, long-term disability insurance, and employees who choose Kaiser or Group Health insurance.

To mitigate its risk exposure, the City holds individual and aggregate stop loss insurance and maintains both claims fluctuation and liability reserves. The claims fluctuation liability reserve was \$ 2,103,881 at December 31, 2024, based on an analysis of the recent twelve months of incurred claims with applied monthly completion factors, as required by Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 200-110-040(a). At December 31, 2024, the city had available cash and investments in the Medical Insurance fund of \$ 2,688,292.

	Medical Insurance Fund
December 31, 2023	
Beginning Liability	1,405,081
Claims Incurred	5,009,698
Claims Paid	4,663,698
Ending Liability	\$ 1,751,081
December 31, 2024	
Beginning Liability	1,751,081
Claims Incurred	4,802,503
Claims Paid	4,449,703
Ending Liability	\$ 2,103,881

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The city issues general obligation bonds to finance the purchase, acquisition, and construction of significant capital assets. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and business-type activities and are being repaid from the applicable resources. Federal obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government.

General government obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

DESCRIPTION	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF FINAL MATURITY	INTEREST RATE (%)	AMOUNT ORIGINALLY ISSUED	REDEMPTION TO DATE	DEBT OUTSTANDING
Governmental Activities						
LTGO Bonds Series 2016 Refunding	09/01/14	12/01/27	2.00	4,990,000	3,380,000	1,610,000
LTGO Bonds 2013	10/16/13	12/01/30	3.00-5.00	9,005,000	5,140,000	3,865,000
LTGO Bonds 2018	06/28/18	12/01/38	3.00-5.00	11,375,000	1,455,000	9,920,000
LTGO Bonds 2018B	10/09/18	12/01/48	5.00	31,280,000	2,310,000	28,970,000
LTGO Bonds 2020A	08/18/20	12/01/40	2.00-5.00	11,590,000	1,640,000	9,950,000
LTGO Bonds 2020B	09/10/20	12/01/34	2.00	4,320,000	950,000	3,370,000
Total Governmental Activities				\$ 72,560,000	\$ 14,875,000	\$ 57,685,000
Special Assessments (w/government commitment)						
LID 71 - 156th Street Overpass	09/23/14	06/01/36	2.05-4.15	6,022,846	4,777,846	1,245,000
Total Special Assessments				6,022,846	4,777,846	1,245,000
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS				\$ 78,582,846	\$ 19,652,846	\$ 58,930,000

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

YEAR ENDING 12/31	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			SPECIAL ASSESSMENT		
	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2025	3,005,000	2,354,994	5,359,994	-	51,668	51,668
2026	3,125,000	2,238,019	5,363,019	-	51,668	51,668
2027	3,245,000	2,114,469	5,359,469	-	51,668	51,668
2028	2,920,000	1,984,731	4,904,731	-	51,668	51,668
2029-2033	14,185,000	8,104,194	22,289,194	-	258,338	258,338
2034-2038	13,525,000	5,683,200	19,208,200	1,245,000	258,338	1,503,338
2039-2043	8,590,000	3,418,950	12,008,950	-	-	-
2044-2048	9,090,000	1,408,000	10,498,000	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 57,685,000	\$ 27,306,556	\$ 84,991,556	\$ 1,245,000	\$ 723,345	\$ 1,968,345

The LTGO Bond issue 2020B was a direct borrowing issue, and the debt service requirements are included in the governmental activities table above and shown separately below:

YEAR ENDING 12/31	LTGO 2020B		
	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2025	235,000	67,400	302,400
2026	250,000	62,700	312,700
2027	250,000	57,700	307,700
2028	355,000	52,700	407,700
2029-2033	1,880,000	154,300	2,034,300
2034	400,000	8,000	408,000
TOTAL	\$ 3,370,000	\$ 402,800	\$ 3,772,800

Business-type Long-Term Debt

The City issues revenue bonds to finance construction projects for the City's utilities. Revenue bonds are payable from revenues generated by the user fees, and are backed by the Waterworks Utility fund. Revenue debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024, is as follows:

DESCRIPTION	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF FINAL MATURITY	INTEREST RATE (\$)	AMOUNT		DEBT OUTSTANDING
				ORIGINALLY ISSUED	REDEMPTION TO DATE	
Water Revenue Bonds	05/29/14	04/01/28	2.00-5.00	39,945,000	25,435,000	14,510,000
TOTAL REVENUE BONDS				\$ 39,945,000	\$ 25,435,000	\$ 14,510,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

YEAR ENDING 12/31	REVENUE BONDS BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY		
	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2025	3,465,000	383,325	3,848,325
2026	3,575,000	277,725	3,852,725
2027	3,680,000	168,900	3,848,900
2028	3,790,000	56,850	3,846,850
TOTAL	\$ 14,510,000	\$ 886,800	\$ 15,396,800

The City's other business type activities consist of multiple Public Works Trust Funds Loans, and a Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan used to update the Wastewater Treatment Plant and to construct a new filtration plant.

Other Business-type long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024, is as follows:

DESCRIPTION	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF FINAL MATURITY	INTEREST RATE (\$)	AMOUNT		DEBT OUTSTANDING
				ORIGINALLY ISSUED	REDEMPTION TO DATE	
PWTFLL-WWTP Phase II	05/13/04	07/01/24	0.50	10,000,000	10,000,000	-
TOTAL OTHER BUSINESS-TYPE LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS				\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -

Total Business-type debt service requirements to maturity is as follows:

YEAR ENDING	TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY			
	12/31	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2025		3,465,000	383,325	3,848,325
2026		3,575,000	277,725	3,852,725
2027		3,680,000	168,900	3,848,900
2028		3,790,000	56,850	3,846,850
TOTAL		\$ 14,510,000	\$ 886,800	\$ 15,396,800

At December 31, 2024, the City has \$2,994,718 restricted and \$143,593 assigned funds available in governmental debt service funds to service the general bonded debt. Restricted assets in proprietary funds contain \$5,417,912 in sinking funds and reserves as required by bond indentures.

Special Assessments

Special assessments are amounts levied against benefited properties to recover costs associated with the construction of local improvement district (LID) projects. A lien is recorded against benefited properties until the assessment has been paid. Special assessments receivable represents all outstanding assessment amounts including current assessments billed but not collected, unpaid delinquent assessments, and special assessment amounts due in future years, which are recorded in a deferred inflow of resources account. Since special assessments are secured by liens against related properties, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is made. The City has one Special Assessment LID for the 152nd St. Overcrossing, located in the Smokey Point Area. This created access over I-5 to the shopping area west of I-5 and south of 172nd St. This area is also part of the Cascade Industrial Center, with a planned on and off ramp from I-5 in the future. The total assessment principal billed in 2024 was \$174,861, and the total principal collected was \$193,762. As of December 31, 2024, \$443.36 of special assessments receivable were delinquent.

Arbitrage Compliance

For the special assessment LID 71 bond issuance and Limited Tax General Obligation Bond 2020A issuance, the government issued tax-exempt bonds to finance various capital projects and programs. In compliance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 148, the government must ensure that interest earnings from the investment of bond proceeds do not exceed the yield on the bonds, as such excess earnings constitute arbitrage.

As part of this compliance, the government regularly performs arbitrage rebate calculations to determine whether excess earnings must be remitted to the IRS. During the reporting period 2024 and as of the installment computation date, the issue had a negative rebate liability and no yield restriction liability. Thus, payment is not due to the IRS at this time.

There were no material adjustments or corrections required during this period.

Bond proceeds are invested in accordance with applicable regulations and guidelines to prevent arbitrage violations. The government maintains monitoring procedures, including periodic reviews by external consultants, to ensure compliance with arbitrage rebate requirements.

Detailed information on bond issuance and investment activity is included in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 9 – LEASES

Lessee

The City leases a postage machine under a 60-month noncancelable lease, ending in 2024, which will then revert to an automatic annual renewal term of 12 months. The City added 18 vehicles during fiscal year 2024 and now leases twenty-four vehicles under 60-month noncancelable leases

ending in 2027, 2028, and 2029. The City leases numerous copiers under several different lease agreements with Copiers Northwest. The copier leases have a 48-month initial term plus a 48-month extension option, which the City is likely to exercise.

Leased assets for the year ended December 31, 2024, are summarized as follows:

Description	Beginning	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Ending
		Increases	Decreases	
Postage Machine	5,188	-	-	5,188
Copiers	291,148	-	-	291,148
Vehicles	230,977	797,037	-	1,028,013
Total	527,313	797,037	-	1,324,349
Accumulated Depreciation	(128,163)	(192,233)	-	(320,396)
	\$ 399,150	\$ 604,803	\$ -	\$ 1,003,953

Description	Beginning	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		Ending
		Increases	Decreases	
Postage Machine	576	-	-	576
Copiers	41,095	-	-	41,095
Total	41,671	-	-	41,671
Accumulated Depreciation	(12,755)	(5,800)	-	(18,556)
	\$ 28,916	\$ (5,800)	\$ -	\$ 23,115

As of December 31, 2024, the principal and interest requirements to maturity are as follows:

YEAR ENDING 12/31	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2025	238,856	30,835	269,691
2026	246,681	24,112	270,793
2027	243,393	15,242	258,635
2028	207,667	6,886	214,553
2029	84,049	830	84,879
TOTAL	\$ 1,020,646	\$ 77,904	\$ 1,098,550

YEAR ENDING 12/31	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		
	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2025	5,597	328	5,925
2026	5,683	242	5,925
2027	5,346	157	5,503
2028	4,161	89	4,250
2029	4,019	30	4,049
TOTAL	\$ 24,806	\$ 846	\$ 25,652

Lessor

The City is a lessor in three real property space leases under non-cancelable agreements of varying lengths and termination dates. In 2024, the City received \$49,464 in principal and \$10,419 in interest on governmental leases, and \$87,741 in principal and \$24,073 in interest on business-type leases. The leases include Tower Rental Agreements to rent tower space on existing City towers. The agreements are with T-Mobile for 12 years, Island County for 4 years, WSDOT for 5 years, and the FBI for 10 years. On April 11, 2024, the Boys and Girls Club of Snohomish County finalized the purchase of the property at 1010 Beach Avenue from the City. The purchase reduced the final receivable expected by the City by \$6,000, as noted in the contract.

The Business lease is for a restaurant at the city-owned golf course. This contract expires January 31, 2029.

As of December 31, 2024, future lease receivable principal and interest payments are as follows:

YEAR ENDING 12/31	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2025	28,528	8,732	37,260
2026	29,384	7,876	37,260
2027	30,266	6,994	37,260
2028	31,640	6,086	37,726
2029	37,789	5,060	42,849
2030-2033	162,746	8,650	171,396
TOTAL	\$ 320,354	\$ 43,397	\$ 363,751

YEAR ENDING 12/31	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		
	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2025	92,055	21,072	113,127
2026	89,169	18,153	107,322
2027	93,231	15,269	108,500
2028	89,850	12,228	102,078
2029	33,618	9,310	42,928
2030-2033	164,894	20,090	184,984
TOTAL	\$ 562,818	\$ 96,121	\$ 658,940

NOTE 10 – SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The City recognized four SBITAs in accordance with the guidance provided by GASB Statement No. 96. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. GASB 96 establishes a single model for subscription accounting, based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Under this statement, the City is required to recognize both a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. The City included subscription contracts with a threshold of \$10,000 or more in annual costs. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Subscriptions for the year ended December 31, 2024, are summarized as follows:

Description	Beginning	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Ending
		Increases	Decreases	
MICROSOFT 365	539,973	-	-	539,973
ESRI	171,443	-	-	171,443
GOV QA GRANICUS	62,522	-	-	62,522
Total	773,938	-	-	773,938
Accumulated Depreciation	(248,636)	(262,147)	-	(510,784)
	\$ 525,301	\$ (262,147)	\$ -	\$ 263,154

Description	Beginning	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		Ending
		Increases	Decreases	
RUBICONSMARTCITY	74,582	-	-	74,582
Total	74,582	-	-	74,582
Accumulated Depreciation	(12,430)	(24,861)	-	(37,291)
	\$ 62,152	\$ (24,861)	\$ -	\$ 37,291

As of December 31, 2024, the principal and interest requirements to maturity are as follows:

YEAR ENDING 12/31	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2025	262,138	8,654	270,793
2026	20,446	231	20,677
TOTAL	\$ 282,584	\$ 8,885	\$ 291,469

YEAR ENDING 12/31	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		
	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2025	25,515	1,470	26,985
2026	13,282	210	13,492
TOTAL	\$ 38,797	\$ 1,680	\$ 40,477

*Details of adjustments to prior period SBITA information can be found in Note 18 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

NOTE 11 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 60,575,000	\$ -	\$ (2,890,000)	\$ 57,685,000	\$ 3,005,000
For issuance premiums	6,256,482	-	(363,162)	5,893,320	363,162
Total bonds Payable	66,831,482	-	(3,253,162)	63,578,320	3,368,162
Special Assessment (w/government commitment)	1,525,000	-	(280,000)	1,245,000	235,000
Pension Liability	2,243,012	797	(442,398)	1,801,411	-
OPEB Liability	3,776,401 **	3,876,542	(3,776,401)	3,876,542	180,354
Leases	404,901 ^	797,036	(181,291)	1,020,646	238,856
Subscriptions	543,809 ***	-	(261,225)	282,584	262,138
Compensated absences	6,595,475 *	3,101	102,740	6,495,836	3,247,918
Governmental activity long-term liabilities:	\$ 81,920,080	\$ 4,677,476	\$ (8,091,736)	\$ 78,300,340	\$ 7,532,428
Business-Type Activities					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue Bond	17,840,000	-	(3,330,000)	14,510,000	3,465,000
For issuance premiums	1,389,821	-	(277,964)	1,111,857	277,964
Total bonds Payable	19,229,821	-	(3,607,964)	15,621,857	3,742,964
Public Works Trust Fund Loans	526,316	-	(526,316)	-	-
Pension Liabilities	849,199	-	(157,192)	692,007	-
Leases	30,511 ^	-	(5,705)	24,806	5,597
Subscriptions	62,974 ***	-	(24,177)	38,797	25,515
Compensated absences	1,106,083 *	22,580	-	1,128,663	564,332
Business-type activity long-term liabilities:	\$ 21,804,904	\$ 22,580	\$ (4,321,354)	\$ 17,506,130	\$ 4,338,408

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

*The beginning balance change in liability for compensated absences was restated by \$3,979,868 for Governmental Activities and \$675,895 for Business-Type Activities. The reinstatement is reflecting the implementation of GASB 101.

** The City of Marysville presented the correct OPEB Balance for 2023 Financials but failed to update the Prior Period Ending Balance for OPEB in 2023. See Note 18 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections.

*** The Governmental and Business-Type expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023, have been decreased. See Note 10.

^ Beginning Balance in Leases has been updated due to 2023 Presentation Calculation Error with the Reduction Amount for both Governmental and Business Type. See Note 9.

Since internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds, their long-term liabilities are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end the governmental balances above include \$246,648 related to the internal service funds' net pension liability and \$412,434 related to internal service funds' compensated absences.

Arbitrage

Arbitrage occurs when the City invests funds borrowed at tax-exempt rates of interest in higher yielding securities. These interest earnings in excess of interest expense must be remitted to the federal government. At the fund level, the City recognizes this liability only when it is due and payable. The City had no arbitrage excess earnings liability in 2024.

NOTE 12 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of December 31, 2024, appear as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Taxes Receivable			
Property Taxes	\$ 224,249	\$ -	\$ 224,249
Sales & Use Taxes	5,148,478	-	5,148,478
Real Estate Excise Taxes	394,416	151,817	546,233
Utility Taxes	418,130	-	418,130
Total Tax Receivable	6,185,273	151,817	6,337,090
Customer Receivables			
Miscellaneous*	7,206,804		7,206,804
Utility Accounts	-	9,183,997	9,183,997
Total Customer Receivable	7,206,804	9,183,997	16,390,801
Interest	204,092	217,273	421,364
Total Receivables	\$ 13,596,170	\$ 9,553,087	\$ 23,149,256

*Miscellaneous Customer Receivables related to Governmental Activities within the General Fund include property damage reimbursements, franchise fee accruals, court receivables, and opioid settlement fees as well as TIB and WSDOT grant accruals within the Streets Capital Improvement Fund.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION

The city participates in a number of federal and state-assisted programs. These grants are subject to audit by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. City management believes that any such potential disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

The City of Marysville is the defendant in certain legal actions. At this time, the City Attorney is unable to determine the probability of the outcomes in these cases. However, in all cases of legal actions against the city, the City Attorney believes there are meritorious defenses to the plaintiffs' claims, and that both separately and collectively, the alleged damages in these cases are within the coverage limits of the city's insurance policies. Therefore, the city believes that the costs of defending these claims, and any awards, if any, will not be material to the city's financial position.

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Loans between funds are classified as interfund loans receivable and payable, or advances to and from other funds depending on the time period for which the loan was made. Advances to other funds are typically loans that are not expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements. Interfund loans receivable and payable are used primarily to meet short-term cash flow requirements while waiting for other financing instruments to be put in place.

Interfund transfers are the flow of assets without a reciprocal return of assets, goods, or services in return. The City uses transfers to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund activity for the year is as follows:

Funds	Interfund Loans Receivable	Interfund Loans Payable
001- General	115,918	-
115- Affordable Housing Tax	-	115,918
310 - Parks Construction	-	410,078
410 - Solid Waste	410,078	-
Total	\$ 525,996	\$ 525,996

The current year transfers were to fund street maintenance, street construction, debt service, and vehicle purchases. The Waterworks Utility provides annual funding to Street Maintenance for surface water activities.

Fund	Total Transfer Out	General	Street Construction	Nonmajor Governmental
General Fund	5,355,230	-	-	5,355,230
Street Construction	1,463,269	-	-	1,463,269
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	8,537,270	2,550,457	4,696,922	1,289,890
Waterworks Utility	952,381	581,231	-	371,150
Total Transfer In	\$ 16,308,150	\$ 3,131,688	\$ 4,696,922	\$ 8,479,540

NOTE 15 – JOINT VENTURES & OTHER RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

Snohomish County 911

The City and other Police and Fire entities jointly operate SNOHOMISH COUNTY 911. SNOHOMISH COUNTY 911, a cash basis, special purpose district, was created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, as codified in RCW 39.34. This established the statutory authority necessary for Snohomish County, the cities, towns, fire districts, police districts and other service districts to enter into a contract and agreement to jointly establish, maintain and operate a support communications center. Control of SNOHOMISH COUNTY 911 is with a 16-member Board of Directors which is specified in the Interlocal Agreement. SNOHOMISH COUNTY 911 takes 911 calls and performs emergency dispatch services for local governmental agencies including police, fire and medical aid.

In the event of the dissolution of SNOHOMISH COUNTY 911, any money in the possession of SNOHOMISH COUNTY 911 or the Board of Directors after payment of all costs, expenses and charges validly incurred under this Agreement shall be returned to the parties of this Agreement and shall be apportioned between Principals based on the ratio that the average of each Principals' contributions to the operating budget over the preceding five (5) years bears to the total of all then remaining Principals' User Fees paid during such five-year period. Before deducting the payment of all costs, expenses and charges validly incurred, the city's share was \$1,324,318 on December 31, 2024.

Snohomish County 911's 2024 operating budget was \$31,651,474, operating revenues received were \$32,233,041 and total operating expenditures were \$30,742,863. Complete financial statements for SNOHOMISH COUNTY 911 can be obtained from SNOHOMISH COUNTY 911's administrative office at 1121 SE Everett Mall Way, Suite 200, Everett, WA 98208.

Alliance of Housing Affordability

In September 2013, the City of Marysville joined the cities of Edmonds, Everett, Granite Falls, Lake Stevens, Lynnwood, Marysville, Mill Creek, Mountlake Terrace, Mukilteo, and Snohomish, the Town of Woodway, and Snohomish County to establish the Alliance for Housing Affordability (AHA). The agreement was amended in May 2014 to add the City of Arlington, in June 2014 to add the City of Stanwood, and in October 2024 to add the City of Monroe and the Town of Darrington.

The purpose of AHA is to cooperatively formulate affordable housing goals and policies and to foster efforts to provide affordable housing by providing expertise and information to member jurisdictions. Operating funding is provided by the member cities.

AHA is governed by a Joint Board composed of an elected official from each member. The Joint Board is responsible for review and approval of all budgetary, financial, policy, and contractual matters. The Board is assisted by an administrative staff housed at the Housing Authority for Snohomish County (HASCO). Fiscal agent duties were transferred to HASCO during fiscal year 2018. The values included in the table below were audited and updated by the new fiscal agent and may be different than what was reported in prior years.

Each member city is responsible for contributing operating revenues as determined from the AHA annual budget. Contributions from the member cities are based on each member's population. A grant from the Gates Foundation provided \$50,000 to assist with the first few years of organizational start-up. The City of Marysville's equity share to date is:

Fiscal Year	AHA Budget	Marysville's share of Budget	% of Budget
2014	\$ 89,850	\$ 3,613	4.0%
2015	92,543	3,721	4.0%
2016	93,651	3,702	4.0%
2017	97,934	3,675	3.8%
2018	102,586	5,513	5.4%
2019	107,391	6,541	6.1%
2020	112,408	6,939	6.2%
2021	117,673	7,002	6.0%
2022	118,200	7,014	9.4%
2023	135,522	7,405	9.2%
2024	157,674	9,448	9.3%
2025	165,370	10,004	9.3%

Members withdrawing from the agreement relinquish all rights to any reserve funds, equipment, or material purchased. Upon dissolution, the agreement provides for distribution of net assets among the members based on the percentage of the total annual contributions during the period of the Agreement paid by each member.

Budget monitoring information can be obtained from Chris Collier, Program Manager, Alliance for Housing Affordability, 12711 4th Ave W, Everett WA 98204.

AWC Employee Benefit Trust

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

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

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

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

In April 2020, the Board of Trustees adopted a large employer policy, requiring newly enrolling groups with 600 or more employees to submit medical claims experience data in order to receive a quote for medical coverage. Outside of this, the AWC Trust HCP pools claims without regard to individual member experience. The pool is actuarially rated each year with the assumption of projected claims run-out for all current members. The AWC Trust HCP includes medical, dental and vision insurance through the following carriers: Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington Options, Inc., Regence BlueShield, Asuris Northwest Health, Delta Dental of Washington, Willamette Dental Group, and Vision Service Plan. Eligible members are cities and towns within the state of Washington. Non-City Entities (public agency, public corporation, intergovernmental agency, or political subdivision within the state of Washington) are eligible to apply for coverage into the AWC Trust HCP, submitting application to the Board of Trustees for review as required in the Trust Agreement.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16- POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATION

The City of Marysville is responsible for addressing pollution remediation obligations as required under federal, state, and local regulations. These obligations arise from the City's purchase of the WELCO Lumber company property located at 1218 1st Street, Marysville, WA on December 20, 2016. After conducting both Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments analytical data from the consultant's investigation indicated concentrations of TPH above the MTCA Method A cleanup levels were present in the site soils. In addition, soil and water impacts identified were in multiple areas all over the site and likely represent multiple, separate releases, none of which have been fully characterized with respect to lateral or vertical extent. In order to assess the full impact to the property and develop accurate clean-up costs, further investigations are required. It is not currently possible to estimate the remediation costs and, therefore, no liability has been accrued by the City for these future costs, as this would be dependent on the future use of the property. Typically, the remediation would often involve some soil removal to address hot spots and then capping the property with a barrier to prevent migration of contaminants, which could result in potential future obligations. These obligations may change due to factors such as changes in technology or remediation methods, changes in laws or regulations and the price fluctuation for remediation services

NOTE 17 – ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND ERROR CORRECTIONS

In 2024, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62* and Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*.

GASB 100

The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement defines *accounting changes* as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity. During the fiscal year ended 2024, the City of Marysville adopted a new accounting principle to comply with GASB Statement No. 100. This change was made to enhance the comparability and consistency of financial statements.

GASB 101

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The City of Marysville recognizes a liability for compensated absences attributable to services already rendered. This liability includes accrued vacation and sick leave that is expected to be either used or paid. The compensated absences liability is measured using the employees' pay rates as of the financial statement date.

During the fiscal year 2024, the City of Marysville identified two errors in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. One error involved the incorrect classification of Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) that did not meet the threshold

requirements per GASB-96 guidance (Error Correction Column). Another error related to the OPEB Liability was discovered due to the miscalculation of the average age from the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) Leoff 1 AMM Online Tool, leading to an understatement of OPEB Liability for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Error Correction Column). Additionally, with the implementation of GASB 101, the City identified a significant increase in Compensated Absences, necessitating a restatement for both Governmental and Proprietary Funds (Change in Accounting Principal Column).

During the fiscal year 2023, changes to or within the financial reporting entity and error corrections resulted in adjustments to and restatements of ending net position and fund net position, as follows:

	12/31/2023 As Previously Reported	Change In Accounting Principle	Error Correction	Increase/(Decrease) To Net Position	12/31/2023 As Restated
Government-Wide					
Governmental Activities	295,163,207	(3,979,868)	126,166	(3,853,702)	291,309,505
Business-Type Activities	238,450,711	(675,895)	249,984	(425,911)	238,024,800
Total Primary Government	\$ 533,613,918	\$ (4,655,763)	\$ 376,150	\$ (4,279,613)	\$ 529,334,305
Governmental Funds					
Major Funds:					
General Fund	25,481,221	-	159,328	159,328	25,640,549
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 25,481,221	\$ -	\$ 159,328	\$ 159,328	\$ 25,640,549
Proprietary Funds					
Major Funds:					
Waterworks Utility	226,085,811	(571,881)	274,649	(297,232)	225,788,579
Solid Waste	9,522,654	(104,014)	(24,665)	(128,679)	9,393,975
Nonmajor Internal Service Funds:					
Fleet Maintenance	9,961,278	(108,537)	-	(108,537)	9,852,741
Facilities Maintenance	151,345	(47,085)	-	(47,085)	104,260
Information Services	677,857	(67,042)	-	(67,042)	610,815
Total Proprietary Funds	\$ 246,398,945	\$ (898,559)	\$ 249,984	\$ (648,575)	\$ 245,750,370

NOTE 18 – Subsequent Events

Subsequent Event – Property Trade Agreement with Marysville School District

Subsequent to the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, but prior to the issuance of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, the City of Marysville entered into a property trade agreement with the Marysville School District. Under the terms of the agreement, the City will transfer ownership of the former City Hall property to the School District, and in exchange, the School District will convey a parcel of land to the City.

As part of the agreement, the City has committed to invest approximately \$4.1 million in improvements to the former City Hall building. These capital expenditures are expected to be incurred during fiscal year 2025 and potentially 2026. Additionally, the City will pay the School District \$2 million upon closing of the transaction, which is anticipated to occur in late 2025 or in 2026. The School District, per the agreement, is to take possession of the property no later than December 31, 2026.

This agreement represents a non-recognized subsequent event, as it does not affect the financial position reported as of December 31, 2024. However, it may have a material impact on future financial periods due to the planned capital outlay and payment obligations.

Management has evaluated all other subsequent events and determined that no other events require disclosure.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 General Fund
 For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	89,526,882	89,526,882	46,016,282	40,737,804	86,754,086	(2,772,796)
Licenses and permits	5,462,664	5,462,664	4,401,970	4,403,464	8,805,434	3,342,770
Intergovernmental	3,676,120	5,316,509	2,106,472	2,539,011	4,645,483	(671,026)
Charges for services	18,216,594	18,606,494	5,939,070	7,307,621	13,246,691	(5,359,803)
Fines and forfeitures	911,031	911,031	326,716	478,151	804,867	(106,164)
Investment interest	542,994	542,994	1,485,274	2,062,099	3,547,373	3,004,379
Rents and leases	286,001	292,001	171,275	288,189	459,464	167,463
Miscellaneous	285,608	296,808	120,814	597,547	718,361	421,553
Total Revenues	118,907,894	120,955,383	60,567,873	58,413,886	118,981,759	(1,973,624)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Judicial	3,601,885	3,573,810	1,726,328	1,910,869	3,637,197	(63,387)
General government	21,686,382	22,431,126	6,299,789	8,774,247	15,074,036	7,357,090
Public safety	57,806,757	58,507,463	33,610,100	29,616,161	63,226,261	(4,718,798)
Physical environment	2,182,721	2,208,411	916,817	1,164,898	2,081,715	126,696
Transportation	17,550,021	19,052,107	6,439,656	9,034,913	15,474,569	3,577,538
Health & human services	1,411,965	1,722,590	621,112	495,159	1,116,271	606,319
Economic environment	6,982,944	7,018,829	3,205,231	3,341,834	6,547,065	471,764
Culture & recreation	9,182,962	9,467,743	4,129,114	5,164,049	9,293,163	174,580
Capital Outlay:						
General government	405,901	2,320,474	400,155	141,220	541,375	1,779,099
Public safety	-	-	-	102,954	102,954	(102,954)
Culture & recreation	-	-	-	94,530	94,530	(94,530)
Debt Service:						
Principal - Lease	-	-	53,789	43,521	97,310	(97,310)
Principal - SBITA	-	-	115,239	25,331	140,570	(140,570)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	3,969	4,039	8,008	(8,008)
Total Expenditures	120,811,538	126,302,553	57,521,299	59,913,725	117,435,024	8,867,529
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,903,644)	(5,347,170)	3,046,574	(1,499,839)	1,546,735	6,893,905
Other Financing Uses						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,675,000	3,675,000	1,175,000	1,442,168	2,617,168	(1,057,832)
Insurance recoveries	-	-	163,064	21,671	184,735	184,735
Leases (lessee) & SBITA	-	-	337,184	-	337,184	337,184
Transfers in	4,024,799	6,454,350	5,340,680	3,131,688	8,472,368	2,018,018
Transfers out	(12,910,450)	(21,257,437)	(9,143,296)	(5,355,230)	(14,498,526)	6,758,911
Total other financing uses	(5,210,651)	(11,128,087)	(2,127,368)	(759,703)	(2,887,071)	8,241,016
Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,114,295)	(16,475,257)	919,206	(2,259,542)	(1,340,336)	15,134,921
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	28,561,066	36,849,622	24,562,015	25,481,221	24,562,015	(12,287,607)
Restatements	-	-	-	159,328	159,328	159,328
Fund Balances End of Year	21,446,771	20,374,365	25,481,221	23,381,007	23,381,007	3,006,642

The city's budget is adopted on a GAAP basis.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Fund 116 - School Mitigation
 For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Amended Budget
Revenues						
Charges for services	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,915,925	3,857,692	6,773,617	4,773,617
Total Revenues	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,915,925	3,857,692	6,773,617	4,773,617
Expenditures						
Current:						
Economic environment	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,007,243	3,640,600	6,647,843	(4,647,843)
Total Expenditures	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,007,243	3,640,600	6,647,843	(4,647,843)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	(91,318)	217,092	125,774	125,774
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(91,318)	217,092	125,774	125,774
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	-	-	-	(91,318)	-	-
Fund Balances End of Year	-	-	(91,318)	125,774	125,774	125,774

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Fund 271 - LID 71
For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Investment interest	1,000	1,000	882	7,179	8,061	7,061
Special assessments	418,000	418,000	382,103	307,224	689,327	271,327
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	178	829	1,007	(2,493)
Total Revenues	422,500	422,500	383,163	315,232	698,395	275,895
Debt Service:						
Principal	350,000	350,000	290,000	280,000	570,000	(220,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	82,122	82,122	78,935	67,931	146,866	(64,744)
Total Expenditures	432,122	432,122	368,935	347,931	716,866	(284,744)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,622)	(9,622)	14,228	(32,699)	(18,471)	(8,849)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(9,622)	(9,622)	14,228	(32,699)	(18,471)	(8,849)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	217,334	217,334	54,467	68,695	54,467	(162,867)
Fund Balances End of Year	207,712	207,712	68,695	35,996	35,996	(171,716)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Fund 305 - Street Capital Improvements
 For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	14,947,532	18,498,891	3,610,007	7,488,229	11,098,236	(7,400,655)
Charges for services	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,946,731	2,911,130	6,857,861	3,557,861
Investment interest	10,000	10,000		144,395	144,395	134,395
Miscellaneous	-	-	13	91	104	104
Total Revenues	18,257,532	21,808,891	7,556,751	10,543,845	18,100,596	(3,708,295)
Expenditures						
Capital Outlay:						
Transportation	41,690,000	42,711,479	10,807,407	11,541,584	22,348,991	20,362,488
Total Expenditures	41,690,000	42,711,479	10,807,407	11,541,584	22,348,991	20,362,488
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(23,432,468)	(20,902,588)	(3,250,656)	(997,739)	(4,248,395)	16,654,193
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers in	25,950,000	27,330,000	6,876,459	4,696,922	11,573,381	(15,756,619)
Transfers out	(3,401,688)	(3,401,688)	(1,938,419)	(1,463,269)	(3,401,688)	-
Total other financing uses	22,548,312	23,928,312	4,938,040	3,233,653	8,171,693	(15,756,619)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(884,156)	3,025,724	1,687,384	2,235,914	3,923,298	897,574
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	940,416	940,416	(205,077)	1,482,307	(205,077)	(1,145,493)
Fund Balances End of Year	56,260	3,966,140	1,482,307	3,718,221	3,718,221	(247,919)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For State Sponsored Plans (PERS, PSERS, LEOFF)

City of Marysville
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
 Public Employees' Retirement System - Plan 1
 As of June 30, 2024
 Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.140329%	0.135461%	0.134578%	0.130211%	0.129246%	0.138175%	0.126504%	0.127933%	0.129243%	0.129963%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,493,419	\$ 3,092,212	\$ 3,747,145	\$ 1,590,181	\$ 4,563,082	\$ 5,313,319	\$ 5,649,712	\$ 6,070,521	\$ 6,940,958	\$ 6,798,274
Covered payroll	\$ 28,128,599	\$ 24,157,654	\$ 21,957,928	\$ 19,959,916	\$ 19,400,482	\$ 19,025,986	\$ 16,536,432	\$ 15,818,704	\$ 15,267,909	\$ 14,122,963
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8.86%	12.80%	17.07%	7.97%	23.52%	27.93%	34.17%	38.38%	45.46%	48.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.05%	80.16%	76.56%	88.74%	68.64%	67.12%	63.22%	61.24%	57.03%	59.10%

City of Marysville
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
 Public Employees' Retirement System - Plan 2/3
 As of June 30, 2024
 Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(0.164185%)	(0.158053%)	(0.163231%)	(0.156564%)	0.156557%	0.164246%	0.147999%	0.150640%	0.150858%	0.153107%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (5,412,478)	\$ (6,478,091)	\$ (6,053,880)	\$ (15,596,294)	\$ 2,002,275	\$ 1,595,387	\$ 2,526,951	\$ 5,234,020	\$ 7,595,581	\$ 5,470,600
Covered payroll	\$ 25,409,493	\$ 21,853,865	\$ 20,417,879	\$ 18,725,806	\$ 18,249,119	\$ 17,855,996	\$ 15,457,811	\$ 14,768,762	\$ 14,200,149	\$ 13,645,668
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-21.30%	-29.64%	-29.65%	-83.29%	10.97%	8.93%	16.35%	35.44%	53.49%	40.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	105.17%	107.02%	106.73%	120.29%	97.22%	97.77%	95.77%	90.97%	85.82%	89.20%

City of Marysville
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
 Public Safety Employees' Retirement System - Plan 2
 As of June 30, 2024
 Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(0.294783%)	(0.301205%)	(0.227146%)	(0.177195%)	(0.166369%)	(0.197848%)	(0.215048%)	0.228550%	0.247658%	0.306379%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (125,704)	\$ (319,395)	\$ (162,409)	\$ (407,086)	\$ (22,892)	\$ (25,728)	\$ (2,664)	\$ 44,780	\$ 105,250	\$ 55,920
Covered payroll	\$ 2,719,106	\$ 2,303,788	\$ 1,540,049	\$ 1,201,164	\$ 1,021,273	\$ 912,697	\$ 844,430	\$ 809,195	\$ 803,986	\$ 888,526
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-4.62%	-13.86%	-10.55%	-33.89%	-2.24%	-2.82%	-0.32%	5.53%	13.09%	6.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.61%	107.90%	105.96%	123.67%	101.68%	101.85%	99.79%	96.26%	90.41%	95.08%

City of Marysville
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
 **Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement-Plan 1
 As of June 30, 2024
 Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(0.014417%)	(0.015371%)	(0.016012%)	(0.015584%)	(0.015209%)	(0.015669%)	(0.016013%)	(0.015846%)	(0.015624%)	(0.015457%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (410,003)	\$ (456,215)	\$ (459,322)	\$ (533,840)	\$ (287,223)	\$ (309,715)	\$ (290,716)	\$ (240,419)	\$ (160,972)	\$ (186,291)
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer	\$ (2,773,253)	\$ (3,085,827)	\$ (3,106,845)	\$ (3,610,878)	\$ (1,942,771)	\$ (2,094,906)	\$ (1,966,398)	\$ (1,626,186)	\$ (1,088,810)	\$ -
Total	\$ (3,183,257)	\$ (3,542,042)	\$ (3,566,167)	\$ (4,144,718)	\$ (2,229,994)	\$ (2,404,621)	\$ (2,257,114)	\$ (1,866,605)	\$ (1,249,782)	\$ (186,291)
Covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	168.48%	175.99%	169.62%	187.45%	146.88%	148.78%	144.42%	135.96%	123.74%	127.36%

Notes to Schedule:
 **LEOFF 1 is closed and no longer accepts contributions

City of Marysville
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
 Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement-Plan 2
 As of June 30, 2024
 Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(0.230970%)	(0.223706%)	(0.222006%)	(0.240518%)	(0.225716%)	(0.240505%)	(0.244296%)	(0.235422%)	(0.227940%)	(0.222857%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (4,325,479)	\$ (5,365,808)	\$ (6,033,453)	\$ (13,970,281)	\$ (4,604,277)	\$ (5,571,762)	\$ (4,959,741)	\$ (3,266,895)	\$ (1,325,767)	\$ (2,290,524)
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer	\$ (2,807,006)	\$ (3,426,550)	\$ (3,908,339)	\$ (9,012,356)	\$ (2,944,086)	\$ (3,648,758)	\$ (3,211,339)	\$ (2,119,173)	\$ (864,304)	\$ (1,514,498)
Total	\$ (7,132,485)	\$ (8,792,358)	\$ (9,941,792)	\$ (22,982,637)	\$ (7,548,363)	\$ (9,220,520)	\$ (8,171,080)	\$ (5,386,068)	\$ (2,190,071)	\$ (3,805,022)
Covered payroll	\$ 11,052,717	\$ 9,862,587	\$ 8,974,309	\$ 9,309,867	\$ 8,564,003	\$ 8,446,163	\$ 8,098,539	\$ 7,364,424	\$ 6,905,245	\$ 6,467,801
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	39.13%	54.41%	67.23%	150.06%	53.76%	65.97%	61.24%	44.36%	19.20%	35.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	109.27%	113.17%	116.09%	142.00%	115.83%	119.43%	118.50%	113.36%	106.04%	111.67%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For State Sponsored Plans (PERS, PSERS, LEOFF)

City of Marysville
 Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Public Employees' Retirement System - Plan 1
 As of December 31, 2024
 Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 812,653	\$ 891,631	\$ 865,022	\$ 887,474	\$ 959,408	\$ 947,320	\$ 898,917	\$ 803,900	\$ 744,788	\$ 665,362
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	<u>\$ (812,653)</u>	<u>\$ (891,631)</u>	<u>\$ (865,022)</u>	<u>\$ (887,474)</u>	<u>\$ (959,408)</u>	<u>\$ (947,320)</u>	<u>\$ (898,917)</u>	<u>\$ (803,900)</u>	<u>\$ (744,788)</u>	<u>\$ (665,362)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>									
Covered payroll	\$29,445,010	\$26,183,790	\$23,061,709	\$20,546,529	\$19,891,189	\$18,613,660	\$17,859,775	\$16,211,486	\$15,418,859	\$15,082,608
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.76%	3.41%	3.75%	4.32%	4.82%	5.09%	5.03%	4.96%	4.83%	4.41%

City of Marysville
 Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Public Employees' Retirement System - Plan 2/3
 As of December 31, 2024
 Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 1,695,524	\$ 1,496,511	\$ 1,349,172	\$ 1,383,355	\$ 1,478,169	\$ 1,370,023	\$ 1,222,074	\$ 1,030,587	\$ 877,097	\$ 817,579
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	<u>\$ (1,695,524)</u>	<u>\$ (1,496,511)</u>	<u>\$ (1,349,172)</u>	<u>\$ (1,383,355)</u>	<u>\$ (1,478,169)</u>	<u>\$ (1,370,023)</u>	<u>\$ (1,222,074)</u>	<u>\$ (1,030,587)</u>	<u>\$ (877,097)</u>	<u>\$ (817,579)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>							
Covered payroll	\$26,659,188	\$23,530,021	\$21,170,554	\$19,266,198	\$18,661,638	\$17,490,694	\$16,758,726	\$15,148,685	\$14,394,571	\$14,116,258
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.36%	6.36%	6.37%	7.18%	7.92%	7.83%	7.29%	6.80%	6.09%	5.79%

Notes to Schedule:

**In the 2015 RSI, the statutorily required contributions were not distributed correctly between PERS1, PERS2/3, and PSERS. The 2015 numbers above reflect the revised distribution

City of Marysville
 Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Public Safety Employees' Retirement System - Plan 2
 As of December 31, 2024
 Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 187,727	\$ 176,181	\$ 123,558	\$ 87,864	\$ 82,717	\$ 65,578	\$ 58,825	\$ 55,562	\$ 53,412	\$ 55,473
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	<u>\$ (187,727)</u>	<u>\$ (176,181)</u>	<u>\$ (123,558)</u>	<u>\$ (87,864)</u>	<u>\$ (82,717)</u>	<u>\$ (65,578)</u>	<u>\$ (58,825)</u>	<u>\$ (55,562)</u>	<u>\$ (53,412)</u>	<u>\$ (55,473)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 2,785,822	\$ 2,653,770	\$ 1,891,155	\$ 1,280,331	\$ 1,154,439	\$ 918,893	\$ 829,259	\$ 833,865	\$ 788,947	\$ 838,497
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.74%	6.64%	6.53%	6.86%	7.17%	7.14%	7.09%	6.66%	6.77%	6.62%

City of Marysville
 Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Law Enforcement Officers & Fire Fighters' Retirement System - Plan 2
 As of December 31, 2024
 Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$ 581,877	\$ 552,111	\$ 472,454	\$ 460,176	\$ 459,350	\$ 432,288	\$ 435,467	\$ 396,548	\$ 373,246	\$ 350,634
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	<u>\$ (581,877)</u>	<u>\$ (552,111)</u>	<u>\$ (472,454)</u>	<u>\$ (460,176)</u>	<u>\$ (459,350)</u>	<u>\$ (432,288)</u>	<u>\$ (435,467)</u>	<u>\$ (396,548)</u>	<u>\$ (373,246)</u>	<u>\$ (350,634)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>									
Covered payroll	\$11,365,004	\$10,783,512	\$ 9,228,279	\$ 8,958,329	\$ 8,942,844	\$ 8,315,309	\$ 8,294,618	\$ 7,696,906	\$ 7,136,631	\$ 6,721,887
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.12%	5.12%	5.12%	5.14%	5.14%	5.20%	5.25%	5.15%	5.23%	5.22%

Notes to Schedule:
 **In the 2015 RSI, the statutorily required contributions were not distributed correctly between PERS1, PERS2/3, and PSERS.
 The 2015 numbers above reflect the revised distribution

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For OPEB NOT Administered Through a Qualifying Trust

City of Marysville
 Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 LEOFF 1
 For the year ended December 31, 2024
 Last 7 Fiscal Years*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 3,776,401	\$ 3,460,205	\$ 4,008,111	\$ 3,864,599	\$ 3,646,105	\$ 3,466,170	\$ 3,579,606
Service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	134,920	119,938	84,870	83,850	125,054	132,016	125,984
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	126,583	341,803	(474,076)	201,392	240,987	158,802	(117,331)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(161,362)	(145,545)	(158,700)	(141,730)	(147,547)	(110,883)	(122,089)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 3,876,542</u>	<u>\$ 3,776,401</u>	<u>\$ 3,460,205</u>	<u>\$ 4,008,111</u>	<u>\$ 3,864,599</u>	<u>\$ 3,646,105</u>	<u>\$ 3,466,170</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	N/A						

Notes to Schedule:

* Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years available is presented.

No assets are accumulated in a qualifying trust.

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024**

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,207,439	223,844	198,185	4,629,468
Investments	11,477,291	633,185	313,813	12,424,289
Receivables	1,425,536	-	473,349	1,898,885
Total Assets	17,110,266	857,029	985,347	18,952,642
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	340,885	-	131,711	472,596
Due to other funds	115,918	-	410,078	525,996
Deposits payable	82,955	-	-	82,955
Total Liabilities	539,758	-	541,789	1,081,547
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Grants	35,455	-	-	35,455
Leases	-	-	26,686	26,686
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	35,455	-	26,686	62,141
Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Law Enforcement	44,825	-	-	44,825
Hotel/Motel	490,246	-	-	490,246
Technology Infrastructure	602,262	-	-	602,262
REET	5,855,034	-	-	5,855,034
Transportation Benefit District	8,983,751	-	-	8,983,751
Debt Service Guaranty	-	683,447	-	683,447
Affordable Housing	385,273	-	-	385,273
Capital Outlay	-	-	416,872	416,872
Grants	80,080	-	-	80,080
Committed to:				
Law Enforcement	70,690	-	-	70,690
Assigned to:				
Debt Service	-	173,582	-	173,582
Street Maintenance	22,892	-	-	22,892
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	16,535,053	857,029	416,872	17,808,954
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	17,110,266	857,029	985,347	18,952,642

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

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	9,894,772	-	-	9,894,772
Intergovernmental	2,357,404	-	791,999	3,149,403
Charges for services	-	-	1,302,671	1,302,671
Investment earnings	1,295,945	14,812	27,479	1,338,236
Rents & leases	-	-	(27,579)	(27,579)
Miscellaneous revenues	(15,133)	-	2,339	(12,794)
Total Revenues	13,532,988	14,812	2,096,909	15,644,709
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	85,314	-	-	85,314
Public safety	29,856	-	-	29,856
Transportation	3,595,768	-	-	3,595,768
Economic environment	254,392	-	-	254,392
Culture & recreation	-	-	24,878	24,878
Capital Outlay:				
Transportation	-	-	1,456,032	1,456,032
Culture & recreation	-	-	2,970,993	2,970,993
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	-	2,890,000	-	2,890,000
Interest and fiscal charges	140	2,468,769	7,391	2,476,300
Total Expenditures	3,965,470	5,358,769	4,459,294	13,783,533
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	9,567,518	(5,343,957)	(2,362,385)	1,861,176
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	5,357,019	3,122,521	8,479,540
Transfers (out)	(8,537,270)	-	-	(8,537,270)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,537,270)	5,357,019	3,122,521	(57,730)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,030,248	13,062	760,136	1,803,446
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	15,504,805	843,967	(343,264)	16,005,508
Fund Balances End of Year	16,535,053	857,029	416,872	17,808,954

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2024**

	101 Street Maintenance	103 Drug Seizure	104 Tribal Gaming	105 Hotel/ Motel	108 I/NET
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	41,563	11,934	118,477	157,303
Investments	-	33,118	33,756	335,134	444,959
Receivables	105,847	-	25,000	36,635	-
Total Assets	105,847	74,681	70,690	490,246	602,262
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	-	29,856	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	82,955	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	82,955	29,856	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances					
Restricted for:					
Law Enforcement	-	44,825	-	-	-
Hotel/Motel	-	-	-	490,246	-
Technology Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	602,262
REET	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Benefit District	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:					
Law Enforcement	-	-	70,690	-	-
Assigned to:					
Street Maintenance	22,892	-	-	-	-
Unassigned					
	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	22,892	44,825	70,690	490,246	602,262
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	105,847	74,681	70,690	490,246	602,262

Combining Balance Sheet
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 December 31, 2024

	109	110	111	114	115	119	Total
	CDBG	GMA- REET 1	GMA- REET II	Transportation Benefit District	Affordable Housing Tax	COVID 19	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	30,734	748,670	677,570	2,293,345	127,843	-	4,207,439
Investments	80,064	2,117,749	1,916,629	6,154,255	361,627	-	11,477,291
Receivables	45,346	197,208	197,208	806,571	11,721	-	1,425,536
Total Assets	156,144	3,063,627	2,791,407	9,254,171	501,191	-	17,110,266
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	40,609	-	-	270,420	-	-	340,885
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	115,918	-	115,918
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,955
Total Liabilities	40,609	-	-	270,420	115,918	-	539,758
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Grants	35,455	-	-	-	-	-	35,455
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	35,455	-	-	-	-	-	35,455
Fund Balances							
Restricted for:							
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,825
Hotel/Motel	-	-	-	-	-	-	490,246
Technology Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	602,262
REET	-	3,063,627	2,791,407	-	-	-	5,855,034
Transportation Benefit District	-	-	-	8,983,751	-	-	8,983,751
Affordable Housing	-	-	-	-	385,273	-	385,273
Grants	80,080	-	-	-	-	-	80,080
Committed to:							
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,690
Assigned to:							
Street Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,892
Total Fund Balances	80,080	3,063,627	2,791,407	8,983,751	385,273	-	16,535,053
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	156,144	3,063,627	2,791,407	9,254,171	501,191	-	17,110,266

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

	101	103	104	105	108
	Street	Drug	Tribal	Hotel/	108
	Maintenance	Seizure	Gaming	Motel	I/NET
Revenues					
Taxes	-	-	-	252,886	91,347
Intergovernmental	1,502,542	-	25,000	-	-
Investment interest	-	1,317	418	3,828	5,495
Miscellaneous	(17,692)	-	-	-	250
Total Revenues	1,484,850	1,317	25,418	256,714	97,092
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	77,737
Public safety	-	29,856	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	85,000	-
Debt Service:					
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	29,856	-	85,000	77,737
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,484,850	(28,539)	25,418	171,714	19,355
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	(2,345,388)	-	-	(96,463)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,345,388)	-	-	(96,463)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(860,538)	(28,539)	25,418	75,251	19,355
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	883,430	73,364	45,272	414,995	582,907
Fund Balances End of Year	22,892	44,825	70,690	490,246	602,262

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

	109	110	111	114	115	119	Total
	CDBG	GMA- REET 1	GMA- REET II	Transportation Benefit District	Affordable Housing Tax	COVID 19	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	-	2,559,740	2,559,740	4,336,942	94,117	-	9,894,772
Intergovernmental	353,217	-	-	-	476,645	-	2,357,404
Investment interest	7,696	251,617	229,030	796,327	60	157	1,295,945
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	2,309	-	-	(15,133)
Total Revenues	360,913	2,811,357	2,788,770	5,135,578	570,822	157	13,532,988
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	7,577	-	-	85,314
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,856
Transportation	-	-	-	3,595,768	-	-	3,595,768
Economic environment	166,964	-	-	-	2,428	-	254,392
Debt Service:							
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	140	-	140
Total Expenditures	166,964	-	-	3,603,345	2,568	-	3,965,470
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	193,949	2,811,357	2,788,770	1,532,233	568,254	157	9,567,518
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers out	(221,708)	(2,776,163)	(2,790,044)	(279,906)	-	(27,598)	(8,537,270)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(221,708)	(2,776,163)	(2,790,044)	(279,906)	-	(27,598)	(8,537,270)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(27,759)	35,194	(1,274)	1,252,327	568,254	(27,441)	1,030,248
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	107,839	3,028,433	2,792,681	7,731,424	(182,981)	27,441	15,504,805
Fund Balances End of Year	80,080	3,063,627	2,791,407	8,983,751	385,273	-	16,535,053

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**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
December 31, 2024**

	206 LTGO Bond	299 LID Guaranty	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	45,337	178,507	223,844
Investments	128,245	504,940	633,185
Total Assets	173,582	683,447	857,029
Total Liabilities	-	-	-
Restricted for:			
Debt Service Guaranty	-	683,447	683,447
Assigned to:			
Debt Service	173,582	-	173,582
Total Fund Balances	173,582	683,447	857,029
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	173,582	683,447	857,029

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

	206 LTGO Bond	299 LID Guaranty	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues			
Investment interest	8,762	6,050	14,812
Total Revenues	8,762	6,050	14,812
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	2,890,000	-	2,890,000
Interest and fiscal charges	2,468,769	-	2,468,769
Total Expenditures	5,358,769	-	5,358,769
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,350,007)	6,050	(5,343,957)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	5,357,019	-	5,357,019
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,357,019	-	5,357,019
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,012	6,050	13,062
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	166,570	677,397	843,967
Fund Balances End of Year	173,582	683,447	857,029

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
December 31, 2024**

	310 Parks Construction	314 General Capital Improvements	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	192,910	5,275	198,185
Investments	309,660	4,153	313,813
Receivables	473,349	-	473,349
Total Assets	975,919	9,428	985,347
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	127,904	3,807	131,711
Due to other funds	410,078	-	410,078
Total Liabilities	537,982	3,807	541,789
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Leases	26,686	-	26,686
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	26,686	-	26,686
Fund Balances			
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	411,251	5,621	416,872
Total Fund Balances	411,251	5,621	416,872
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	975,919	9,428	985,347

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

	310 Parks Construction	314 General Capital Improvements	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	791,999	-	791,999
Charges for services	1,302,671	-	1,302,671
Investment interest	27,479	-	27,479
Rents and leases	(27,579)	-	(27,579)
Miscellaneous	96	2,243	2,339
Total Revenues	2,094,666	2,243	2,096,909
Expenditures			
Current:			
Culture and recreation	24,878	-	24,878
Capital:			
General Government	-	1,456,032	1,456,032
Culture and recreation	2,970,993	-	2,970,993
Debt service:			
Interest	7,391	-	7,391
Total Expenditures	3,003,262	1,456,032	4,459,294
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(908,596)	(1,453,789)	(2,362,385)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	1,707,859	1,414,662	3,122,521
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,707,859	1,414,662	3,122,521
Net Change in Fund Balance	799,263	(39,127)	760,136
Fund Balances Beginning of Fiscal Year	(388,012)	44,748	(343,264)
Fund Balances End of Fiscal Year	411,251	5,621	416,872

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Fund 101 - Street Maintenance
For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	2,988,146	2,988,146	1,434,186	1,502,542	2,936,728	(51,418)
Miscellaneous			26,385	(17,692)	8,693	8,693
Total Revenues	2,988,146	2,988,146	1,460,571	1,484,850	2,945,421	(42,725)
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,988,146	2,988,146	1,460,571	1,484,850	2,945,421	(42,725)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	(2,987,216)	(2,987,216)	(1,930,223)	(2,345,388)	(4,275,611)	(1,288,395)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,987,216)	(2,987,216)	(1,930,223)	(2,345,388)	(4,275,611)	(1,288,395)
Net Change in Fund Balances	930	930	(469,652)	(860,538)	(1,330,190)	(1,331,120)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	851,968	851,968	1,353,082	883,430	1,353,082	501,114
Fund Balances End of Year	852,898	852,898	883,430	22,892	22,892	(830,006)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Fund 103 - Drug Seizure
 For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	(20,000)
Investment interest	300	300	5,784	1,317	7,101	6,801
Miscellaneous			38	-	38	38
Total Revenues	20,300	20,300	5,822	1,317	7,139	(13,161)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety	52,639	73,639	42,489	29,856	72,345	1,294
Total Expenditures	52,639	73,639	42,489	29,856	72,345	1,294
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(32,339)	(53,339)	(36,667)	(28,539)	(65,206)	(11,867)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(32,339)	(53,339)	(36,667)	(28,539)	(65,206)	(11,867)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	111,662	111,662	110,031	73,364	110,031	(1,631)
Fund Balances End of Year	79,323	58,323	73,364	44,825	44,825	(13,498)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Fund 104 - Tribal Gaming
 For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental		45,000	45,000	25,000	70,000	25,000
Investment interest	-	-	86	418	504	504
Miscellaneous			65	-	65	65
Total Revenues	-	45,000	45,151	25,418	70,569	25,569
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety	14,000	14,000	7,000	-	7,000	7,000
Total Expenditures	14,000	14,000	7,000	-	7,000	(7,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,000)	31,000	38,151	25,418	63,569	32,569
Net Change in Fund Balances	(14,000)	31,000	38,151	25,418	63,569	32,569
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	7,059	7,059	7,121	45,272	7,121	62
Fund Balances End of Year	(6,941)	38,059	45,272	70,690	70,690	32,631

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Fund 105 - Hotel/Motel
 For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	220,000	220,000	255,391	252,886	508,277	288,277
Investment interest	1,000	1,000	13,813	3,828	17,641	16,641
Total Revenues	221,000	221,000	269,204	256,714	525,918	304,918
Expenditures						
Current:						
Economic environment	220,000	427,937	60,000	85,000	145,000	282,937
Total Expenditures	220,000	427,937	60,000	85,000	145,000	282,937
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,000	(206,937)	209,204	171,714	380,918	587,855
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers out	-	-	(71,051)	(96,463)	(167,514)	(167,514)
Total other financing uses	-	-	(71,051)	(96,463)	(167,514)	(167,514)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,000	(206,937)	138,153	75,251	213,404	420,341
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	325,498	325,498	276,842	414,995	276,842	(48,656)
Fund Balances End of Year	326,498	118,561	414,995	490,246	490,246	371,685

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Fund 108 - I/NET
For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	100,000	100,000	84,339	91,347	175,686	75,686
Investment interest	2,500	2,500	18,103	5,495	23,598	21,098
Miscellaneous				250	250	250
Total Revenues	102,500	102,500	102,442	97,092	199,534	97,034
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	572,000	572,000	19,952	77,737	97,689	474,311
Total Expenditures	572,000	572,000	19,952	77,737	97,689	474,311
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(469,500)	(469,500)	82,490	19,355	101,845	571,345
Net Change in Fund Balances	(469,500)	(469,500)	82,490	19,355	101,845	571,345
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	513,859	513,859	500,417	582,907	500,417	(13,442)
Fund Balances End of Year	44,359	44,359	582,907	602,262	602,262	557,903

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Fund 109 - CDBG
 For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	708,000	708,000	468,929	353,217	822,146	114,146
Investment interest				7,696	7,696	7,696
Total Revenues	708,000	708,000	468,929	360,913	829,842	121,842
Expenditures						
Current:						
Economic environment	576,000	576,000	310,590	166,964	477,554	98,446
Total Expenditures	576,000	576,000	310,590	166,964	477,554	98,446
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	132,000	132,000	158,339	193,949	352,288	220,288
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers in			27,420	-	27,420	27,420
Transfers out	(132,000)	(250,900)	(77,920)	(221,708)	(299,628)	(48,728)
Total other financing uses	(132,000)	(250,900)	(50,500)	(221,708)	(272,208)	(21,308)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(118,900)	107,839	(27,759)	80,080	198,980
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	-	-	-	107,839	-	-
Fund Balances End of Year	-	(118,900)	107,839	80,080	80,080	198,980

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Fund 110 - GMA - REET 1
 For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,910,814	2,559,740	4,470,554	1,970,554
Investment interest	30,000	30,000	193,681	251,617	445,298	415,298
Total Revenues	2,530,000	2,530,000	2,104,495	2,811,357	4,915,852	2,385,852
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,530,000	2,530,000	2,104,495	2,811,357	4,915,852	2,385,852
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers out	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(4,275,729)	(2,776,163)	(7,051,892)	2,948,108
Total other financing uses	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(4,275,729)	(2,776,163)	(7,051,892)	2,948,108
Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,470,000)	(7,470,000)	(2,171,234)	35,194	(2,136,040)	5,333,960
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	6,491,560	6,491,560	5,199,667	3,028,433	5,199,667	(1,291,893)
Fund Balances End of Year	(978,440)	(978,440)	3,028,433	3,063,627	3,063,627	4,042,067

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Fund 111 - GMA - REET 2
 For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	5,000,000	5,000,000	1,910,814	2,559,740	4,470,554	(529,446)
Investment interest	30,000	30,000	185,437	229,030	414,467	384,467
Total Revenues	5,030,000	5,030,000	2,096,251	2,788,770	4,885,021	(144,979)
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,030,000	5,030,000	2,096,251	2,788,770	4,885,021	(144,979)
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers out	(10,050,000)	(10,050,000)	(4,275,730)	(2,790,044)	(7,065,774)	2,984,226
Total other financing uses	(10,050,000)	(10,050,000)	(4,275,730)	(2,790,044)	(7,065,774)	2,984,226
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,020,000)	(5,020,000)	(2,179,479)	(1,274)	(2,180,753)	2,839,247
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,072,986	5,072,986	4,972,160	2,792,681	4,972,160	(100,826)
Fund Balances End of Year	52,986	52,986	2,792,681	2,791,407	2,791,407	2,738,421

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Fund 114 - Transportation Benefit District
 For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	5,074,966	5,074,966	4,154,847	4,336,942	8,491,789	3,416,823
Investment interest	30,000	30,000	313,423	796,327	1,109,750	1,079,750
Miscellaneous	-	-	49	2,309	2,358	2,358
Total Revenues	5,104,966	5,104,966	4,468,319	5,135,578	9,603,897	4,498,931
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	-	-	6,811	7,577	14,388	(14,388)
Transportation	3,200,000	11,860,300	4,212,298	3,595,768	7,808,066	4,052,234
Total Expenditures	3,200,000	11,860,300	4,219,109	3,603,345	7,822,454	4,037,846
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,904,966	(6,755,334)	249,210	1,532,233	1,781,443	8,536,777
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers In	460,300	460,300			-	(460,300)
Transfers out	(650,000)	(880,000)	(325,000)	(279,906)	(604,906)	275,094
Total other financing uses	(189,700)	(419,700)	(325,000)	(279,906)	(604,906)	(185,206)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,715,266	(7,175,034)	(75,790)	1,252,327	1,176,537	8,351,571
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	8,770,299	8,770,299	7,807,214	7,731,424	7,807,214	(963,085)
Fund Balances End of Year	10,485,565	1,595,265	7,731,424	8,983,751	8,983,751	7,388,486

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Fund 115 - Affordable Housing Tax
For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	180,980	180,980	94,117	94,117	188,234	7,254
Intergovernmental	-	475,645		476,645	476,645	1,000
Investment interest	-	-		60	60	60
Miscellaneous	-	-	87	-	87	87
Total Revenues	180,980	656,625	94,204	570,822	665,026	8,401
Expenditures						
Current:						
Economic environment	-	-	3,642	2,428	6,070	(6,070)
Capital Outlay	180,000	567,445	477,445	-	477,445	90,000
Debt Service:						
Interest and fiscal charges			200	140	340	(340)
Total Expenditures	180,000	567,445	481,287	2,568	483,855	83,590
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	980	89,180	(387,083)	568,254	181,171	91,991
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers in	-	-	464,206	-	464,206	464,206
Total other financing uses	-	-	464,206	-	464,206	464,206
Net Change in Fund Balances	980	89,180	77,123	568,254	645,377	556,197
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	138,006	138,006	(260,104)	(182,981)	(260,104)	(398,110)
Fund Balances End of Year	138,986	227,186	(182,981)	385,273	385,273	158,087

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Fund 119 - COVID 19
 For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Investment interest	-	-	960	157	1,117	1,117
Total Revenues	-	-	960	157	1,117	1,117
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	960	157	1,117	1,117
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out		(27,598)		(27,598)	(27,598)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(27,598)	-	(27,598)	(27,598)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(27,598)	960	(27,441)	(26,481)	1,117
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	-	-	26,481	27,441	26,481	26,481
Fund Balances End of Year	-	(27,598)	27,441	-	-	27,598

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Fund 206 - LTGO Bond
 For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Investment interest	8,000	8,000	89,824	8,762	98,586	90,586
Total Revenues	8,000	8,000	89,824	8,762	98,586	90,586
Debt Service:						
Principal	6,670,000	6,670,000	3,780,000	2,890,000	6,670,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	5,083,788	5,083,788	2,618,519	2,468,769	5,087,288	(3,500)
Total Expenditures	11,753,788	11,753,788	6,398,519	5,358,769	11,757,288	(3,500)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,745,788)	(11,745,788)	(6,308,695)	(5,350,007)	(11,658,702)	87,086
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers In	11,753,788	11,753,788	6,396,769	5,357,019	11,753,788	-
Total other financing uses	11,753,788	11,753,788	6,396,769	5,357,019	11,753,788	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,000	8,000	88,074	7,012	95,086	87,086
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	98,503	98,503	78,496	166,570	78,496	(20,007)
Fund Balances End of Year	106,503	106,503	166,570	173,582	173,582	67,079

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Fund 299 - LID Guaranty
 For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Investment interest	6,000	6,000	23,101	6,050	29,151	23,151
Total Revenues	6,000	6,000	23,101	6,050	29,151	23,151
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
Total Expenditures	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,000)	(14,000)	23,101	6,050	29,151	43,151
Net Change in Fund Balances	(14,000)	(14,000)	23,101	6,050	29,151	43,151
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	651,767	651,767	654,296	677,397	654,296	2,529
Fund Balances End of Year	637,767	637,767	677,397	683,447	683,447	45,680

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Fund 310 - Parks Construction
For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024	Final 2023-2024			Total	Variance With
	Biennial Budget	Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Biennial Actual	Final Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	1,510,000	1,510,000	142,949	791,999	934,948	(575,052)
Charges for services	400,000	400,000	1,261,276	1,302,671	2,563,947	2,163,947
Investment interest	-	-	5,427	27,479	32,906	32,906
Rents and leases	29,000	29,000	26,686	(27,579)	(893)	(29,893)
Miscellaneous	-	-	941,964	96	942,060	942,060
Total Revenues	1,939,000	1,939,000	2,378,302	2,094,666	4,472,968	2,533,968
Expenditures						
Capital Outlay						
General government	-	-		24,878	24,878	(24,878)
Culture & recreation	6,428,000	7,875,056	3,877,565	2,970,993	6,848,558	1,026,498
Debt Service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	13,000	13,000	11,086	7,391	18,477	(5,477)
Total Expenditures	6,441,000	7,888,056	3,888,651	3,003,262	6,891,913	996,143
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,502,000)	(5,949,056)	(1,510,349)	(908,596)	(2,418,945)	3,530,111
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers in	2,000,000	3,945,000	2,443,464	1,707,859	4,151,323	206,323
Transfers out	(157,014)	(157,014)	(157,014)	-	(157,014)	-
Total other financing uses	1,842,986	3,787,986	2,286,450	1,707,859	3,994,309	206,323
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,659,014)	(2,161,070)	776,101	799,263	1,575,364	3,736,434
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,506,513	1,506,513	(1,164,113)	(388,012)	(1,164,113)	(2,670,626)
Fund Balances End of Year	(1,152,501)	(654,557)	(388,012)	411,251	411,251	1,065,808

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Fund 314 - General Capital Improvements
 For the Biennium Ended December 31, 2024

	Original 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	Final 2023-2024 Biennial Budget	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	Total Biennial Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	-	-	52,148	-	52,148	52,148
Miscellaneous			3,663	2,243	5,906	5,906
Total Revenues	-	-	55,811	2,243	58,054	58,054
Expenditures						
Capital Outlay:						
General government	3,361,364	7,562,164	4,284,350	1,456,032	5,740,382	1,821,782
Total Expenditures	3,361,364	7,562,164	4,284,350	1,456,032	5,740,382	1,821,782
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,361,364)	(7,562,164)	(4,228,539)	(1,453,789)	(5,682,328)	1,879,836
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers in	3,345,652	7,545,652	4,299,885	1,414,662	5,714,547	(1,831,105)
Transfers out	-	(1,140)			-	1,140
Total other financing uses	3,345,652	7,544,512	4,299,885	1,414,662	5,714,547	(1,829,965)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(15,712)	(17,652)	71,346	(39,127)	32,219	49,871
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	15,712	15,712	(26,598)	44,748	(26,598)	(42,310)
Fund Balances End of Year	-	(1,940)	44,748	5,621	5,621	7,561

Internal Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Net Position
 December 31, 2024

	501 Fleet Maintenance	502 Facilities Maintenance	503 Information Services	510 Unemployment Insurance	511 Liability Insurance	512 Medical Insurance	Total
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	395,159	60,747	251,967	31,451	773,287	730,996	2,243,607
Investments	61,975	36,401	402,110	94,989	2,186,083	1,957,296	4,738,854
Receivables	-	-	6,140	-	-	-	6,140
Inventories	361,571	-	-	-	-	-	361,571
Total Current Assets	\$818,705	\$97,148	\$660,217	\$126,440	\$2,959,370	\$2,688,292	\$7,350,172
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital assets:							
Depreciable, net	9,931,882	18,388	256,188	-	-	-	10,206,458
Net pension asset	148,075	103,301	284,025	-	-	-	535,401
Total Noncurrent Assets:	10,079,957	121,689	540,213	-	-	-	10,741,859
TOTAL ASSETS	10,898,662	218,837	1,200,430	126,440	2,959,370	2,688,292	18,092,031
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Related to pensions	205,815	143,581	394,776	-	-	-	744,172
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	205,815	143,581	394,776	-	-	-	744,172
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	11,104,477	362,418	1,595,206	126,440	2,959,370	2,688,292	18,836,203
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	372,888	47,878	112,288	318	71,262	2,142,930	2,747,564
Leases Payable	196,436	-	-	-	-	-	196,436
Subscription Payable	-	-	248,951	-	-	-	248,951
Compensated absences payable	83,410	35,461	87,346	-	-	-	206,217
Total Current Liabilities	652,734	83,339	448,585	318	71,262	2,142,930	3,399,168
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Net pension liability	68,215	47,588	130,844	-	-	-	246,647
Leases Payable	656,572	-	-	-	-	-	656,572
Subscription Payable	-	-	20,445	-	-	-	20,445
Compensated absences payable	83,410	35,461	87,346	-	-	-	206,217
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	808,197	83,049	238,635	-	-	-	1,129,881
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,460,931	166,388	687,220	318	71,262	2,142,930	4,529,049
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Related to pensions	67,521	47,104	129,512	-	-	-	244,137
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	67,521	47,104	129,512	-	-	-	244,137
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	1,528,452	213,492	816,732	318	71,262	2,142,930	4,773,186
Net Position							
Investment in capital assets	9,078,874	18,388	(13,208)	-	-	-	9,084,054
Restricted for net pension assets	148,075	103,301	284,025	-	-	-	535,401
Unrestricted	349,076	27,237	507,657	126,122	2,888,108	545,362	4,443,562
TOTAL NET POSITION	9,576,025	148,926	778,474	126,122	2,888,108	545,362	14,063,017

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	501 Fleet Maintenance	502 Facilities Maintenance	503 Information Services	510 Unemployment Insurance	511 Liability Insurance	512 Medical Insurance	Total
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	3,665,182	1,469,893	3,457,552	2,088	3,693,904	7,333,539	19,622,158
Total Operating Revenues	3,665,182	1,469,893	3,457,552	2,088	3,693,904	7,333,539	19,622,158
Operating Expenses							
Maintenance and operations	2,292,439	1,439,971	3,097,842	7,786	1,419,320	7,440,834	15,698,192
Depreciation	1,652,124	2,332	237,139	-	-	-	1,891,595
Total Operating Expenses	3,944,563	1,442,303	3,334,981	7,786	1,419,320	7,440,834	17,589,787
Operating Income (Loss)	(279,381)	27,590	122,571	(5,698)	2,274,584	(107,295)	2,032,371
Non-Operating Revenues							
Investment interest	435	-	344	1,218	614	23,538	26,149
Interest expense	(26,281)	-	-	-	-	-	(26,281)
Non-operating grants	-	-	44,744	-	-	46,140	90,884
Insurance recoveries	28,511	17,076	-	-	-	-	45,587
Total Non-Operating Revenues	2,665	17,076	45,088	1,218	614	69,678	136,339
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(276,716)	44,666	167,659	(4,480)	2,275,198	(37,617)	2,168,710
Change in Net Position	(276,716)	44,666	167,659	(4,480)	2,275,198	(37,617)	2,168,710
Net Position Beginning of Year	9,961,278	151,345	677,857	130,602	612,910	582,979	12,116,971
Restatements	(108,537)	(47,085)	(67,042)	-	-	-	(222,664)
Net Position End of Year	9,576,025	148,926	778,474	126,122	2,888,108	545,362	14,063,017

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

	501 Fleet Maintenance	502 Facilities Maintenance	503 Information Services	510 Unemployment Insurance	511 Liability Insurance	512 Medical Insurance	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Cash received from interfund charges	3,665,182	1,469,893	3,451,412	2,088	3,693,904	7,333,539	19,616,018
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(999,579)	(520,564)	(1,308,989)	(10,954)	(1,358,058)	(7,400,293)	(11,598,437)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,021,502)	(908,458)	(1,933,066)	-	-	-	(3,863,026)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	1,644,101	40,871	209,357	(8,866)	2,335,846	(66,754)	4,154,555
Cash Flows from Non-Capital financing activities							
Insurance recoveries	28,511	-	-	-	-	-	28,511
Non-operating grants	-	-	44,744	-	-	46,140	90,884
Net Cash Flows from non-Capital and related financing activities	28,511	-	44,744	-	-	46,140	119,395
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,408,506)	(47,085)	(319,518)	-	-	-	(1,775,109)
Lease principal	(137,769)	-	-	-	-	-	(137,769)
Lease interest	(26,281)	17,076	-	-	-	-	(9,205)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,572,556)	(30,009)	(319,518)	-	-	-	(1,922,083)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities							
Purchase of investments	-	18,902	(4,437)	(2,428)	(1,756,090)	(281,548)	(2,025,601)
Proceeds from sale of investments	113,954	-	-	-	-	-	113,954
Interest on investments	435	-	344	1,218	614	23,538	26,149
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	114,389	18,902	(4,093)	(1,210)	(1,755,476)	(258,010)	(1,885,498)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	214,445	29,764	(69,510)	(10,076)	580,370	(278,624)	466,369
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	180,714	30,983	321,477	41,527	192,917	1,009,620	1,777,238
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	395,159	60,747	251,967	31,451	773,287	730,996	2,243,607

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

	501 Fleet Maintenance	502 Facilities Maintenance	503 Information Services	510 Unemployment Insurance	511 Liability Insurance	512 Medical Insurance	Total
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities							
Operating Income (Loss)	(279,381)	27,590	122,571	(5,698)	2,274,584	(107,295)	2,032,371
Adjustments:							
Depreciation	1,652,124	2,332	237,139	-	-	-	1,891,595
Change in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(17,423)	-	-	-	-	-	(17,423)
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	-	-	(6,140)	-	-	-	(6,140)
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable	536,107	82,873	11,275	(3,168)	61,262	40,541	728,890
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(152,155)	-	-	-	-	-	(152,155)
Increase/(Decrease) in net pension liability, DI, DO	(95,171)	(71,924)	(155,488)	-	-	-	(322,583)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	1,644,101	40,871	209,357	(8,866)	2,335,846	(66,754)	4,154,555
Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Capital assets acquired through lease & SBITA	(797,037)	-	-	-	-	-	(797,037)
Total Non-Cash Activities	(797,037)	-	-	-	-	-	(797,037)

**Combining Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2024**

	643 Drug Seizure	650 Intergovernmental	Custodial Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	83,989	1,317	85,306
Total Assets	83,989	1,317	85,306
Liabilities			
Other liabilities	144	1,564	1,708
Total Liabilities	144	1,564	1,708
Net Position	83,845	(247)	83,598

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	643 Drug Seizure	650 Intergovernmental	Custodial Funds
Additions			
Drug seizures	17,899	-	17,899
State court fees collected	-	532,850	532,850
Leasehold taxes	-	5,852	5,852
Weapons permitting	-	11,785	11,785
Building advisory	-	8,024	8,024
Fingerprinting fees collected for other agencies	-	3,697	3,697
Other fees collected for other agencies	-	750	750
Total additions	17,899	562,958	580,857
Deductions			
Drug seizures	5,629	-	5,629
State court fees remitted	-	532,850	532,850
Leasehold taxes	-	5,852	5,852
Weapons permitting	-	12,036	12,036
Building advisory	-	7,379	7,379
Fingerprinting fees collected for other agencies	-	3,983	3,983
Other fees collected for other agencies	-	750	750
Total deductions	5,629	562,850	568,479
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	12,270	108	12,378
Beginning Net Position	71,575	(355)	71,220
Ending Net Position	83,845	(247)	83,598

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

STATISTICAL SECTION OVERVIEW

This part of the City of Marysville's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the government's overall financial health. The statistical section is organized by major sections described below.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain information to assist the reader in understanding how the City's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to assist the reader in understanding and assessing the City's most significant local revenue sources; water/sewer/surface water service fees and property taxes.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to assist the reader in understanding and assessing the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to assist the reader in understanding the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.

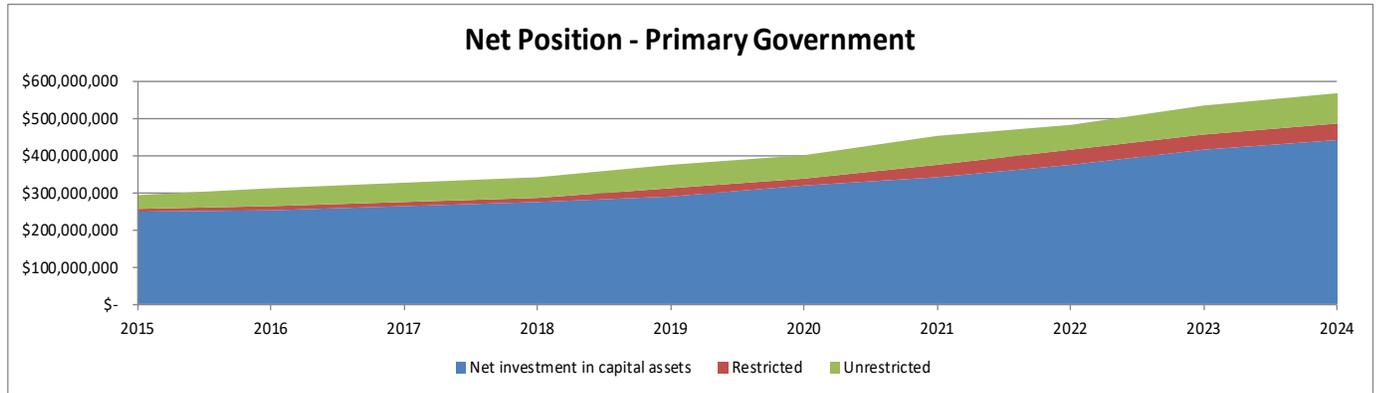
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the schedules is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 140,810,400	\$ 144,212,253	\$ 148,708,065	\$ 155,816,528	\$ 159,736,625	\$ 180,596,055	\$ 200,848,851	\$ 220,679,178	\$ 238,551,212	\$ 251,178,014
Restricted	3,839,953	2,262,992	4,308,231	6,056,413	16,623,130	14,295,831	26,790,518	34,764,030	34,418,439	37,038,118
Unrestricted	10,317,772	24,363,378	24,780,759	25,686,947	20,394,419	26,988,768	34,444,795	18,568,299	22,333,006	23,138,177
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 154,968,125	\$ 170,838,623	\$ 177,797,055	\$ 187,559,888	\$ 196,754,174	\$ 221,880,654	\$ 262,084,164	\$ 274,011,507	\$ 295,302,657	\$ 311,354,309
Business-type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	106,818,354	110,531,409	116,082,683	119,473,225	130,958,557	138,698,542	139,310,402	152,509,879	175,752,462	188,869,086
Restricted	5,526,424	5,547,716	5,538,711	5,518,347	5,619,108	5,726,082	6,455,961	6,771,138	7,681,708	6,920,055
Unrestricted	26,927,156	23,714,131	25,889,043	29,765,261	40,533,742	34,767,699	44,256,070	50,409,636	55,035,458	60,417,265
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 139,271,934	\$ 139,793,256	\$ 147,510,437	\$ 154,756,833	\$ 177,111,407	\$ 179,192,323	\$ 190,022,433	\$ 209,690,653	\$ 238,469,628	\$ 256,206,406
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 247,628,754	\$ 254,743,662	\$ 264,790,748	\$ 275,289,753	\$ 290,695,182	\$ 319,294,597	\$ 340,159,253	\$ 373,189,057	\$ 414,303,674	\$ 440,047,100
Restricted	9,366,377	7,810,708	9,846,942	11,574,760	22,242,238	20,021,913	33,246,479	41,535,168	42,100,147	43,958,173
Unrestricted	37,244,928	48,077,509	50,669,802	55,452,208	60,928,161	61,756,467	78,700,865	68,977,935	77,368,464	83,555,442
Total primary government net position	\$ 294,240,059	\$ 310,631,879	\$ 325,307,492	\$ 342,316,721	\$ 373,865,581	\$ 401,072,977	\$ 452,106,597	\$ 483,702,160	\$ 533,772,285	\$ 567,560,715



Source: Entity Wide Statements, Entity Wide Net Position Tab, Net Position Section (around line 42)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities										
Judicial	\$ 1,350,483	\$ 1,494,861	\$ 1,409,968	\$ 1,372,830	\$ 1,479,415	\$ 1,451,393	\$ 1,123,656	\$ 1,426,978	\$ 1,607,356	\$ 1,744,481
General Government	5,507,340	3,603,151	3,833,055	4,310,306	6,520,829	6,682,787	4,052,317	8,191,731	8,647,477	10,265,784
Public Safety	25,654,989	27,246,035	29,378,604	29,615,366	31,485,845	23,954,869	24,302,171	29,535,417	32,475,995	28,841,777
Physical Environment	1,076,714	1,224,366	1,630,297	1,838,623	2,003,083	497,942	337,898	476,412	757,831	1,086,949
Transportation	8,420,679	7,944,384	8,678,946	8,692,781	8,572,406	9,537,250	7,922,978	10,289,903	13,640,051	16,836,688
Economic Environment	2,256,138	2,543,445	1,985,412	2,299,217	2,833,517	3,957,837	4,067,779	3,689,414	6,273,661	6,966,709
Health	40,693	23,594	12,811	70,863	76,467	156,550	419,018	321,013	621,112	495,159
Culture & Recreation	3,160,313	3,840,971	3,377,268	4,369,074	4,451,158	2,724,144	2,936,421	3,401,517	4,881,039	4,960,031
Interest on Long-term Debt	1,224,025	1,288,998	1,038,576	2,039,290	2,809,974	2,867,077	2,642,862	2,552,977	2,429,072	2,338,851
Total governmental activities expenses	48,691,374	49,209,805	51,344,937	54,608,350	60,232,694	51,829,849	47,805,100	59,885,363	71,333,594	73,536,429
Business-type activities										
Water/Sewer/Surface Water	23,038,255	28,221,547	26,040,860	27,960,076	28,380,188	37,681,845	31,465,610	31,601,310	33,541,282	34,859,393
Solid Waste	5,351,900	5,491,363	6,917,507	7,201,464	7,267,312	8,106,080	8,847,655	13,960,100	15,187,410	13,800,875
Golf	1,195,081	1,135,229	1,216,084	1,119,339	1,207,915	1,199,640	1,309,161	1,536,711	1,971,106	1,853,571
Total business-type activities	29,585,236	34,848,139	34,174,451	36,280,879	36,855,415	46,987,565	41,622,426	47,098,121	50,699,798	50,513,839
Total primary government expenses	\$ 78,276,610	\$ 84,057,944	\$ 85,519,388	\$ 90,889,229	\$ 97,088,109	\$ 98,817,414	\$ 89,427,526	\$ 106,983,484	\$ 122,033,392	\$ 124,050,268
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities										
Charges for Services:										
Judicial	746,871	631,591	762,199	934,320	467,221	456,881	292,719	69,999	157,014	290,746
General Government	3,763,483	3,113,252	3,589,885	3,744,627	2,296,161	1,425,293	1,592,231	2,103,339	2,228,627	2,514,071
Public Safety	1,103,582	859,651	1,027,128	1,042,593	667,811	1,624,076	945,450	391,254	443,630	748,563
Physical Environment	3,134	1,500	1,000	1,250	2,250	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	1,138,282	948,281	1,978,549	2,114,883	4,522,527	4,162,731	4,612,630	3,074,021	5,803,527	4,948,784
Economic Environment	1,720,524	2,031,443	1,779,045	2,231,919	5,573,351	4,724,585	5,808,384	4,187,886	8,473,810	10,111,133
Culture & Recreation	353,895	570,426	1,000,414	829,319	1,084,518	710,527	1,075,564	989,977	1,845,078	1,990,273
Operating grants and contributions	5,958,337	3,026,528	3,676,058	5,514,467	2,797,760	5,928,789	12,766,609	2,805,836	2,628,209	4,640,234
Capital grants and contributions	273,403	-	13,728	-	1,324,546	4,839,542	4,032,358	1,961,377	4,724,644	7,550,112
Total governmental activities program revenues	15,061,511	11,182,672	13,828,006	16,413,378	18,736,145	23,872,424	31,125,945	15,583,689	26,304,539	32,793,916
Business-type activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Water/Sewer/Surface Water	30,258,766	30,665,035	33,547,693	32,712,894	38,352,476	33,442,062	39,902,148	36,086,355	43,284,094	42,744,183
Solid Waste	7,037,150	7,269,832	7,520,347	7,624,583	7,860,460	8,055,615	8,564,328	14,810,879	16,301,475	15,841,181
Golf	1,063,146	1,093,665	978,258	1,139,732	1,325,287	1,576,428	1,770,557	1,698,521	2,060,662	2,213,112
Operating grants and contributions	70,494	20,876	45,793	-	-	854,987	1,184,658	5,141,871	2,867,212	312,658
Capital grants and contributions	771,052	766,209	662,206	2,959,173	12,213,859	6,438,695	3,115,511	10,406,761	16,256,832	7,938,297
Total business-type activities program revenues	39,200,608	39,815,617	42,754,297	44,436,382	59,752,082	50,367,787	54,537,202	68,144,387	80,770,275	69,049,431
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 54,262,119	\$ 50,998,289	\$ 56,582,303	\$ 60,849,760	\$ 78,488,227	\$ 74,240,211	\$ 85,663,147	\$ 83,728,076	\$ 107,074,814	\$ 101,843,347

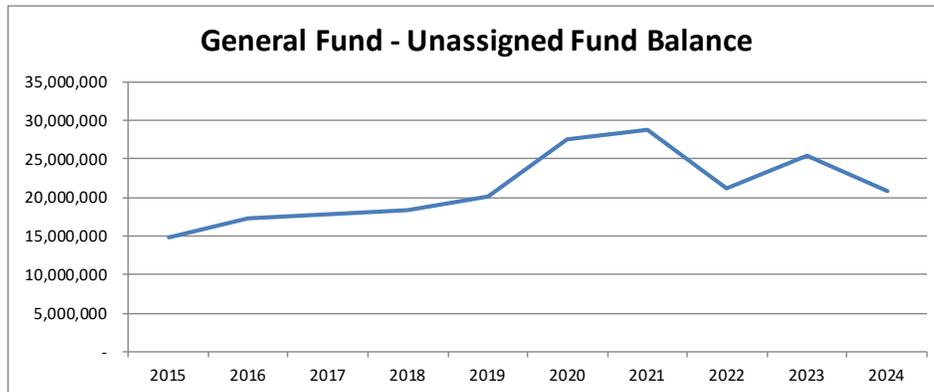
**CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$(33,629,863)	\$(38,027,133)	\$(37,516,931)	\$(38,194,972)	\$(41,496,549)	\$(27,957,425)	\$(16,679,155)	\$(44,301,674)	\$(45,029,055)	\$(40,742,513)
Business-type activities	9,615,372	4,967,478	8,579,846	8,155,503	22,896,667	3,380,222	12,914,776	21,046,266	30,070,477	18,535,592
Total primary government net expense	(24,014,491)	(33,059,655)	(28,937,085)	(30,039,469)	(18,599,882)	(24,577,203)	(3,764,379)	(23,255,408)	(14,958,578)	(22,206,921)
GENERAL REVENUES & OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property	15,728,430	15,915,807	16,432,004	17,540,346	18,308,527	14,586,429	15,922,571	16,125,862	17,307,360	11,362,109
Sales	13,696,505	14,520,863	15,472,713	16,933,902	20,287,870	20,324,163	22,294,486	24,451,472	25,470,382	26,470,013
Business	3,477,925	3,305,925	6,593,380	6,470,971	6,488,053	6,428,258	6,665,515	6,868,797	7,377,860	12,694,220
Other	3,168,967	4,181,263	4,530,484	4,929,761	5,555,908	5,782,928	7,317,339	7,121,354	5,660,121	1,506,157
Investment Earnings	180,600	287,542	324,561	837,430	1,940,159	1,191,888	179,888	(30,277)	2,654,851	3,692,703
Special & Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	(744,940)	(9,711,276)	-	3,009,824	740,856	225,409	4,109,734
Transfers	5,103,038	4,747,284	1,122,221	1,436,482	2,474,559	2,039,446	1,678,293	821,776	3,596,354	952,381
Total government activities	41,355,465	42,958,684	44,475,363	47,403,952	45,343,800	50,353,112	57,067,916	56,099,840	62,292,337	60,787,317
Business-type activities:										
Investment Earnings	108,266	301,128	259,556	527,375	923,239	645,034	(57,476)	(556,270)	2,361,644	598,395
Transfers	(5,103,038)	(4,747,284)	1,122,221	(1,436,482)	(2,474,559)	(2,039,446)	(1,678,293)	(821,776)	(3,654,501)	(952,381)
Total business-type activities	(4,994,772)	(4,446,156)	1,381,777	(909,107)	(1,551,320)	(1,394,412)	(1,735,769)	(1,378,046)	(1,292,857)	(353,986)
Total primary government general revenues & other changes in net position	36,360,693	38,512,528	45,857,140	46,494,845	43,792,480	48,958,700	55,332,147	54,721,795	60,999,480	60,433,331
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities	7,725,602	4,931,551	6,958,432	9,208,980	3,847,251	22,395,687	40,388,761	11,798,167	17,263,282	20,044,804
Business-type activities	4,620,600	521,322	7,717,181	7,246,396	21,345,347	1,985,810	11,179,007	19,668,220	28,777,620	18,181,606
Total primary government	\$ 12,346,202	\$ 5,452,873	\$ 14,675,613	\$ 16,455,376	\$ 25,192,598	\$ 24,381,497	\$ 51,567,768	\$ 31,466,387	\$ 46,040,902	\$ 38,226,410

Source: Entity Wide Statements, Entity Wide Activities tab

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund										
Assigned to:										
Restricted for:										
Opiod Settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,204	95,591	136,128
Residential Density Incentives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,431,903
Unassigned	14,756,671	17,360,240	17,890,333	18,331,221	20,070,120	27,554,118	28,731,027	21,181,405	25,385,630	20,812,976
Total general fund	\$ 14,756,671	\$ 17,360,240	\$ 17,890,333	\$ 18,331,221	\$ 20,070,120	\$ 27,554,118	\$ 28,731,027	\$ 21,244,609	\$ 25,481,221	\$ 23,381,007
All other governmental funds										
Restricted For:										
Law Enforcement	187,600	282,976	21,923	77,815	101,039	119,423	99,962	110,031	73,364	44,825
Tourism	63,709	76,982	87,973	117,007	44,758	87,671	194,603	276,842	414,995	490,246
Technology Infrastructure	238,469	312,121	365,335	422,891	528,810	578,366	531,202	500,417	582,907	602,262
REET	274,188	1,237,167	1,939,407	3,962,592	7,949,349	691,169	6,408,556	10,171,827	5,821,114	5,855,034
Transportation Benefit District	-	-	1,078,334	1,426,639	2,703,739	3,397,479	5,827,551	7,807,214	7,731,424	8,983,751
School Mitigation	-	-	-	-	1,837,679	-	-	-	(91,318)	-
Street Construction/Maint	-	-	-	-	1,837,679	-	-	-	-	3,718,221
Affordable Housing	-	-	-	-	-	86,082	-	-	-	385,273
Civic Campus Construction	-	-	-	-	29,770,015	15,033,594	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,527,055	542,646
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	847,016	717,325	787,346	654,296	746,092	719,443
Grants	-	-	-	-	208,487	16,745	16,745	26,481	135,280	80,080
Committed to:										
Law Enforcement	54,161	38,319	38,666	11,125	6,923	6,995	7,036	7,121	45,272	70,690
Community Center	9,119	6,436	5,780	6,269	4,848	5,178	5,178	-	-	-
Assigned to:										
Civic Campus Construction	-	-	-	32,781,000	997,787	1,183,553	-	-	-	-
Street Construction/Maint	2,262,876	2,263,429	1,997,033	13,522,538	2,948,889	1,977,064	3,190,581	1,353,082	883,430	22,892
Parks Construction	249,022	34,033	422,661	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	1,363,138	776,253	800,917	1,130,253	89,004	43,211	53,184	78,496	166,570	173,582
Unassigned	-	-	-	(802,002)	(377,103)	(1,567,438)	(1,307,225)	(1,629,294)	(570,993)	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,702,282	\$ 5,027,716	\$ 6,758,029	\$ 52,656,127	\$ 49,498,919	\$ 22,376,417	\$ 15,814,719	\$ 19,356,513	\$ 17,465,192	\$ 21,688,945



Source: Government Fund Statements, Govt Funds Final Balance Sheet tab (lines 71-76)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 37,880,120	\$ 39,684,473	\$ 41,815,144	\$ 44,811,311	\$ 49,389,329	\$ 45,921,284	\$ 50,885,099	\$ 53,219,616	\$ 54,426,604	\$ 50,632,576
Licenses & Permits	1,856,916	2,245,458	2,163,799	2,387,517	3,104,682	2,727,107	2,947,529	2,959,548	4,401,970	4,403,464
Intergovernmental	7,202,783	4,168,675	4,826,504	6,705,570	5,056,117	9,671,493	16,390,099	9,871,777	7,859,691	13,176,643
Charges for Services	6,578,202	4,280,902	6,214,282	6,749,387	10,395,659	8,659,721	10,221,271	7,268,138	14,063,002	15,379,114
Fines & Forfeitures	647,959	517,004	443,952	509,396	639,385	506,214	486,364	324,721	326,716	478,151
Other Revenues	1,965,996	1,426,012	1,392,120	2,038,236	2,964,635	1,685,440	856,753	932,815	4,009,115	4,705,416
Total Revenues	56,131,976	52,322,524	56,855,801	63,201,417	71,549,807	69,171,259	81,787,115	74,576,615	85,087,098	88,775,364
EXPENDITURES										
General Government	6,921,063	4,840,595	5,288,277	5,905,566	7,846,481	8,310,352	6,494,241	7,485,396	8,052,880	10,770,430
Security of Persons and Property	25,720,364	26,908,051	28,763,734	30,775,148	31,432,904	24,551,536	27,053,009	29,020,324	33,659,589	29,646,017
Physical Environment	1,096,568	1,187,622	1,656,661	1,911,924	2,033,124	616,687	641,568	615,703	916,817	1,164,898
Transportation	6,526,990	5,933,816	6,551,949	6,791,948	6,481,940	7,324,345	6,434,838	7,728,555	10,651,954	12,630,681
Economic Environment	2,469,400	2,535,744	2,482,083	2,795,288	3,122,034	4,768,578	4,691,874	3,936,863	6,586,706	7,236,826
Health & Human Services	40,693	23,594	12,811	70,863	76,467	156,550	419,018	321,013	621,112	495,159
Culture & Recreation	2,993,965	3,599,742	3,281,669	4,275,950	4,266,077	2,657,782	2,868,631	3,243,140	4,151,478	5,188,927
Capital Outlay	5,685,748	1,978,410	4,197,764	9,762,064	15,669,297	48,396,074	35,288,449	19,340,869	17,667,504	16,307,313
Debt Service										
Principal	2,225,271	2,215,508	1,736,017	2,044,368	2,473,525	2,200,000	3,180,000	4,082,281	4,239,028	3,238,852
Interest	1,224,025	1,288,998	1,038,576	1,714,991	3,131,505	2,830,581	2,989,964	2,871,098	2,709,447	2,543,976
Other	-	-	-	-	6,808	313,426	4,812	4,302	3,262	4,294
Total Expenditures	54,904,087	50,512,080	55,009,541	66,048,110	76,540,162	102,125,911	90,066,404	78,649,544	89,259,777	89,227,373
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,227,889	1,810,444	1,846,260	(2,846,693)	(4,990,355)	(32,954,652)	(8,279,289)	(4,072,929)	(4,172,679)	(452,009)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	9,578,841	8,188,285	10,341,720	11,175,076	11,476,987	24,080,896	15,527,158	25,696,922	25,848,883	16,308,150
Transfers out	(8,586,112)	(7,167,570)	(9,927,576)	(10,034,453)	(9,742,620)	(22,109,040)	(13,848,865)	(24,875,146)	(22,194,382)	(15,355,769)
Debt proceeds & capital leases	-	-	-	48,045,053	-	13,141,885	-	-	-	-
Refunding debt proceeds	-	5,207,805	-	-	-	4,320,000	-	-	-	-
Disposition of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,442,168
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,207	17,434	163,064	21,671
SBITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337,184	-
Leases (lessee)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,554	-	-
Payment to Refunding bond escrow agent	-	(5,109,961)	-	-	-	(4,279,915)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	992,729	1,118,559	414,144	49,185,676	1,734,367	15,153,826	2,894,500	2,094,764	5,329,749	2,416,220
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,220,618	\$ 2,929,003	\$ 2,260,404	\$ 46,338,983	\$ (3,255,988)	\$(17,800,826)	\$(5,384,789)	\$(1,978,165)	\$ 1,157,070	\$ 1,964,211
Debt service as percentage of non-capital expenditures	7.01%	7.22%	5.46%	6.68%	9.21%	9.36%	11.26%	11.72%	9.71%	7.93%

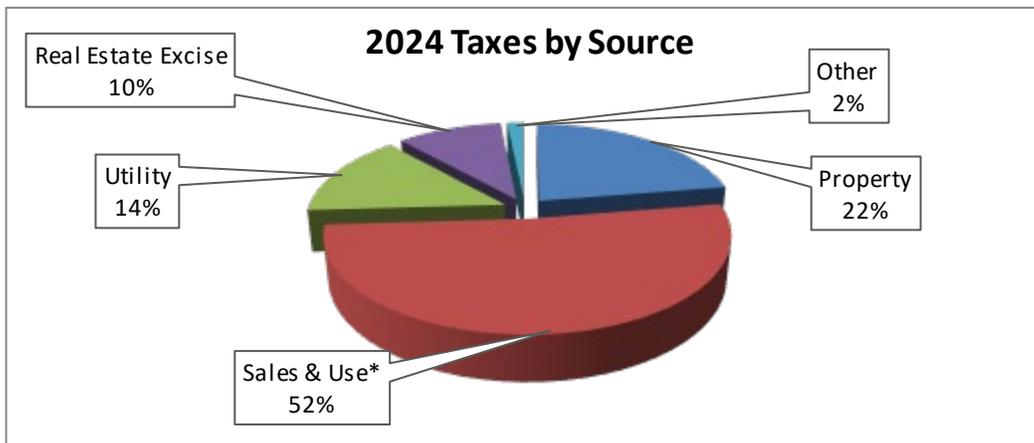
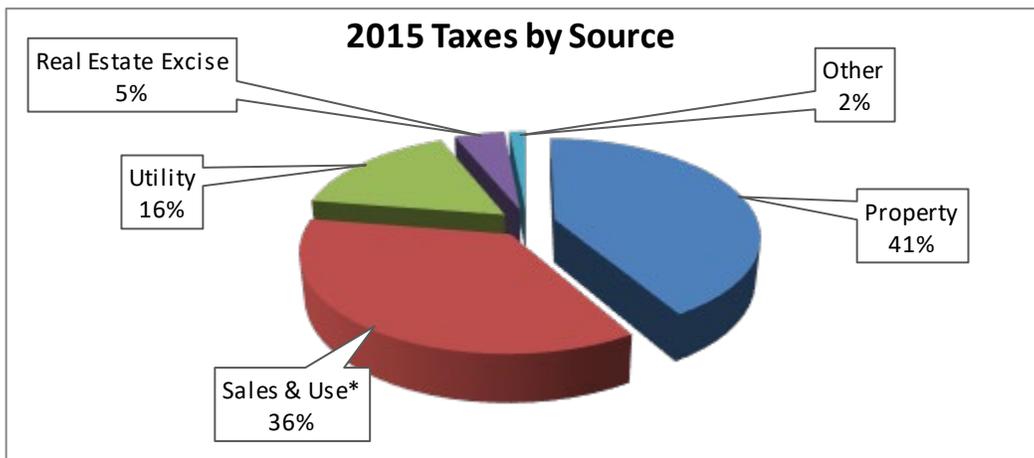
Source: Government Fund Statements, Govt Funds Final Op Stmt

**GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Year	Regular Property	EMS Property	Sales & Use*	Utility	Gambling Admission	Real Estate Excise	Other ⁽¹⁾	Total	
2015	13,364,409	2,353,450	13,629,001	6,171,831	91,936	268,502	221,600	37,880,120	
2016	13,548,782	2,401,301	14,429,581	6,176,187	119,476	251,331	213,906	39,684,473	
2017	13,887,470	2,481,544	15,373,791	6,485,175	108,542	227,705	3,026,936	41,815,144	
2018	14,088,844	3,578,935	16,836,808	6,348,666	122,280	252,245	3,362,026	44,811,311	
2019	14,314,434	3,967,259	20,191,271	6,363,662	124,391	235,196	3,969,502	49,389,329	
2020	10,256,331	4,406,786	20,266,602	6,429,577	71,640	134,259	4,176,064	45,921,283	
2021	10,897,979	5,048,258	22,148,911	6,667,755	73,909	89,978	5,699,663	50,885,099	
2022	10,747,772	5,403,933	24,265,343	6,872,076	184,684	172,964	5,326,922	53,219,616	
2023	11,204,412	6,108,291	25,211,628	7,377,860	143,270	203,280	3,821,628	54,426,604	
2024	11,330,869	48,512	26,120,702	7,185,906	174,829	204,310	5,119,480	50,632,576	
% Change 2015-2024	-15.22%	-97.94%	91.66%	16.43%	90.16%	-23.91%	187.71%	102.15%	33.67%

*Includes regular sales and use tax, natural gas and criminal justice. In 2010, the City began receiving an additional .2% of sales tax from the state associated with the 2009 annexation. This 2% additional tax ended in August of 2020.

(1)Other Includes: Hotel/Motel, Leasehold Excise Taxes, I NET



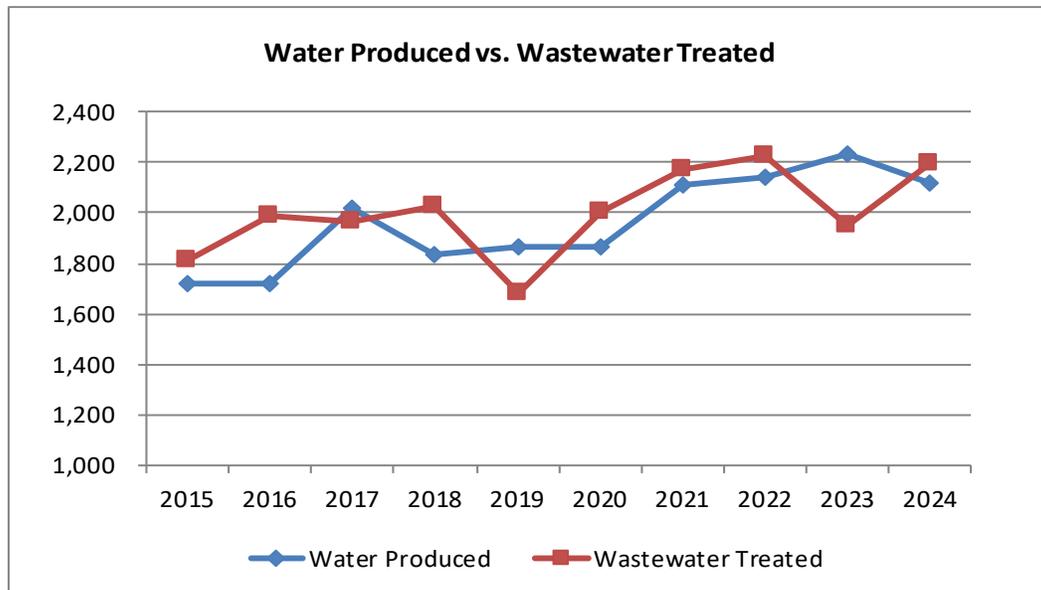
**WATER PRODUCED AND CONSUMED AND WASTEWATER TREATED
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Year	(units in millions)		Total Direct Bi-Monthly Rates			
	Gallons of Water Produced	Gallons of Wastewater Treated	Water		Sewer	
			Base Rate*	Usage Rate	Base Rate	Usage Rate
2015	1,717	1,810	\$ 21.79	**	\$ 81.20	\$ 1.71
2016	1,718	1,988	\$ 22.22	**	\$ 82.73	\$ 1.74
2017	2,021	1,963	\$ 22.66	**	\$ 84.49	\$ 1.77
2018	1,832	2,024	\$ 23.12	**	\$ 86.18	\$ 1.81
2019	1,869	1,679	\$ 23.58	**	\$ 87.90	\$ 1.85
2020	1,864	2,000	\$ 24.05	**	\$ 89.66	\$ 1.88
2021	2,108	2,176	\$ 24.53	**	\$ 91.45	\$ 1.92
2022	2,142	2,223	\$ 25.02	**	\$ 93.28	\$ 1.96
2023	2,231	1,951	\$ 25.52	**	\$ 95.14	\$ 2.00
2024	2,118	2,196	\$ 26.04	**	\$ 97.05	\$ 2.04

*Rate shown is for 5/8" meters (most common meter for single family households).

1st Tier	0 to 6,000 Gal	\$ 1.40
2nd Tier	7,000-20,000 Gal	\$ 4.90
3rd Tier	21,000-30,000 Gal	\$ 5.60
4th Tier	31,000 + Gal	\$ 6.30

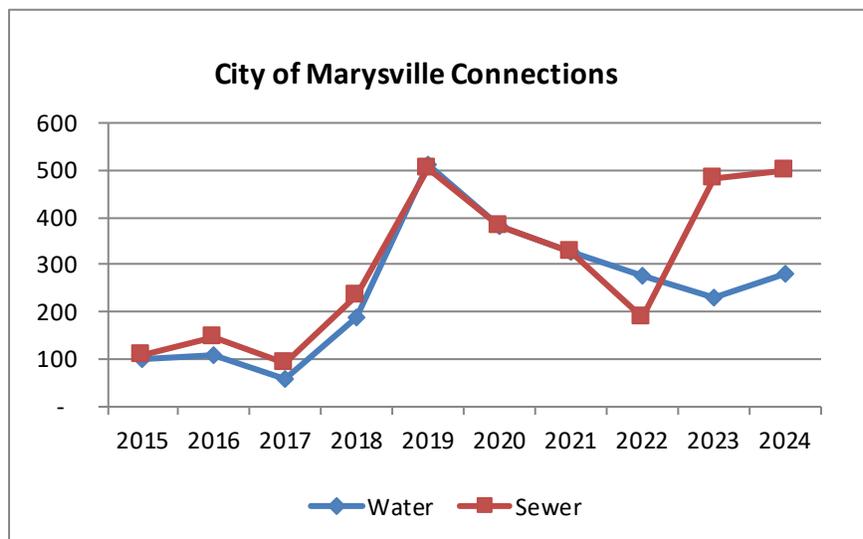
See STAT 6d for other meter sizes and rates.



Source: City of Marysville Water/Sewer Utility Billing Department

**ANNUAL CONNECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEAR**

Year	Water Connections	Sewer Connections	Total Connections
2015	98	108	206
2016	107	144	251
2017	59	92	151
2018	188	236	424
2019	512	503	1,015
2020	382	382	764
2021	326	326	652
2022	276	186	462
2023	231	483	714
2024	282	500	782



Source: City of Marysville Utility Department

**NUMBER OF WATER AND SEWER CUSTOMERS BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

WATER				
Year	Residential	Commercial	Other	Total
2015	20,060	956	264	21,280
2016	20,097	985	179	21,261
2017	20,289	952	248	21,489
2018	20,420	951	233	21,604
2019	20,757	959	217	21,933
2020	21,284	981	261	22,526
2021	21,594	1,009	386	22,989
2022	21,836	1,023	406	23,265
2023	22,268	1,039	449	23,756
2024	22,743	1,049	430	24,222

SEWER				
Year	Residential	Commercial	Other	Total
2015	16,172	900	0	17,072
2016	16,259	887	0	17,146
2017	16,429	901	0	17,330
2018	16,569	901	0	17,470
2019	16,972	905	0	17,877
2020	17,467	925	0	18,392
2021	17,756	941	0	18,697
2022	18,102	959	0	19,061
2023	18,575	969	0	19,544
2024	19,087	974	0	20,061

Source: City of Marysville Water/Sewer Utility Billing Department

**WATER/SEWER/SURFACE WATER RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

WATER RATE HISTORY

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Bi-Monthly Charge											
3/4" Service (w/ 5/8" meter)											
	first 6,000 gallons	\$ 21.79	\$ 22.22	\$ 22.66	\$ 23.12	\$ 23.58	\$ 24.05	\$ 24.53	\$ 25.02	\$ 25.52	\$ 26.03
	per additional 1,000 gallons										
1st Tier	0 to 6,000 Gal	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.37	\$ 1.40
2nd Tier	7,000-20,000 Gal	\$ 4.10	\$ 4.18	\$ 4.26	\$ 4.35	\$ 4.44	\$ 4.52	\$ 4.62	\$ 4.71	\$ 4.81	\$ 4.90
3rd Tier	21,000-30,000 Gal	\$ 4.68	\$ 4.78	\$ 4.88	\$ 4.97	\$ 5.07	\$ 5.17	\$ 5.28	\$ 5.39	\$ 5.49	\$ 5.60
4th Tier	31,000 + Gal	\$ 5.27	\$ 5.38	\$ 5.49	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.71	\$ 5.82	\$ 5.94	\$ 6.06	\$ 6.18	\$ 6.30
3/4" Service (w/ 3/4" meter)											
	first 9,000 gallons	\$ 32.69	\$ 33.34	\$ 34.01	\$ 34.69	\$ 35.68	\$ 36.09	\$ 36.81	\$ 37.55	\$ 38.30	\$ 39.06
Commercial Rates per additional 1,000 gallons											
1st Tier	0 to 6,000 Gal	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.37	\$ 1.40
2nd Tier	7,000+	\$ 2.93	\$ 2.99	\$ 3.05	\$ 3.11	\$ 3.17	\$ 3.24	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.37	\$ 3.43	\$ 3.50

SEWER RATE HISTORY

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Single Family Residential											
	Bi-Monthly Flat Rate	\$ 81.20	\$ 82.83	\$ 84.49	\$ 86.18	\$ 87.90	\$ 89.66	\$ 91.45	\$ 93.28	\$ 95.14	\$ 97.05
Class 1 Commercial/Industrial											
	(per 1,000 gal) Bi-Monthly*	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.81	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.92	\$ 1.96	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.04
	Minimum Charge*	\$ 81.20	\$ 82.83	\$ 84.49	\$ 86.18	\$ 87.90	\$ 89.66	\$ 91.45	\$ 93.28	\$ 95.14	\$ 97.05

STORM WATER RATE HISTORY

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Residential (1 ERU = 3,200 sq.ft.)											
	1 ERU (bi-monthly rate)	\$ 22.08	\$ 22.52	\$ 22.98	\$ 23.42	\$ 23.90	\$ 24.38	\$ 24.86	\$ 25.36	\$ 25.86	\$ 26.38
Non-Residential (1 ERU = 3,200 sq.ft.)											
	sq.ft. of impervious surface/1 ERU	\$ 22.08	\$ 22.52	\$ 22.98	\$ 23.42	\$ 23.90	\$ 24.38	\$ 24.86	\$ 25.36	\$ 25.86	\$ 26.38

Source: City of Marysville Water/Sewer Utility Billing Department

CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

Customer	2024 Water Revenue			2015 Water Revenue		
	Amount	Rank	%	Amount	Rank	%
SMOKEY POINT APARTMENTS LLC	\$ 62,958	1	0.55%			
AFFINITY AT ARLINGTON LLC	49,393	2	0.43%			
NATIONAL FOOD CORP^	46,561	3	0.41%			
VINTAGE AT LAKEWOOD LLC	38,086	4	0.33%			
UTILITY INVOICE PROCESSING CENTER	37,294	5	0.33%			
CITY OF MARYSVILLE	36,191	6	0.32%			
GLENWOOD MOBILE ESTATES	31,961	7	0.28%			
SMOKEY POINT MOBILE PARK	29,425	8	0.26%			
KLEIN FAMILY PROPERTIES LLC	26,931	9	0.23%			
MP SMOKEY POINT LLC	26,063	10	0.23%			
NATIONAL FOOD CORP				\$ 49,486	1	0.59%
UTILITY INVOICE PROCESSING CENTER				36,206	2	0.43%
CITY OF MARYSVILLE				33,635	3	0.40%
SMOKEY POINT MOBILE PARK				25,058	4	0.30%
MOBILE MANOR-OFFICE				22,950	5	0.27%
LAKEWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT #306				20,341	6	0.24%
WINDSOR SQUARE APARTMENTS				18,549	7	0.22%
GREENMAN III, ROBERT F^				17,703	8	0.21%
MIDWAY GARDEN MOBILE HOME PK				16,761	9	0.20%
POWELL DEVELOPMENT LLC				14,857	10	0.18%
Subtotal	384,863		3.36%	255,547		3.05%
Balance from other customers	11,081,285		96.64%	8,120,853		96.95%
Grand Total	\$ 11,466,149		100.00%	\$ 8,376,399		100.00%

Customer	2024 Sewer Revenue			2015 Sewer Revenue		
	Amount	Rank	%	Amount	Rank	%
AFFINITY AT ARLINGTON LLC	\$ 140,966	1	0.87%			
VINTAGE AT LAKEWOOD, LLC	108,915	2	0.68%			
MP SMOKEY PT LLC	78,775	3	0.49%			
KLEIN FAMILY PROPERTIES LLC	74,629	4	0.46%			
KLEIN FAMILY PROPERTIES LLC	74,629	5	0.46%			
NATIONAL FOOD NW LLC	73,521	6	0.46%			
SMOKEY POINT MOBILE PARK	67,980	7	0.42%			
BEST WESTERN HOTEL	61,702	8	0.38%			
CMJ66 CORP	59,258	9	0.37%			
GLENWOOD MOBILE ESTATES	58,051	10	0.36%			
NATIONAL FOOD CORP				\$ 98,611	1	0.92%
SMOKEY POINT MOBILE PARK				57,584	2	0.53%
BEST WESTERN HOTEL				51,628	3	0.48%
MEDALLION HOTEL				49,583	4	0.46%
GLENWOOD MOBILE ESTATES				48,577	5	0.45%
WINDSOR SQUARE APARTMENTS				44,339	6	0.41%
GREENMAN III, ROBERT F^				41,638	7	0.39%
HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS-MARYSVILLE				34,022	8	0.32%
EMERITUS CORP				32,330	9	0.30%
MIDWAY GARDEN MOBILE HOME PK				31,460	10	0.29%
Subtotal	798,426		4.95%	489,772		4.55%
Balance from other customers	15,319,364		95.05%	10,273,873		95.45%
Grand Total	\$ 16,117,790		100.00%	\$ 10,763,645		100.00%

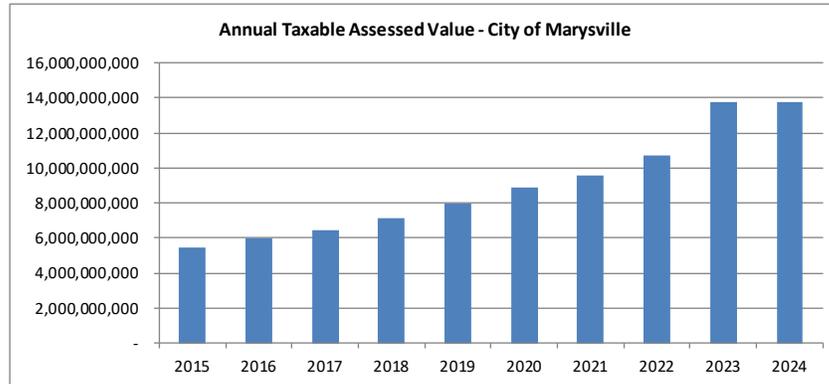
Source: City of Marysville Water/Sewer Utility Billing Department

TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Agricultural Property	Multi-Family Property	Other Property	Personal Property	State Assessed Personal Prop.	Changes Post Certification Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value ¹	Total Direct Tax Rate ²
2015	3,998,010,873	734,832,965	105,795,900	4,007,400	310,384,171	157,507,439	114,477,825	53,916,643	4,765,569	5,483,698,785	2.865
2016	4,397,186,638	761,536,165	109,422,000	4,589,400	331,068,803	191,180,700	122,490,224	55,995,362	3,347,522	5,976,816,814	2.682
2017	4,746,796,849	815,479,265	104,764,100	5,700,300	396,633,317	171,020,966	128,931,009	56,337,411	(514,120)	6,425,149,097	2.548
2018	5,289,535,729	863,754,495	110,322,200	6,514,600	499,825,740	185,271,580	130,138,709	55,963,510	2,763,280	7,144,089,843	2.470
2019	5,934,218,610	972,825,400	119,574,600	9,525,900	554,008,940	193,825,300	140,320,012	61,702,218	-	7,986,000,980	2.280
2020	6,560,204,641	1,056,604,990	127,422,200	10,655,400	640,055,960	87,780,900	147,321,652	64,858,875	168,378,900	8,863,283,518	1.651
2021	7,183,130,486	1,205,972,442	137,874,800	16,252,600	698,796,090	267,686,060	153,821,571	65,960,167	(153,821,571)	9,575,672,645	1.602
2022	8,190,323,443	1,273,057,920	144,687,800	12,581,700	775,251,783	274,923,540	162,927,705	67,010,896	(162,927,705)	10,737,837,082	1.496
2023	10,539,535,335	1,473,590,120	170,963,400	10,385,200	929,570,040	375,745,600	165,942,374	74,271,363	(3,083)	13,740,000,349	1.259
2024	10,195,977,059	1,636,808,920	259,680,500	9,773,800	999,789,520	402,078,920	197,725,066	85,824,304	(5,939,100)	13,781,718,989	1.334

¹Washington State law requires all property be assessed at 100% of its true and fair market value.

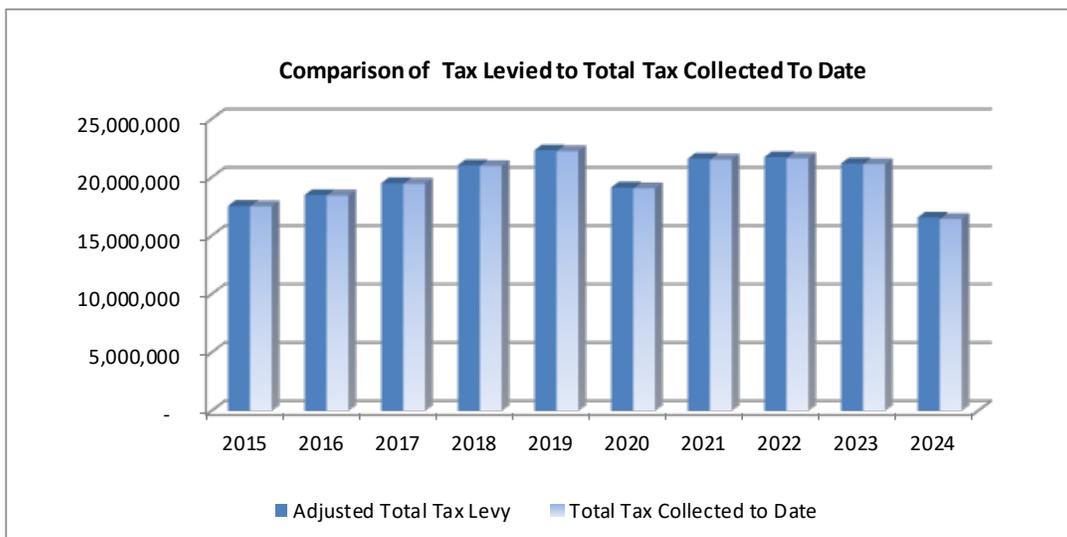
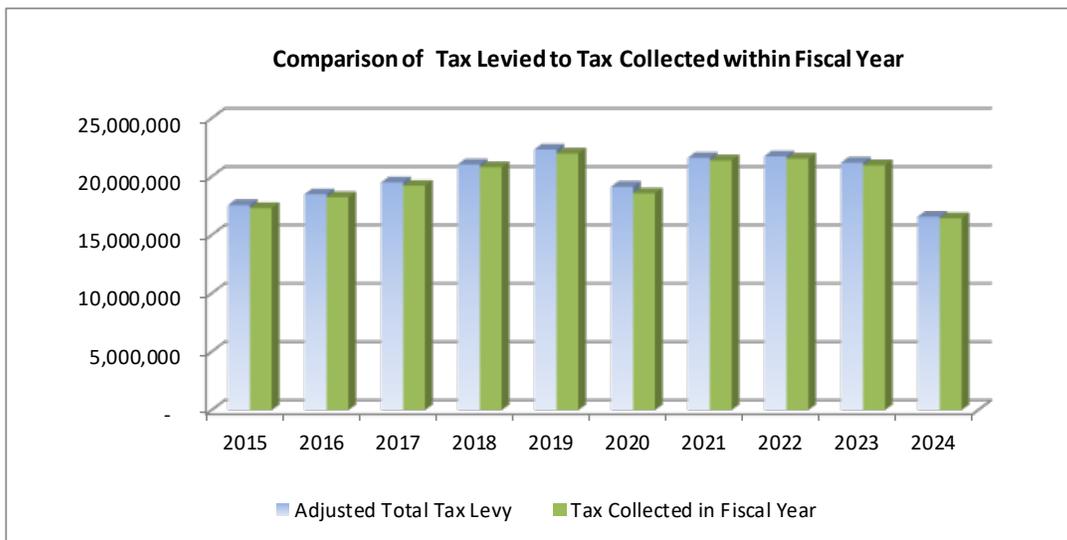
²Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value. Detail of tax rates can be found in Stat 7c.



Source: Snohomish County Assessor's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

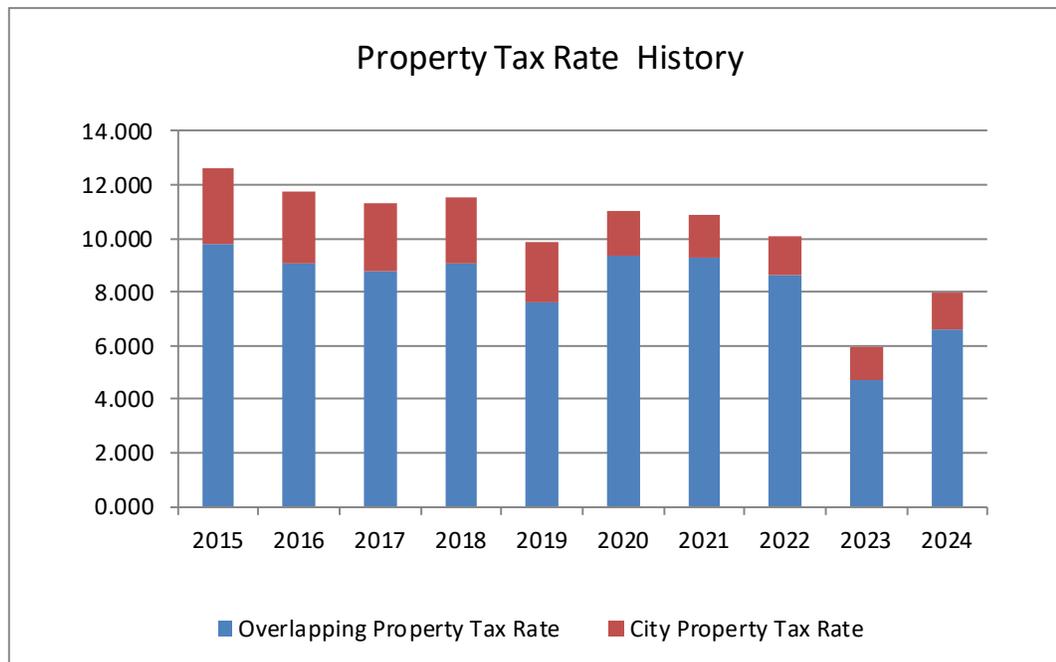
Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Assessor's Certification Adjustments	Adjusted Total Tax levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
				Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy		Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2015	15,709,247	1,849,844	17,559,091	17,302,532	98.5%	214,237	17,516,770	99.8%
2016	16,025,914	2,458,844	18,484,758	18,238,891	98.7%	202,592	18,441,483	99.8%
2017	16,369,551	3,136,902	19,506,452	19,219,979	98.5%	231,543	19,451,522	99.7%
2018	17,643,646	3,393,420	21,037,067	20,800,503	98.9%	172,225	20,972,728	99.7%
2019	18,207,635	4,116,938	22,324,573	21,971,495	98.4%	275,882	22,247,376	99.7%
2020	14,637,062	4,494,275	19,131,336	18,557,760	97.0%	497,039	19,054,798	99.6%
2021	15,588,602	6,017,583	21,606,185	21,375,617	98.9%	138,667	21,514,284	99.6%
2022	16,316,886	5,418,488	21,735,374	21,533,832	99.1%	108,088	21,641,920	99.6%
2023	17,300,533	3,893,717	21,194,249	20,959,159	98.9%	175,396	21,134,555	99.7%
2024	11,490,439	5,066,919	16,557,358	16,432,567	99.2%	0	16,432,567	99.2%



Source: Snohomish County Treasurer's Office

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

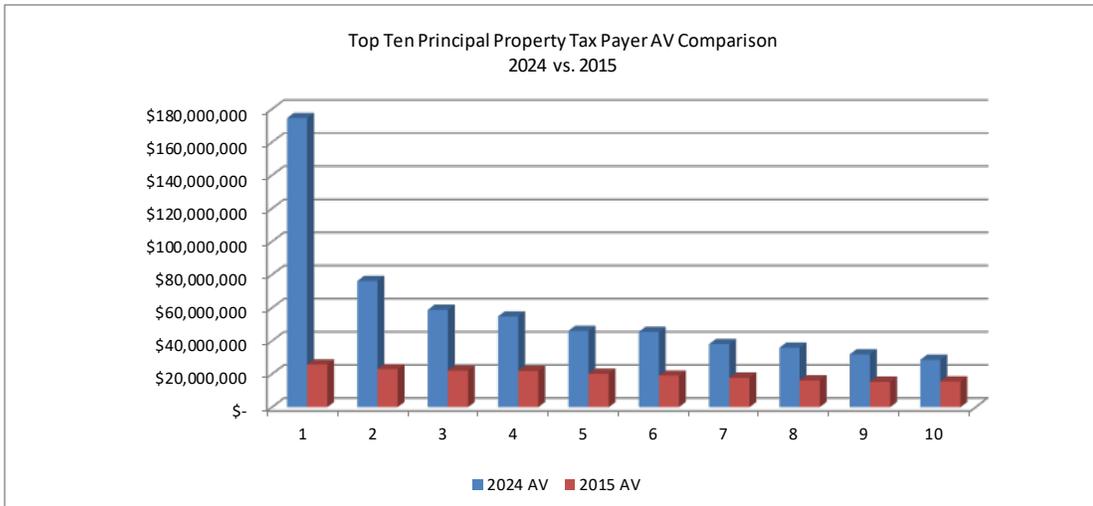
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
City Direct Rates:										
Regular	\$2.437	\$2.278	\$2.161	\$1.970	\$1.783	\$1.151	\$1.102	\$1.002	\$0.814	\$0.834
Subtotal-Regular Levy	\$2.437	\$2.278	\$2.161	\$1.970	\$1.783	\$1.151	\$1.102	\$1.002	\$0.814	\$0.834
Emergency Medical	0.428	0.404	0.387	0.500	0.497	0.500	0.500	0.494	0.445	0.500
86 GO Bond	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
City Total	\$2.865	\$2.682	\$2.548	\$2.470	\$2.280	\$1.651	\$1.602	\$1.496	\$1.259	\$1.334
Overlapping Taxes:										
County	0.999	0.933	0.879	0.791	0.717	0.665	0.636	0.598	0.477	0.505
Fire District						1.450	1.375	1.257	1.028	1.097
State School	2.279	2.124	2.028	2.848	2.566	2.860	2.825	2.665	2.229	2.252
Local School	6.020	5.594	5.439	5.074	3.866	3.968	4.005	3.693	0.661	2.443
Library District	0.468	0.442	0.415	0.380	0.470	0.441	0.424	0.392	0.311	0.324
	9.766	9.093	8.761	9.093	7.619	9.384	9.266	8.605	4.707	6.620
Grand Total	\$12.631	\$11.775	\$11.309	\$11.563	\$9.899	\$11.035	\$10.868	\$10.101	\$5.966	\$7.954



Source: Snohomish County Assessor's Office

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Principal Taxpayers Historical Comparison

Taxpayer	Common Name	Service or Product	2024			2015		
			Assessed Valuation	Rank	As a Percentage Total City Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	As a Percentage Total City Valuation
Smokey Point Commercial LL LLC	Smokey Pt Apartments	Apartments	174,568,900	1	1.27%			
Carrolls Creek Apartments Prop Own	Carrolls Creek Landing	Apartments	76,189,200	2	0.55%			
NP Arlington Mic Industrial LLC		Real Estate	58,685,800	3	0.43%			
Marysville Investment Partners LLC		Real Estate	54,763,000	4	0.40%			
Mor & Mor Commercial LLC		Records Research	46,023,300	5	0.33%			
Smokey Point Commercial LL LLC		Property Mgmt	45,448,500	6	0.33%			
M & D Properties LLC		Property Mgmt	38,091,500	7	0.28%			
SAGW LLC		Real Estate	35,888,900	8	0.26%			
Grandviews Remington Place Holdings		Property Mgmt	31,926,200	9	0.23%			
Mrof I Spe III-Marysville LLC A Delaware		Legal	28,582,900	10	0.21%			
Gateway Trident LLC	18111 25th Ave	Apartments				25,722,707	1	0.47%
Northwest Composites Inc.	12806 State Ave	Manufacturing				22,932,000	2	0.42%
Inland Western Marysville LLC	Safeway Plaza	Shopping Center				22,094,500	3	0.40%
Puget Sound Energy		Natural Gas				21,847,443	4	0.40%
Healthcare Partners RE LLC		Medical Services				20,153,500	5	0.37%
ROIC Washington LLC		Property Mgmt				19,054,900	6	0.35%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust		Retail				17,800,000	7	0.32%
MGP IX Marysville LLC		Property Mgmt				16,118,600	8	0.29%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust		Retail				15,288,983	9	0.28%
Powell Smokey Point LLC		Investment				15,549,000	10	0.28%
			\$ 590,168,200		4.28%	\$ 196,561,633		3.58%



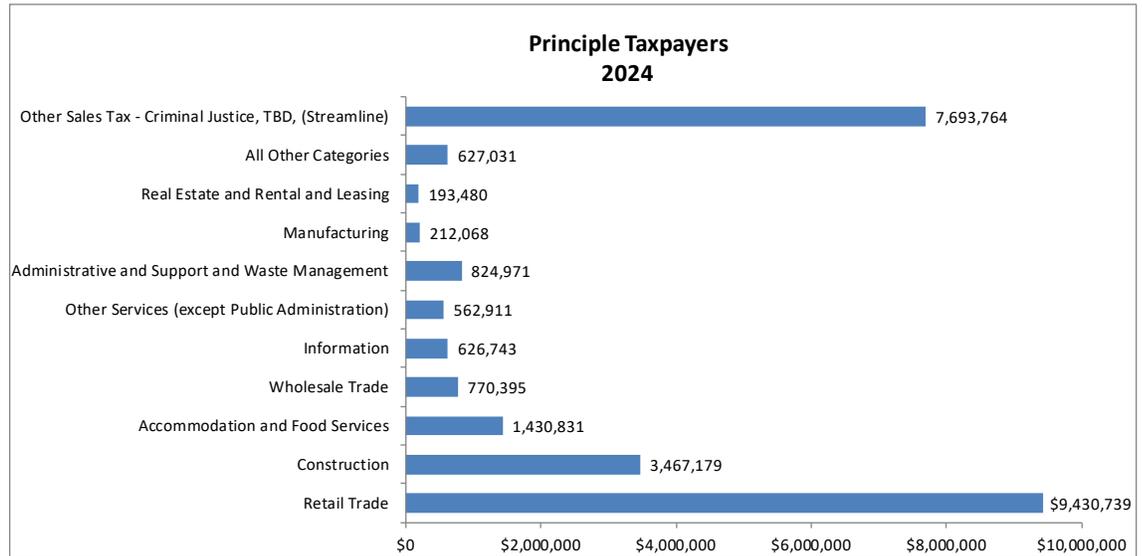
Source: Snohomish County Assessor's Office, City of Marysville.

**PRINCIPAL SALES TAXPAYERS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Taxes Paid 2015	Taxes Paid 2016	Taxes Paid 2017	Taxes Paid 2018	Taxes Paid 2019	Taxes Paid 2020	Taxes Paid 2021	Taxes Paid 2022	Taxes Paid 2023	Taxes Paid 2024
Retail Trade	\$4,772,180	\$5,157,005	\$5,345,112	\$5,769,294	\$6,796,375	\$7,508,206	\$9,080,851	\$9,078,952	\$9,159,419	\$9,430,739
Construction	951,929	968,884	1,168,537	1,196,662	1,573,568	1,868,144	1,840,231	3,043,735	3,342,827	3,467,179
Accommodation and Food Services	789,244	847,262	944,726	1,053,482	1,077,614	1,012,066	1,258,723	1,311,434	1,432,300	1,430,831
Wholesale Trade	501,951	498,607	494,377	640,652	651,018	590,765	729,318	746,920	775,830	770,395
Information	481,607	466,061	468,010	472,528	481,730	477,003	539,384	562,004	609,971	626,743
Other Services (except Public Administration)	282,372	319,958	334,959	332,744	354,479	323,211	389,032	504,148	562,432	562,911
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	107,300	111,628	122,014	226,163	306,309	443,581	543,533	602,901	794,487	824,971
Manufacturing	153,873	104,156	143,092	188,111	197,067	196,720	196,244	216,867	241,320	212,068
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	102,713	136,839	142,257	121,152	140,950	121,542	124,364	172,739	189,911	193,480
All Other Categories	330,814	358,076	419,193	340,630	374,912	391,727	521,884	541,803	550,566	627,031
Other Sales Tax - Criminal Justice, TBD, (Streamline)	4,258,371	5,461,105	5,791,494	6,183,946	8,033,422	4,490,057	6,558,086	7,301,078	7,500,400	7,693,764
Total Paid	\$12,732,354	\$14,429,581	\$15,373,770	\$16,525,363	\$19,987,444	\$17,423,022	\$21,781,648	\$24,082,581	\$25,159,463	\$25,840,113

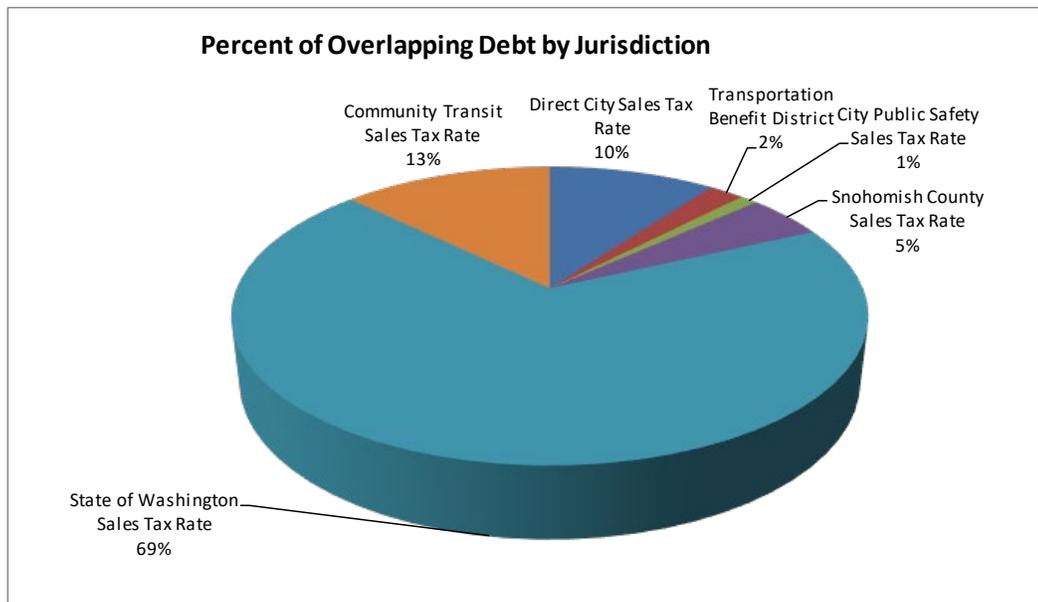
Data Source:

State of Washington, Department of Revenue



**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Year	Direct City Sales Tax Rate	Transportation Benefit District	City Public Safety Sales Tax Rate	Overlapping Taxes			Total Direct and Overlapping Rate
				Snohomish County Sales Tax Rate	State of Washington Sales Tax Rate	Community Transit Sales Tax Rate	
2015	1.05%	0.20%	0.10%	0.25%	6.30%	0.90%	8.80%
2016	1.05%	0.20%	0.10%	0.25%	6.30%	1.20%	9.10%
2017	1.05%	0.20%	0.10%	0.25%	6.30%	1.20%	9.10%
2018	1.05%	0.20%	0.10%	0.25%	6.30%	1.20%	9.10%
2019	1.15%	0.20%	0.10%	0.35%	6.30%	1.20%	9.30%
2020	0.95%	0.20%	0.10%	0.35%	6.50%	1.20%	9.30%
2021	0.95%	0.20%	0.10%	0.35%	6.50%	1.20%	9.30%
2022	0.95%	0.20%	0.10%	0.45%	6.50%	1.20%	9.40%
2023	0.95%	0.20%	0.10%	0.45%	6.50%	1.20%	9.40%
2024	0.95%	0.20%	0.10%	0.45%	6.50%	1.20%	9.40%



Data Source:
State of Washington

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Governmental Type Activities					Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income*	Per Capita**
	General Obligation Bonds [^]	Public Works Trust Fund Loans	Right of Use Lease/SBITA Liabilities***	Special Assessment Bonds	Interlocal Agreement	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Right of Use Lease/SBITA Liabilities***	Public Works Trust Fund Loans			
2015	25,212,563	-	-	5,107,846	311,571	1,448,434	43,111,873	-	10,537,695	85,729,982	0.25%	1,337
2016	24,156,842	-	-	4,250,000	238,910	1,148,460	40,484,604	-	9,206,939	79,485,755	0.20%	1,224
2017	22,713,515	-	-	3,920,000	162,893	830,245	37,787,607	-	7,876,183	73,290,443	0.18%	1,112
2018	69,010,242	-	-	3,590,000	83,525	555,500	35,004,643	-	6,545,425	114,789,335	0.26%	1,712
2019	67,038,440	-	-	2,900,000	-	380,000	32,116,679	-	5,214,669	107,649,788	0.23%	1,587
2020	77,998,187	-	-	2,540,000	-	195,000	29,108,715	-	3,883,913	113,725,815	0.22%	1,608
2021	74,984,658	-	-	2,215,000	-	-	25,965,749	-	2,553,156	105,718,563	0.20%	1,484
2022	70,974,644	-	254,055	1,815,000	-	-	22,677,785	65,394	1,275,031	97,061,909	0.16%	1,354
2023	66,831,482	-	948,710	1,525,000	-	-	19,229,821	93,485	526,318	89,154,816	0.15%	1,208
2024	63,578,320	-	1,303,230	1,245,000	-	-	15,621,856	63,603	-	81,812,009	0.13%	1,100

*See Stat 13 for personal income data

**See Stat 13 for population data

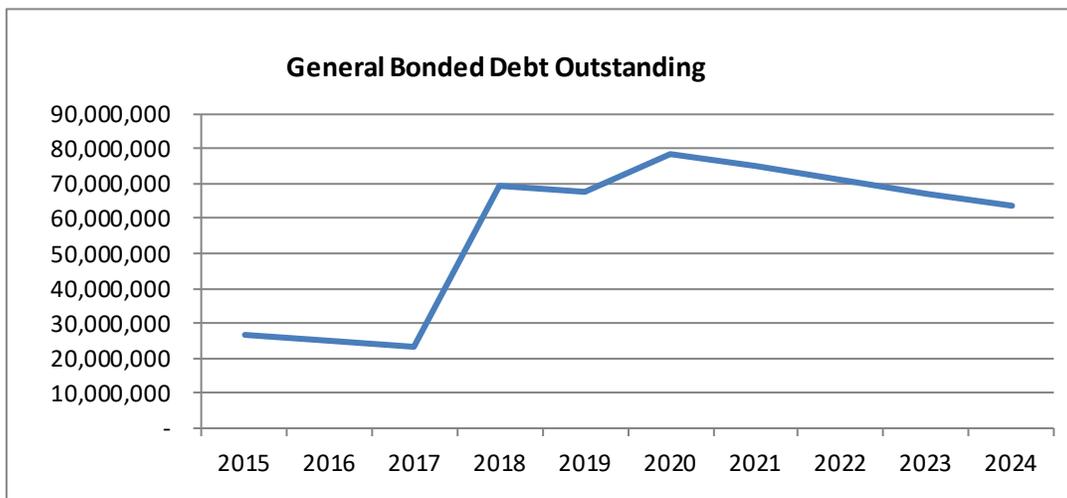
***See Page 67-68 for Lease Detail and Page 69-70 for SBITA Detail

[^] Due to ACFR Review, GO Bond data has been updated for 15 and 16

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

**RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Year	General Obligation Bonds ^{1&4}	Less Debt Service Funds	Net Bonded Debt	Percent of Taxable Assessed Value ²	Per Capita ³
2015	26,660,997	30,087	26,630,910	0.46%	415
2016	25,305,302	41,601	25,263,701	0.41%	389
2017	23,543,760	49,092	23,494,668	0.36%	357
2018	69,565,742	66,028	69,499,714	0.96%	1037
2019	67,418,440	89,004	67,329,436	0.84%	993
2020	78,193,187	43,211	78,149,976	0.88%	1105
2021	74,984,658	53,184	74,931,474	0.78%	1052
2022	70,974,644	78,496	70,896,148	0.66%	989
2023	66,831,482	166,570	66,664,912	0.49%	904
2024	63,578,320	173,582	63,404,738	0.46%	852



1 See Stat 8 - governmental type activities general obligation bonds + business type activities general obligation bonds = general obligation bonds

2 See Stat 7a for property value data

3 See Stat 13 for population data

4 Due to ACFR Review of 2016 Stats., GO Bond totals needed to be updated for 2015 and 2016

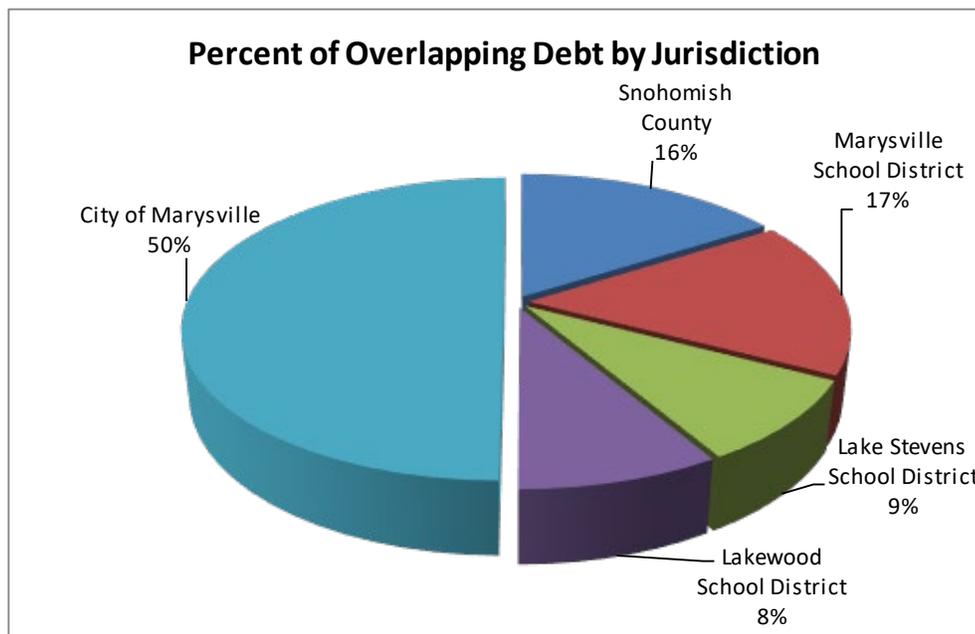
Source: City of Marysville

Use Note 12 sch 09-xx Bonds Payable GO total

**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable*	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Snohomish County	\$ 326,623,493	6.49%	\$ 21,193,870
Marysville School District No. 25	27,600,000	80.00%	22,079,635
Lake Stevens School District No. 4	97,645,000	12.00%	11,713,040
Lakewood School District No. 306	45,970,000	24.77%	11,384,662
Other debt			-
Subtotal, overlapping debt			66,371,207
City direct debt^			66,126,550
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u><u>\$ 132,497,757</u></u>

* The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

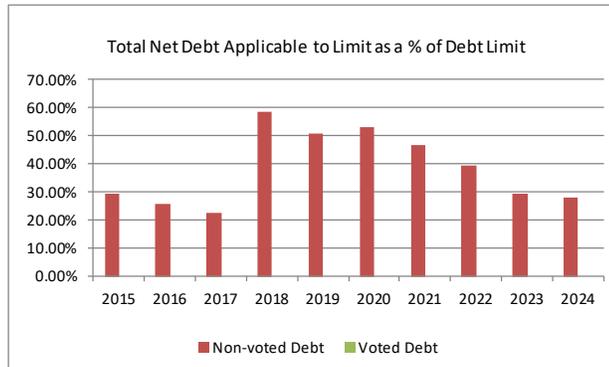


Sources: Assessed value used to estimate applicable percentages was provided by the Snohomish County Assessor's Office. Debt outstanding provided by each government unit.

^See Note 8 for Direct Debt Detail

**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Assessed Value (AV)	5,483,698,785	5,976,816,814	6,425,149,097	7,144,089,843	7,986,000,980	8,863,283,518	9,729,494,216	10,902,282,244	13,740,000,349	13,781,718,989
Non-voted debt limit (1.5% of AV)	82,255,482	89,652,252	96,377,236	107,161,348	119,790,015	132,949,253	145,942,413	163,534,234	206,100,005	206,725,785
Debt applicable to limit:										
Total general obligation debt	24,290,000	23,110,000	21,780,000	62,800,000	61,100,000	70,850,000	67,995,000	64,355,000	60,575,000	57,685,000
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of GO debt	(30,087)	(41,600)	(49,092)	(66,027)	(89,004)	(43,211)	(53,184)	(77,599)	(166,570)	(173,582)
Total net debt applicable to limit	24,259,913	23,068,400	21,730,908	62,733,973	61,010,996	70,806,789	67,941,816	64,277,401	60,408,430	57,511,418
Legal Debt Margin	57,995,569	66,583,852	74,646,328	44,427,375	58,779,019	62,142,464	78,000,597	99,256,832	145,691,575	149,214,367
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a % of debt limit	29.49%	25.73%	22.55%	58.54%	50.93%	53.26%	46.55%	39.31%	29.31%	27.82%
Voted debt limit (1% of AV)	54,836,988	59,768,168	64,251,491	71,440,898	79,860,010	88,632,835	97,294,942	109,022,822	137,400,003	137,817,190
Debt applicable to limit:										
Total general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of GO debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	54,836,988	59,768,168	64,251,491	71,440,898	79,860,010	88,632,835	97,294,942	109,022,822	137,400,003	137,817,190
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a % of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%



**PLEGGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

SEWER AND WATER REVENUE BONDS

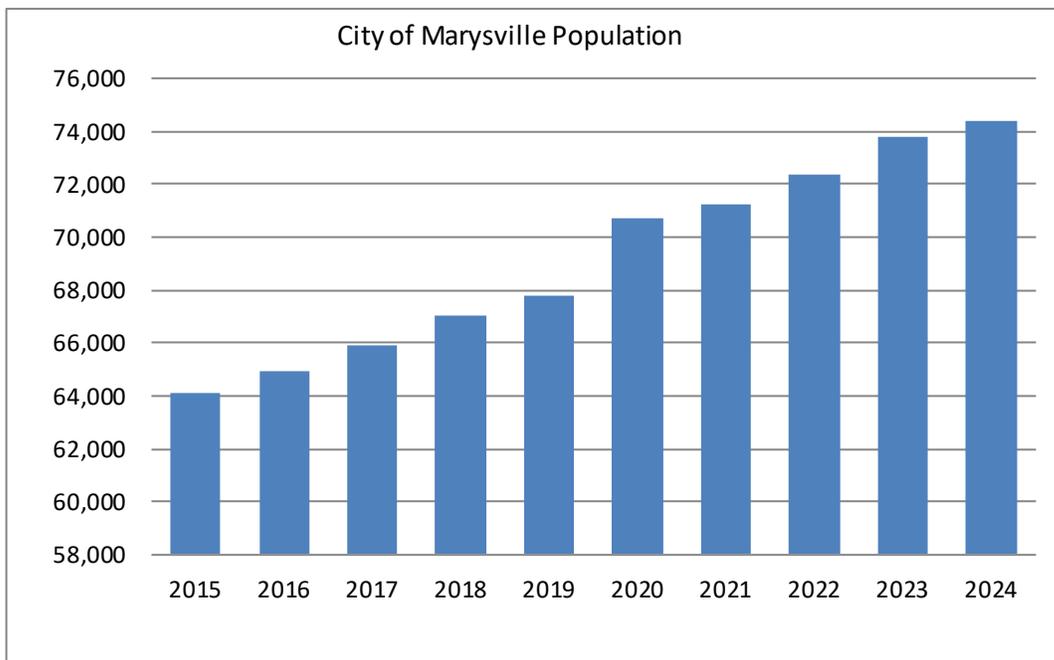
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

Year	Utility Service Charges	Utility Operating Expenses (1)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage	Special Assessment Collections	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest	
2015	25,505,609	17,260,372	8,245,237	2,710,000	1,641,719	1.89	1,435,522	915,000	147,393	1.35
2016	25,976,164	17,683,085	8,293,079	2,325,000	1,525,875	2.15	454,196	857,846	195,201	0.43
2017	27,071,785	18,078,697	8,993,088	2,420,000	1,431,450	2.33	516,875	330,000	170,335	1.03
2018	27,476,992	19,478,835	7,998,157	2,505,000	1,345,050	2.08	796,549	330,000	159,280	1.63
2019	28,176,106	18,844,284	9,331,822	2,610,000	1,122,300	2.50	616,621	690,000	148,225	0.74
2020	28,793,223	19,789,347	9,003,876	2,730,000	1,122,300	2.34	348,287	360,000	120,350	0.73
2021	32,189,821	21,204,470	10,985,351	2,865,000	982,425	2.86	501,498	360,000	105,410	1.08
2022	31,757,378	23,141,751	8,615,627	3,010,000	835,550	2.24	410,715	400,000	91,923	0.83
2023	35,013,602	24,509,148	10,504,454	3,170,000	681,050	2.73	383,163	290,000	75,323	1.05
2024	34,388,951	26,884,220	7,504,731	3,330,000	518,550	1.95	315,233	280,000	63,288	0.92

(1) Excludes depreciation, amortization

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Year	City of Marysville Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income ⁽²⁾ (millions of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Unemployment Rate - % of Labor Force ⁽³⁾	Median Age ⁽⁴⁾	School Enrollment ⁽⁵⁾
2015	64,140	36,633	48,488	4.7%	38.57	11,227
2016	64,940	39,370	49,970	4.3%	38.87	11,085
2017	65,900	41,661	51,879	4.1%	39.08	11,180
2018	67,040	44,722	54,934	3.8%	39.22	11,092
2019	67,820	47,617	57,900	3.0%	39.39	11,000
2020	70,714	51,706	62,805	7.8%	39.39	10,340
2021	71,250	52,223	73,561	3.8%	38.20	10,270
2022	72,380	59,405	75,673	3.2%	38.72	10,132
2023	73,780	60,003	80,930	3.6%	38.97	10,058
2024	74,390	62,103 *	83,763 *	4.6%	38.38	9,705



Sources:

- (1) Washington Ste Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division
- (2) United States Bureau of Economic Analysis. Figures are for all of Snohomish County
- (3) Washington State Employment Security Department. Figures are for all of Snohomish County
- (4) Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division. Figures are for Snohomish County
- (5) Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Washington State Report Card

* City calculated estimates.

**MAJOR EMPLOYERS WITHIN THE CITY OF MARYSVILLE
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO**

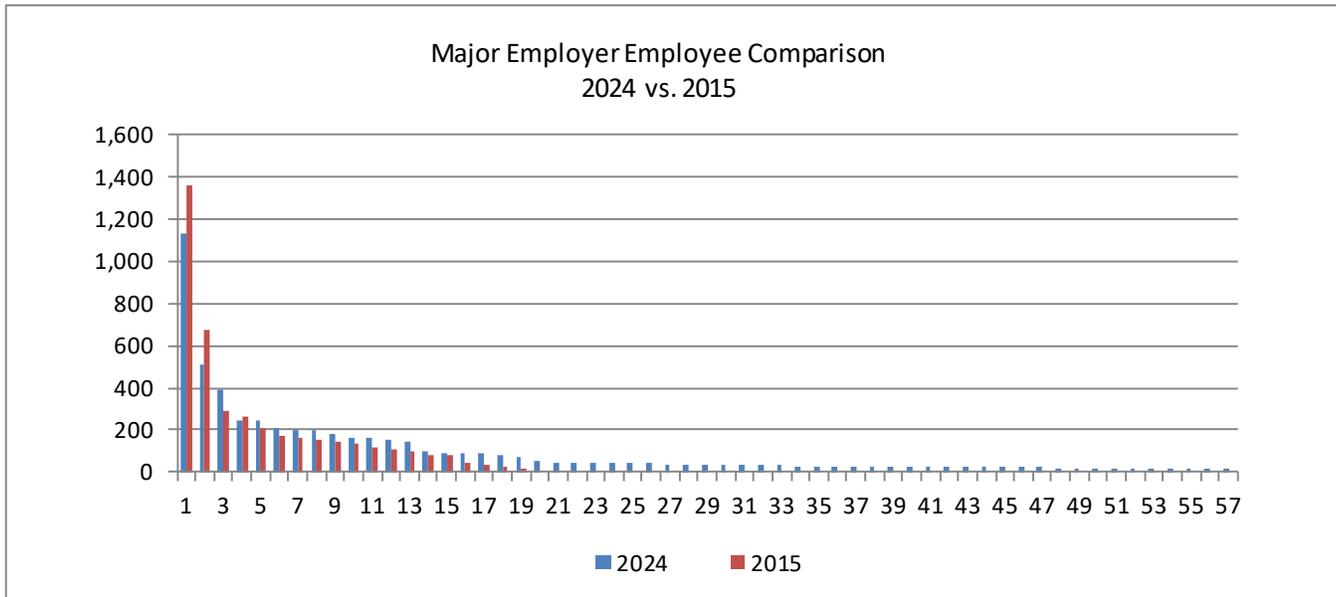
		2024		
Name of Employer	Service or Product	Employees	Rank	Percentage of
				Employment ⁽¹⁾
Marysville School District	Education	1,129	1	10.57%
C&D Zodiac (f/k/a Northwest Composites)	Plastics/honeycomb tubing	507	2	4.75%
City of Marysville	City government	387	3	3.62%
Walmart	Retail - variety	247	4	2.31%
Smokey Point Behavioral Hospital	Hospital	243	5	2.28%
The Everett Clinic	Medical	206	6	1.93%
Fred Meyer, Inc.	Retail - variety	201	7	1.88%
Costco	Retail - Warehouse Club	196	8	1.84%
Target	Retail - variety	177	9	1.66%
Marysville Care Center	Health care center	167	10	1.56%
Madeline Villa Health Care	Health care center	162	11	1.52%
Soili Organics	Organic Herbs and Greens grower	150	12	1.40%
Winco Foods	Grocery/pharmacy	143	13	1.34%
Safeway	Grocery/pharmacy	102	14	0.95%
Albertson's	Grocery/pharmacy	94	15	0.88%
Marysville Toyota	Auto Dealership	91	16	0.85%
Marysville Ford	Auto Dealership	88	17	0.82%
Marysville Honda	Auto Dealership	82	18	0.77%
UPS Package	Package Delivery	72	19	0.67%
Evergreen Restaurant Group	Outback and Bonefish Grill	52	20	0.49%
Dicks Sporting Goods	Retail - Sporting Goods	48	21	0.45%
Haggens	Grocery/pharmacy	45	22	0.42%
Gravitics	Space Modudule Manufacturing	44	23	0.41%
Chick Fil A	Restaurant	41	24	0.38%
Burlington Coat Factory	Retail	41	24	0.38%
Coastal	Retail	41	24	0.38%
McDonalds	Restaurant	39	27	0.37%
Evans Manufacturing	Metal Fabrication	37	28	0.35%
Petco	Pet Supplies	36	29	0.34%
Camping World	RV and Outdoor Retail	35	30	0.33%
Red Robin	Restaurant	33	31	0.31%
Hobby Lobby	Craft Supplies	31	32	0.29%
KR Cabinetry	Cabinet and Countertop	31	32	0.29%
Walgreens	Retail - variety	30	34	0.28%
Playa Bonita	Restaurant	30	34	0.28%
Sonic Drive In	Restaurant	29	36	0.27%
PetSmart	Pet Supplies	26	37	0.24%
Ultra Beauty Salon	Beauty and Salon	26	37	0.24%
Parr Lumber	Lumber and wood products	25	39	0.23%
Rock Solid Restaurants LLC	Hop N Drops	25	39	0.23%
Superior Rail & Awning	Rail and Balcony Manufacturing	24	41	0.22%
Coconut Kenny's	Restaurant	24	41	0.22%
Oreilys	Auto Parts	23	43	0.22%
Popeyes	Restaurant	23	43	0.22%
Bartell's	Retail	23	43	0.22%
Jimmy John's	Sandwich Shop	22	46	0.21%
Village Tap House and Grill	Restaurant	22	46	0.21%
Camping World	RV Sales	20	48	0.19%
Sound Harley Davidson	Motorcycle Shop	20	48	0.19%
Mutual Materials	Home Outdoor Supply	18	50	0.17%
Planet Fitness	Gym/Fitness	18	50	0.17%
Gale Contractors	Contractor service products	17	52	0.16%
Harbor Freight	Retail Tools	16	53	0.15%
Dickey's BBQ	Restaurant	16	53	0.15%
Jersey Mike's	Sandwich Shop	15	55	0.14%
Largo Tents	Tent, Canopy Manufacturing	15	55	0.14%
California Burrito	Restaurant	13	57	0.12%
		<u>5,518</u>		<u>51.66%</u>

(1) Total City Employment Estimated by City Management

Source: City of Marysville, Snohomish County Economic Development Council, and individual employers

MAJOR EMPLOYERS WITHIN THE CITY OF MARYSVILLE
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

Name of Employer	Service or Product	2015		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment ⁽²⁾
Marysville School District	Education	1,356	1	16.77%
C&D Zodiac (f/k/a Northwest Composites)	Plastics/honeycomb tubing	670	2	8.28%
Walmart	Retail - variety	295	3	3.65%
City of Marysville	City government	266	4	3.29%
Fred Meyer, Inc.	Retail - variety	207	5	2.56%
The Everett Clinic	Medical	172	6	2.13%
Marysville Care Center	Health care center	162	7	2.00%
Target	Retail - variety	157	8	1.94%
Winco Foods	Grocery/pharmacy	145	9	1.79%
Costco	Retail - Warehouse Club	133	10	1.64%
Safeway	Grocery/pharmacy	118	11	1.46%
Madeline Villa Health Care	Health care center	107	12	1.32%
Albertson's	Grocery/pharmacy	96	13	1.19%
Dicks Sporting Goods	Retail - Sporting Goods	81	14	1.00%
Kmart	Retail - variety	78	15	0.96%
Walgreens	Retail - variety	47	16	0.58%
Petco	Pet Supplies	36	17	0.45%
Parr Lumber	Lumber and wood products	25	18	0.31%
Gale Contractors	Contractor service products	20	19	0.25%
		• 4,171	51.57%	

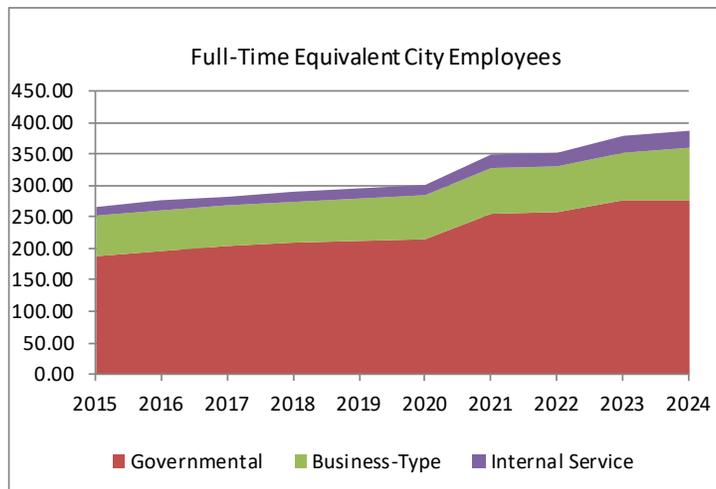


(1) Total City Employment Estimated by City Management

Source: City of Marysville, Snohomish County Economic Development Council, and individual employers

**FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Function/Program	Full-time equivalent employees as of December 31									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental Activities:										
General governmental services	60.50	63.50	63.50	64.25	64.50	64.50	74.75	69.50	76.00	76.00
Police	89.50	92.50	98.00	101.00	103.00	107.00	124.50	129.00	131.00	132.00
Engineering	12.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	21.00	25.00	19.00	22.50
Transportation	12.50	14.50	14.50	15.00	16.00	16.00	24.00	25.00	39.00	37.00
Culture and recreation	13.50	13.50	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	11.00	9.00	11.00	10.00
Total FTEs governmental activities	188.00	196.00	203.00	208.25	211.50	215.50	255.25	257.50	276.00	277.50
Business-Type Activities:										
Water/Sewer/Surface Water	55.25	55.75	56.00	56.25	58.25	58.25	60.50	61.25	62.75	68.50
Solid Waste	8.00	8.50	8.50	9.30	9.34	9.34	11.59	11.30	13.50	14.34
Golf	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total FTEs business-type activities	63.25	64.25	64.50	65.55	67.59	67.59	72.09	72.55	76.25	82.84
Internal Service:										
Fleet Services	5.50	6.50	6.50	6.30	6.33	6.33	6.33	8.30	8.00	6.83
Facilities Maintenance	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.30	2.33	4.33	6.33	5.30	6.50	6.83
Computer Services	6.75	5.75	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.00	9.00	8.00	12.00	13.00
Total FTEs internal service	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.60	14.66	16.66	21.66	21.60	26.50	26.66
Total City FTEs	266.00	275.00	282.25	288.40	293.75	299.75	349.00	351.65	378.75	387.00
Annual percent change total city	3.10%	3.38%	2.64%	2.18%	1.86%	2.04%	16.43%	0.76%	7.71%	2.18%



*Total ending authorized positions per the city's budget

- (1) The city reduced staff in 2003 and 2010 through both attrition and layoffs due to the local economy.
- (2) Computer services was moved from the general governmental services activity to an internal service activity in 2006.
- (3) The Program Engineer-Surface Water Supervisor was reclassified to Water Quality Manager and now reports to the Public Works Superintendent. The two surface water specialists and the surfac water inspector moved from Engineering to Water/Sewer Utility in 2013.

Source: City Budget

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police										
Bookings	2,893	3,097	2,795	3,243	2,820	1,233	1,179	1,266	2,052	2,677
Citations (Total)	6,012	5,860	4,842	6,319	7,824	6,567	5,114	4,068	6,135	7,941
Parking Violations	182	223	511	583	661	339	151	78	329	489
Illegal Passing of School Buses				355	254	52	269	144	454	415
Calls for Service / Ave Per Month	5,987	5,409	5,587	5,983	5,918	5,742	5,363	5,155	5,930	5,909
Fire										
Number of Incidents	12,856	13,861	15,345	14,158	13,996	12,839	14,264	15,984	15,953	15,348
EMS Transports	5,350	5,946	6,289	5,971	6,013	5,373	5,896	6,041	5,855	5,705
Water										
New Connections	98	107	59	188	512	382	326	276	231	282
Average Yearly Water Consumption (millions of gallons)	1,717.4	1,718.3	2,021.4	1,832.0	1,869.1	1,863.8	2,108.5	2,142.0	2,231.0	2,118.3
Sewer										
New Connections	108	144	92	236	503	382	326	186	483	500
Sanitation										
Refuse Collected (tons per year)	16,129.80	16,406.25	16,830.69	17,804.67	18,043.78	18,700.00	19,724.79	26,805.09	26,654.94	27,083.48
Wastewater										
Average Monthly Wastewater Treatment										
Influent	4.97	5.43	5.38	5.55	4.61	5.48	5.98	6.09	5.71	6.00
Effluent	4.86	5.26	5.33	5.53	4.62	5.22	5.70	5.73	5.37	5.68
Culture and Recreation										
Registrations	8,495	8,485	12,777	15,283	17,541	4,403	9,474	14,688	20,711	22,828
Rentals	927 ^{^^}	1,033	1,031	1,031	996	307	643	932	1,242	3,204
Drop-In Community Center Attendance	11,143 ^{***}	11,593	11,120	16,096	15,586	3,675	N/A	N/A	833	1,177
Opera House Paid Attendance ^{****}	N/A	3,137	5,294	5,349	5,402	553	1,072	1,302	2,611	3,832
Municipal Court										
Total Filings (Arlington, Lake Stevens, Marysville)	8,674	9,249	9,791	12,474	13,265	9,822	7,122	4,068	6,135	9,985
Community Development										
New/Improved Building Valuations	\$53,098,316	\$118,806,080	\$ 59,518,376	\$94,977,856	\$196,536,604	\$144,878,881	\$186,953,435	\$135,145,530	\$267,621,120	\$270,221,002
Single Family Permits	184	199	147	243	457	387	289	273	582	504
Multi Family Permits	-	28	13	6	2	1	20	13	36	34
Commercial Permits	83	78	81	99	83	58	63	59	84	85
Total Permits ^{^^^}	3,208	3,672	3,747	4,426	5,756	5,072	5,497	4,334	6,500	5,319
Golf										
Total Rounds	35,321	35,443	29,586	33,981	39,287	47,774	50,091	44,968	50,367	53,231

Source: Various City Departments

#2020 Most numbers were down considerably due to Covid 19 restrictions

*Reduction in Rentals due to rental being once per day, rather than twice.

**In 2011 the reporting on permits changed. The report now tracks total permits granted in a given year without New/Improved Building Valuations

*** In 2014, the Ken Baxter Community Center was closed from 11/21/14 to 12/31/14 for repairs. And from 1/1/15 to 3/31/15

^ The 2014 number includes the acquisition of the PUD Water customers in the Sunnyside area (Southeast Marysville, 2,086 connections)

^^ New software in 2015 has allowed the breakout of permits and valuations to be done.

^^^ Library was transferred to Sno Isle Library System on 3/1/15, therefore the City lost its ability to rent space at the library.

**** The City is leasing the Opera House from the owner and is renting the Opera House for Weddings, Events, Concerts, etc. started in 2016 Starting in 2018, the City now owns the Opera House Venue

" Community Center was closed for Covid and did not reopen, was demolished and will be relocated in 2022. Opened in January of 2023

**CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public Safety										
Fire Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Parks Acreage	527	538	538	538	538	538	538	538	538	582
Parks	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	33
Community Centers [^]	1	2**	2**	2 [^]	2	2	2	2	2	2
Transportation										
Paved Streets (in miles)	202.8	203.9	204.6	204.6	204.6	213.5	217.4	219.5	232.4*	224.8
Signs	9,386	9,531	9,633	9,822	9,977	10,851	11,178	11,355	11,406	11,452
Signalized Intersections	44	44	45	45	45	46	43	43	43	47
Street Lights	585	435	492	505	515	681	671	741	741	741
Water/Sewer/Surface Water										
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	327	333****	335	335	328	334	336	345	356	375
Water Storage Capacity (mg)	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Sewer										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	227	229****	230	231	236	240	251	254	240	243
Storm Sewers (miles)	172	178	178	179	186	195	234	308	239	243
Treatment Capacity (mgd)	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Sanitation										
Collection Trucks	8	11***	11	11	10	12	14	17	17	17
Golf										
Municipal Golf Courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

* New road system software led to an incorrect data read for Paved Streets (in miles) in 2023

** City leases the renovated Opera House and owns the Ken Baxter Community Center

*** includes 2 spare trucks

**** 2016 Water and Sewer Miles were recalculated and updated.

[^] Starting in 2018, City now owns the Opera House venue and Community Center

Source: Various City Departments

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