



## FINANCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

AUGUST 5, 2015

8:00 AM

COUNCIL CHAMBERS

---

1. **2015 MID-YEAR FINANCE REPORT**  
*TROY WOO, FINANCE DIRECTOR*  
(ATTACHMENT)
  
2. **CHANGE FUND INCREASE ORDINANCE**  
*TROY WOO, FINANCE DIRECTOR*  
(ATTACHMENT)
  
3. **ULID 23 INTERNAL DEBT UPDATE**  
*TROY WOO, FINANCE DIRECTOR*  
(VERBAL REPORT – NO ATTACHMENT)
  
4. **ELECTION COSTS**  
*SCOTT SPENCE, CITY MANAGER*  
(VERBAL REPORT - ATTACHMENT)



**FINANCE & ECONOMIC  
DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE**  
August 5, 2015

**SUBJECT:** 2015 Mid-Year Financial Report

---

**RECOMMENDATION:** Review Mid-Year Financial Report

---

**STAFF CONTACT:** Scott Spence, City Manager <sup>SS</sup>  
Troy Woo, Finance Director <sup>TW</sup>

**ORIGINATED BY:** Troy Woo, Finance Department

**ATTACHMENTS:** 1. [Revenue/Expenditure Report for the Quarter Ending June 30, 2015](#)

**FISCAL NOTE:**

**PRIOR REVIEW:** None

---

**BACKGROUND:**

The 2015 mid-year financial report has been completed. The report focuses on the General Fund. The revenue and expenditure summaries are attached.

**GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES**

As of June 30, 2015, total General Fund Expenditures were \$19,958,391 or 51.0 percent of the adopted 2015 Budget. This is a total increase of \$412,958 or 2.1 percent compared to the 2014 mid-year total expenditure level. This level of increase was anticipated by the adopted 2015 Budget. Expenditures at June 30, 2014 were 51.0 percent of the total 2014 General Fund Budget.

Although all mid-year expenditure categories show variances from the previous year, only the most significant variances are described below.

- Contracted services increased \$218,821 compared to the previous year. Implementation of the indigent defense standards has caused a \$106,008 increase through the midpoint of the year. Payment timing differences caused variances to the following contracted payments:
  - District Court +\$43,002
  - Jail costs +\$43,420
  - Annual 0.5% of sales tax payment (+\$40,649) to the Health and Human Services Council
  
- The Police Department experienced a \$126,612 increase compared to 2014. Salaries and benefits increased \$105,499 and the City's contribution to the regional records management system increased \$27,277.
  
- Expenditures increased \$168,328 within the Community Development Department. Salaries and benefits increased \$114,351 and the form-based code consultant fees totaled \$57,884. The salaries and benefits increase is primarily related to the limited-term economic development coordinator position.
  
- General Fund transfers-out increased \$142,223. Utility tax transfers increased \$27,441. The annual payment to the Water Fund for fire flow services increased \$14,782. Capital transfers-out increased \$100,000 (website update project and Maintenance and Operations Shop roof and gutter replacement).
  
- Criminal Justice Fund expenditures increased \$151,159. Salaries and benefits increased \$72,639 and capital transfers out increased \$76,050 (carpet replacement, vehicle replacement, and facility improvements).
  
- The Street fund's second quarter expenditures decreased \$952,734 because of the one-time 2014 \$1.0 million capital reserve transfer to the Arterial Street fund for the Smart Corridor project.

The expenditure summary portion of the attached report details the expense activity by department and fund.

### GENERAL FUND REVENUES

As of June 30, 2015, total General Fund Revenues were \$21,964,966 or 56.1 percent of the adopted budget. Last year at this same time, revenues were 54.2 percent of budget. Mid-year General Fund revenues increased \$1,204,579 compared to the previous year.

- Through June 2015, \$3,094,462 of property taxes has been collected. This is equal to 57.1 percent of the annual property tax budget. This is an increase of \$132,837 compared to the previous year. A combination of the one percent increase, new construction credit, and the refund levy contribute to the increase.

- 2015 sales tax receipts totaled \$4,413,860 at the end of June. This is \$421,933 or 10.6 percent higher than last year. Please note that sales tax receipts from two of the six months collected were accrued back to 2014 when the sales activity actually took place. The following table shows the June year-to-date top 20 sales tax sources.

	Year-To-Date			Last 12
	<u>This Year</u>	<u>Last Year</u>	<u>% Chg</u>	<u>Months</u>
General Merchandise Stores	952,704	940,651	1.3	1,842,817
Food Services, Drinking Places	450,214	432,736	4.0	901,315
Building Material and Garden	285,037	243,523	17.0	601,302
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Books	281,307	285,389	-1.4	553,791
Construction of Buildings	269,211	145,890	84.5	497,523
Specialty Trade Contractors	232,826	183,705	26.7	485,239
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	209,367	190,972	9.6	411,618
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealer	140,634	138,450	1.6	307,605
Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	147,937	116,289	27.2	298,745
Telecommunications	144,118	136,325	5.7	279,794
Electronics and Appliances	143,637	133,021	8.0	263,110
Food and Beverage Stores	121,043	122,160	-0.9	249,911
Repair and Maintenance	111,998	104,127	7.6	220,919
Clothing and Accessories	127,036	94,103	35.0	206,359
Administrative and Support Svc	72,681	62,082	17.1	142,671
Nonstore Retailers	77,520	66,909	15.9	139,161
Furniture and Home Furnishings	62,924	59,486	5.8	124,137
Professional, Scientific, Tech	61,128	44,055	38.8	123,857
Health and Personal Care Store	56,591	48,808	15.9	101,724
Rental and Leasing Services	<u>47,670</u>	<u>48,191</u>	-1.1	<u>100,343</u>
	3,995,582	3,596,873		7,851,940

The top 20 sources provide 90.5 percent of all sales tax. The largest sales tax category, “General Merchandise Stores”, is experiencing a 1.3 percent increase compared to 2014. The categories related to housing are reporting positive results, which is consistent with the strong single-family residential building permit activity. Sales tax is the General Fund’s largest source of revenue, so sales tax collections will continue to be closely monitored.

- The General Fund business & occupation (B&O) tax second quarter revenues total \$996,792 or 53.2 percent of budget estimate. B&O taxes increased \$1,065. This is more likely a timing issue rather than an actual decrease to collections. This mid-year amount does not include any of the annual filer tax returns. B&O tax collections have the same basis as sales tax, so B&O taxes are likely to be following the same trend curve.

- Utility tax collections for the second quarter were \$186,938 higher than the previous year. All utility tax categories are experiencing higher collections than the previous year. Utility tax collections from water, sewer, and stormwater increased \$120,080, which is consistent with adopted rate increases and higher sales due to the dryer and warmer start to the summer.
- Non-business license (includes building, mechanical, plumbing, and electrical permits fees) revenues have been collected at 76.8 percent of the budget estimate. Building and electrical permits account for the majority of this percentage increase totaling \$124,086 and \$31,354, respectively.

There have been 151 single-family residential permits issued as of June 30. This is higher than the 132 single-family residential permits issued through the second quarter of 2014. It was projected that 250 permits will be issued by year-end. Based on the second quarter issuances and historical activity, permits are on pace to exceed the projection. Building permit activity is an indicator of future property, sales, and utility tax growth.

## UTILITY FUNDS

Mid-year 2015 operating expenditures for the utilities were within projections. The Water Utility Maintenance and Operations Fund expenditures were \$267,153 higher in 2015. Capital transfers-out were \$434,890 higher, which contributed to the variance in water operations. Wastewater Utility Maintenance and Operations Fund expenditures were \$508,670 higher in 2015. The primary reasons for the increase are higher transfers for LOTT revenue collection (+\$186,087) and capital transfers out (+\$239,618). The Stormwater Maintenance and Operations Fund expenditures were \$187,332 higher than the previous year. Similar to water, capital transfers out increased in stormwater operations budget (+\$206,674).

Operating revenues for the utilities are exceeding projections. The increases are consistent with approved rate increases and the warmer and dryer weather. Total water revenues were \$664,103 higher than mid-year 2014. Through June 2015, water sales were \$647,106 or 18.4 percent higher than the 2014 water sales. Wastewater revenues were \$397,104 higher than the previous year. Wastewater sales were \$138,426 higher than 2014 and LOTT sales were \$229,882 higher than 2014. This is consistent with the respective rate increases. Stormwater revenues were \$144,273 higher than 2014 and \$138,532 of the increase is due to increased Stormwater sales. This is consistent with the adopted Stormwater rate increase.

## CONCLUSION AND FORECAST

Reducing operating deficits have been the focus of the last three adopted annual budgets (2013-15). Recognizing that the long-term projections predict similar annual deficits, the

City Council and staff began the process of developing the City's first Six-Year Strategic Financial Plan. Expected benefits of the plan include the following:

- The plan will provide a long-term outlook and perspective on the City's future financial condition.
- The plan should be a tool that provides information to make short-term budget decisions and the forward insight of the long-term impacts of current policy decisions.
- The plan will provide a financial model that allows for real time adjustments for flexibility and recognizes that budgets are dynamic documents.
- The plan is expected to provide guidance for budget actions and policy directives that will address the anticipated deficits.
- \$72 million to convert and upgrade the existing Marvin Road/Exit 111 Interchange to a single-point urban interchange.

At its 2015 Annual Retreat, the City Council is expected to provide policy direction that will guide the final development of the Six-Year Strategic Financial Plan.

At this mid-point of the 2015 budget year, both revenues and expenditures as a whole are occurring as projected. The sales tax collections are exceeding expectations due to increased new construction activity. Normally increased sales taxes from new construction would be considered one-time in nature, but North Thurston School District's capital facilities plan includes high construction levels within Lacey for the next two to three years. Revenues will continue to be reviewed carefully for significant departures from projections that may warrant City Council action.

The mid-year revenue results support the long-range expectation that the 2016 Budget will be challenging. Although some revenues are experiencing higher than expected collection rates, the increases are not enough to offset the expected expenditure growth. Similar to recent budgets, it is expected that the 2016 Budget will be significantly impacted by labor costs. At the same time, the budget is expected to be impacted by the final phase of gambling tax reductions, termination of the red light camera contract, increasing RAC operations subsidies, and the end of reserve funding for the street overlay program.

All three of the City's labor contracts expire on December 31, 2015, so the City's 2016 labor commitments are unknown. Medical benefit cost projections have been adjusted lower due to the Association of Washington Cities (AWC) Benefit Trust change to self-insurance on January 1, 2014. The revised long-term rate increase outlook is 7.0 percent. The outlook has improved from the previous 10.0 percent annual increase projections. The early AWC Benefit Trust medical insurance projections are a 5.0 percent increase for Regence and 9.0 to 10.0 percent increase for GroupHealth. Amongst Lacey's employees, there is roughly a 50/50 split between the two insurance plans. The State's 2015-17 Operating Budget

includes increases to the employer contribution for the PERS pension plan. The employer contribution rate will be increased to 11.18 percent effective July 1, 2015. This is an additional 1.97 percent of gross wages or an increase of 21.4 percent. Despite the unknown provisions of the next labor contracts, it is still expected the cost of labor will continue to be the City's largest expenditure challenge. Labor is the City's most important asset, but also its most expensive to maintain.

The most significant long-term impact of the Affordable Care Act is the 40 percent excise tax (Cadillac Tax) on health insurance benefits that exceed a certain threshold. The threshold is \$10,200 for individuals and \$27,500 for families. The excise tax will be imposed beginning in 2018. The excise tax would be levied on the amounts in excess of the thresholds. The AWC Benefit Trust estimates the HealthFirst insurance will be subject to the excise tax in 2018. As a result, the AWC Benefit Trust Board voted to eliminate the HealthFirst effective January 1, 2018. More than 50 percent of the City's employees are covered by this plan, so this is expected to be a major topic of negotiations.

On March 13, 2015, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 1430, which over a three-year period incrementally lowers the gambling tax on card games to 7.5 percent. While the gambling tax reduction is a good compromise to preserve this important tax resource, it did create a revenue reduction that will need to be addressed in 2016. Compared to the adopted 2015 Budget, the 2016 gambling tax on card rooms will be reduced by an estimated \$37,500. The total projected gambling tax three year reduction is \$112,500.

At the May 21, 2015, City Council Worksession, the City Council voted to terminate the red light camera contract. The contract will expire on August 30, 2015. The net impact of the termination will be an estimated \$75,000 reduction to 2015 General Fund revenues. The long-term annual reduction is an estimated \$225,000 to \$250,000.

In June 2010, the City Council authorized an agreement for the transfer Thurston County's share of the ownership of the Regional Athletic Complex (RAC) to the City. The original 1998 memorandum of understanding provided joint ownership at least through March 2015. The settlement amount was \$1,825,000, which \$200,000 was dedicated for property acquisition within the Woodland Creek corridor for park and/or water right mitigation. The remaining \$1,625,000 was to be used for RAC operations and capital replacement. The settlement provided operation and maintenance funding for the years 2009 through 2015 and a capital replacement fund or future operation and maintenance funding of approximately \$715,000. During 2014, the Parks Commission reviewed a long-range financial plan prepared by City staff. The RAC long range plan makes a number of recommendations including establishing a reserve fund for the repayment of bonds, revenue enhancements, continuing to use utility taxes to subsidize maintenance and operations, continue to seek lodging tax funds for special events, submit grant applications, and establishing capital replacement funds. The RAC long-term financial plan should be considered during the 2016 Budget development process.

A small portion of the 2015 Street Overlay Program will be delayed until 2016. The Street Overlay Program is funded through City Council committed reserves, so the overlay

program will be suspended in 2017 unless new revenues, reduction of other programs, or one-time reserves are reprioritized.

The State's 2015-17 Operating and Capital Budgets were passed and signed into law on June 30. Despite the magnitude of the State's budget challenges, the adopted budget is overall positive for Lacey and the other Washington cities. Highlights of the cities' impacts of the adopted budget include the following:

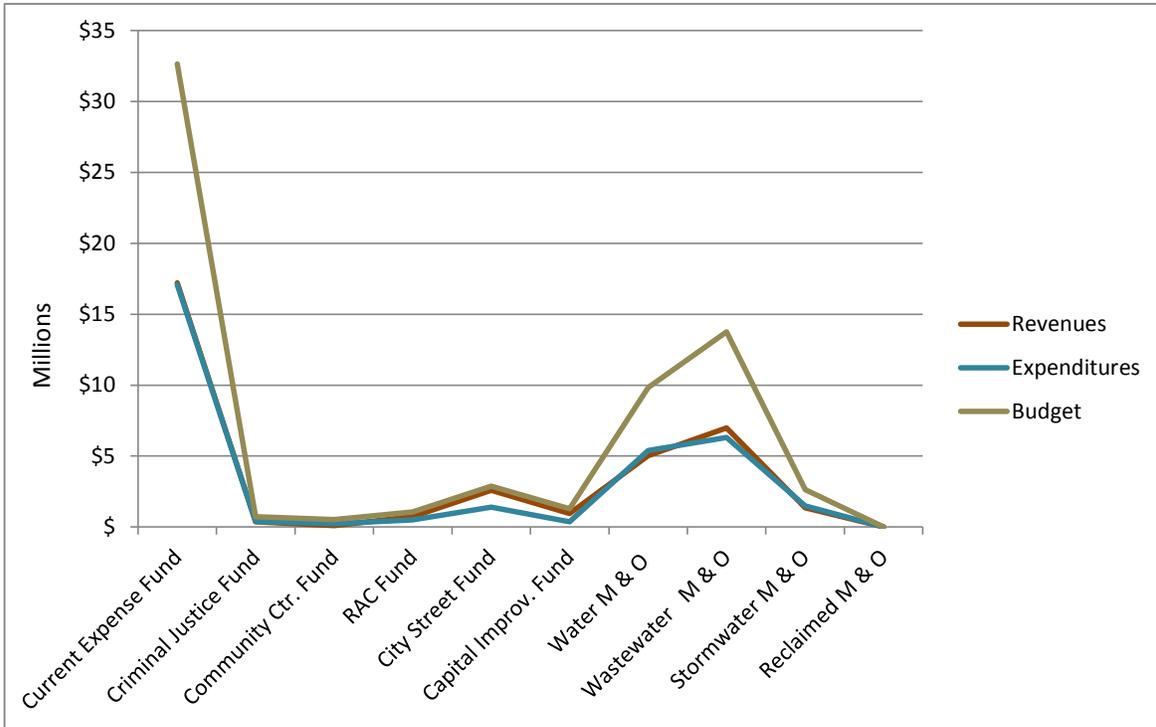
- Maintains all current state revenue sharing levels (liquor revenue and criminal justice) and restores the Liquor Excise Tax funding to its historical level.
- Provides \$6.0 million per year in marijuana excise tax revenues to cities and counties.
- \$85.1 million from the Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) is swept or diverted to the operating budget or other programs. No funding is provided for new PWTF loans. In addition, language was included that states there is an intent to sweep an additional \$74 million to basic education in the 2017-19 Budget.
- Lacey's direct transportation distribution in the new 16-year transportation revenue package is \$1.8 million. For 2016 and 2017, it is expected that Lacey will receive \$58,906 per year. The distribution is expected to rise to \$120,488 annually for the years 2018 through 2031.

During 2014, the military reported that as many as 11,000 military and civilian positions would be eliminated at Joint Base Lewis-McChord (JBLM). Recently, the Pentagon plan was presented to lawmakers and it included information that JBLM will lose 1,250 military positions over a two-year period. The number of civilian reductions remains unspecified. The early indication is there will be far fewer reductions than anticipated. This is positive news for the Lacey, which is a strong military community.

It is projected that the City's revenue will grow, but it will not offset the expected expenditure growth. The General Fund's single largest source of revenue, sales tax, experienced double-digit growth during the first half of the year. A significant portion of the increase was generated from construction, which could be one-time in nature. However, the voter-approved North Thurston School District bond levy is expected to support an increased construction activity for the next two to three years. Utility taxes are expected to grow due to rate increases and some population growth, but the increases are not expected to be significant. Property taxes may be increased 1.0 percent plus the amount related to new construction. In 2016, the 1.0 percent revenue limit increase will be \$57,074 and new construction. Based on the number of building permits issued so far in 2015, the new construction credit could be larger than projected. In addition, the recent Hill-Betti annexation will increase the City's assessed value by more than \$22.9 million, which will have the same effect as the new construction credit. Despite positive activity so far in 2015 and a potentially more positive outlook for 2016 revenue expectations, the initial General Fund 2016 Budget will be facing another deficit.

The 2016 Budget will be year two of the draft 6-Year Strategic Financial Plan. Based on the City Council discussions that have taken place so far, year two action plan items are not expected to include severe revenue enhancements or drastic expenditure reductions. However, it is expected that the budget will include difficult decisions.

City of Lacey  
Revenue/Expenditure Report  
Selected Operating Funds  
June 30, 2015



	2015 Amended Budget	2015 Actual Revenue	Budget Balance	Percent Received
<b>REVENUES</b>				
General Fund				
Current Expense Fund	\$ 32,655,581	\$ 17,219,667	\$ 15,435,914	52.73%
Criminal Justice Fund	730,215	370,800	359,415	50.78%
Community Center Fund	530,943	101,178	429,765	19.06%
Regional Athletic Complex Fund	1,055,676	732,324	323,352	69.37%
City Street Fund	2,888,097	2,597,141	290,956	89.93%
Capital Improvement Fund	1,288,073	943,856	344,217	73.28%
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>\$ 39,148,585</b>	<b>\$ 21,964,966</b>	<b>\$ 17,183,619</b>	<b>56.11%</b>
<b>Enterprise Funds</b>				
Water Utility				
Maintenance & Operations	\$ 9,839,257	\$ 5,026,290	\$ 4,812,967	51.08%
Wastewater Utility				
Maintenance & Operations	13,769,434	6,988,908	6,780,526	50.76%
Stormwater Utility				
Maintenance & Operations	2,636,873	1,350,280	1,286,593	51.21%
Reclaimed Water Utility				
Maintenance & Operations	400	152	248	38.00%

City of Lacey  
Revenue/Expenditure Report  
Selected Operating Funds  
June 30, 2015

	2015 Amended Budget	2015 Actual Expenditures	Budget Balance	Percent Expended
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>General Fund</b>				
Current Expense Fund				
Council	\$ 272,390	\$ 163,061	\$ 109,329	59.86%
Contract Services	2,407,932	787,175	1,620,757	32.69%
City Manager	519,297	267,956	251,341	51.60%
Public Affairs/Human Resources	1,209,931	520,916	689,015	43.05%
Finance	828,952	423,071	405,881	51.04%
City Attorney	583,649	242,591	341,058	41.56%
Common Facilities	1,652,148	873,835	778,313	52.89%
Police	9,001,830	4,355,553	4,646,277	48.39%
PW-Support Services	84,229	37,167	47,062	44.13%
PW-Engineering	2,829,217	1,351,070	1,478,147	47.75%
PW-Parks Maintenance	2,541,925	1,116,357	1,425,568	43.92%
PW-Facilities Maintenance	451,257	189,755	261,502	42.05%
Community Development	2,186,129	1,029,079	1,157,050	47.07%
PW-Water Resources	1,300,694	611,418	689,276	47.01%
Parks & Recreation	2,360,216	968,567	1,391,649	41.04%
Transfers Out	4,425,785	4,139,048	286,737	93.52%
Total Current Expense Fund	\$ 32,655,581	\$ 17,076,619	\$ 15,578,962	52.29%
Criminal Justice Fund	\$ 730,215	\$ 396,326	\$ 333,889	54.28%
Community Center Fund	530,943	235,218	295,725	44.30%
Regional Athletic Complex Fund	1,055,676	493,094	562,582	46.71%
City Street Fund	2,888,097	1,398,287	1,489,810	48.42%
Capital Improvement Fund	1,288,073	358,847	929,226	27.86%
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 39,148,585</u>	<u>\$ 19,958,391</u>	<u>\$ 19,190,194</u>	<u>50.98%</u>
<b>Enterprise Funds</b>				
Water Utility				
Maintenance & Operations	\$ 9,839,257	\$ 5,386,282	\$ 4,452,975	54.74%
Wastewater Utility				
Maintenance & Operations	13,769,434	6,318,221	7,451,213	45.89%
Stormwater Utility				
Maintenance & Operations	2,636,873	1,492,757	1,144,116	56.61%
Reclaimed Water Utility				
Maintenance & Operations	400	-	400	0.00%



## FINANCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

August 5, 2015

**SUBJECT:** To propose increase to the City's change fund authorized amount.

---

**RECOMMENDATION:** Upon review and concurrence, motion to forward to the full City Council for consideration and adoption.

---

**STAFF CONTACT:** Scott Spence, City Manager   
Troy Woo, Finance Director 

**ORIGINATED BY:** Troy Woo, Finance Department

**ATTACHMENTS:** 1. [Draft Ordinance No. XXXX](#)

**FISCAL NOTE:**

**PRIOR REVIEW:** None

---

### BACKGROUND:

The City's authorized change fund amount has become inadequate due to the growth of certain Parks and Recreation programs. Activities Coalition for Teens (ACT) Night, Summer's End Car Show, open swim sessions, and Regional Athletic Complex (RAC) City sponsored tournaments are examples of expanded and growing Parks and Recreation Programs necessitating the request to increase the authorized change fund.

Staff recommends the City's current authorized change fund of \$2,500 be increased to \$4,350. The additional change funds will be required to follow policies, procedures, and guidance provided by the Washington State Auditor's Office Budgeting, Accounting, and Reporting System (BARS) Manual and policies and procedures established by the City Finance Department.

It is requested that the Finance and Economic Development Committee review the proposed amendment to the City's Change Fund, confirm or propose changes to the proposed ordinance, and advance this issue to the full City Council for consideration.

---

**ADVANTAGES:**

1. The proposed LMC change improves administrative and accounting procedures relating to Parks and Recreation programs.

**DISADVANTAGES:**

1. There will be additional administrative responsibilities associated with an additional change fund.

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

CITY OF LACEY

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LACEY RELATING TO THE CHANGE MAKING FUND, AMENDING SECTION 3.12.020 OF THE LACEY MUNICIPAL CODE AND APPROVING A SUMMARY FOR PUBLICATION.

WHEREAS, the City's Finance Director has reviewed the maximum dollar amount set by ordinance for the change making fund and has recommended that said amount be increased, and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that increasing the change making fund would be in the best interests of the citizens of Lacey.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LACEY, WASHINGTON, as follows:

Section 1. Section 3.12.020 of the Lacey Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

The change making fund shall be maintained in the amount of \$4,350 and shall be distributed and used in those locations where city personnel are required to make change in the conduct of their duties all in accordance with the rules and regulations established by the city's finance director.

Section 2. SEVERABILITY. If any section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance should be held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance.

Section 3. CORRECTIONS. The City Clerk and the codifiers of this ordinance are authorized to make corrections to this ordinance including, but not limited to, the corrections of scrivener's/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection number and any references thereto.

Section 4. The Summary attached hereto is hereby approved for publication.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LACEY, WASHINGTON, on  
this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2015.

CITY COUNCIL

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Mayor

Approved as to form:

\_\_\_\_\_

City Attorney

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_

City Clerk

SUMMARY FOR PUBLICATION

ORDINANCE \_\_\_\_\_

CITY OF LACEY

The City Council of the City of Lacey, Washington, passed on \_\_\_\_\_, Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_\_, entitled “AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LACEY RELATING TO THE CHANGE MAKING FUND, AMENDING SECTION 3.12.020 OF THE LACEY MUNICIPAL CODE AND APPROVING A SUMMARY FOR PUBLICATION.”

The main points of the Ordinance are described as follows:

1. The Ordinance amends the Lacey Municipal Code to increase the Change Making Fund to be maintained to \$4,350 from \$2,500.
2. The Ordinance approves this Summary for publication.

A copy of the full text of this Ordinance will be mailed without charge to any person requesting the same from the City of Lacey.

Published: \_\_\_\_\_, 2015.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Jurisdiction	Registered Voters	Actual Cost 2014	Cost with VR maintenance	Difference
2	County	97875	\$124,212.34	\$170,609.81	\$46,397.47
3	Town of Bucoda	343	\$435.30	\$597.90	\$162.60
4	City of Lacey	29050	\$36,867.11	\$50,638.21	\$13,771.10
5	City of Olympia	35872	\$45,524.85	\$62,529.91	\$17,005.06
6	City of Rainier	1232	\$1,563.52	\$2,147.55	\$584.03
7	City of Tenino	1066	\$1,352.85	\$1,858.19	\$505.34
8	City of Tumwater	13259	\$16,826.89	\$23,112.29	\$6,285.40
9	City of Yelm	4308	\$5,467.25	\$7,509.45	\$2,042.20
10			\$232,250.11	\$319,003.31	\$86,753.20

Allocation Factor of 1 plus .2 Thurston County													
2014 Voter Registration				TOTAL ALLOCATED COST			201,956.61		Total Cost		201,957		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Jurisdiction	Registered Voters	Issues & Office #	Issue at Office P	Weighted Registration Factor	Percentage Cost Factor	Allocation of Election Costs	Total Basic Fee	15%	Adjusted TOTAL COST	Fund 010	Fund 109	Check Fields TOTAL COST	
County	97,875	1	1	97,875	0.534821	\$ 108,010.73		16,201.61	\$ 124,212.34	108,010.73	16,201.61	124,212.34	
Town Bucoda	343	1	1	343	0.001874	\$ 378.52		56.78	\$ 435.30	378.52	56.78	435.30	
City Lacey	29,050	1	1	29,050	0.158739	\$ 32,058.36		4,808.75	\$ 36,867.11	32,058.36	4,808.75	36,867.11	
City Olympia	35,872	1	1	35,872	0.196017	\$ 39,586.83		5,938.02	\$ 45,524.85	39,586.83	5,938.02	45,524.85	
City Rainier	1,232	1	1	1,232	0.006732	\$ 1,359.58		203.94	\$ 1,563.52	1,359.58	203.94	1,563.52	
City Tenino	1,066	1	1	1,066	0.005825	\$ 1,176.39		176.46	\$ 1,352.85	1,176.39	176.46	1,352.85	
City Tumwater	13,259	1	1	13,259	0.072452	\$ 14,632.07		2,194.81	\$ 16,826.89	14,632.07	2,194.81	16,826.89	
City Yelm	4,308	1	1	4,308	0.023540	\$ 4,754.13		713.12	\$ 5,467.25	4,754.13	713.12	5,467.25	
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>183,005</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>183,005</b>	<b>1.000000</b>	<b>\$ 201,956.61</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>30,293.49</b>	<b>\$ 232,250.10</b>	<b>201,956.61</b>	<b>30,293.49</b>	<b>232,250.10</b>	