



# City of Bellevue, Washington Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020





## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

Prepared by the Accounting Team,
Finance and Asset Management Department

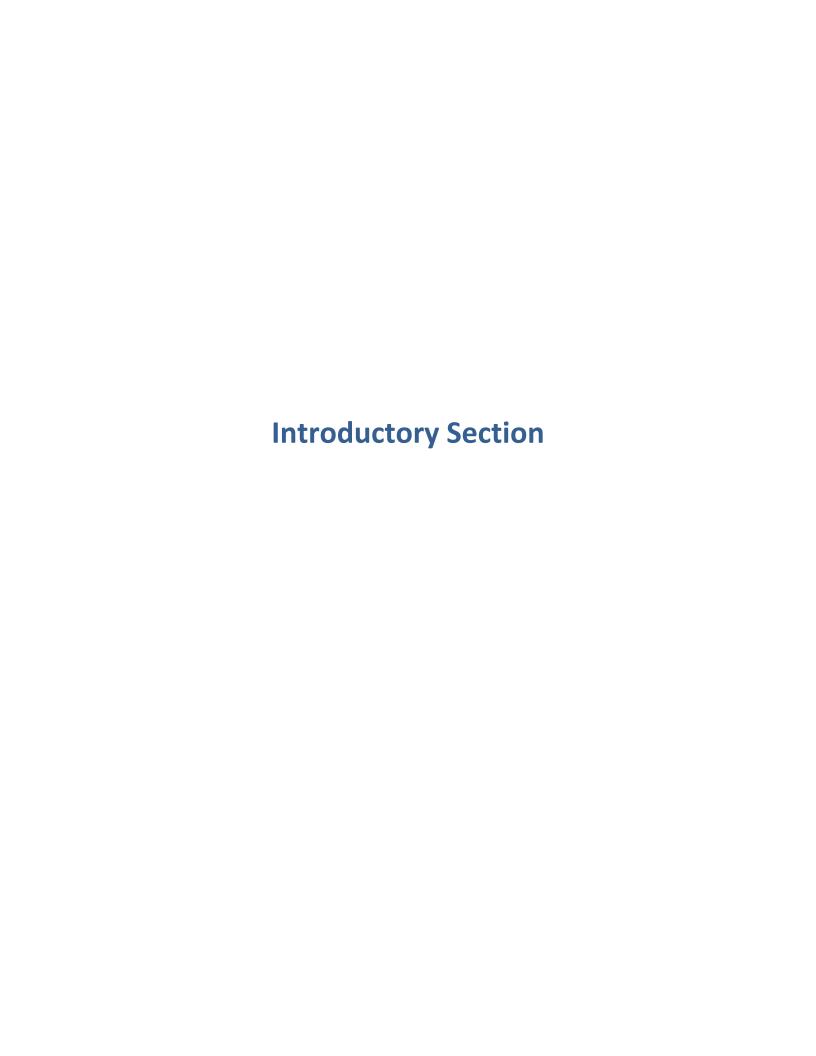


#### City of Bellevue, Washington

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#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Bellevue Washington

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Chuitophu P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO



Post Office Box 90012 ● Bellevue, Washington ● 98009-9012

September 28, 2021

#### Honorable Mayor, City Councilmembers, and Citizens of the City of Bellevue,

The City of Bellevue's (the city) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, is hereby submitted. The responsibility for the accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of the presentation, and all disclosures rests with the city's management. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects, and is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and agencies of the city. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the city's financial activities have been included.

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The letter of transmittal is a complement to the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### **Profile of the Government**

Incorporated in 1953, the City of Bellevue is the 5th largest of 281 cities in the State of Washington. Bellevue is located on the east shore of Lake Washington. The city encompasses 33.51 square miles and is located 11 miles east of Seattle and 275 miles west of Spokane. Bellevue is 175 miles north of Portland, Oregon, and 230 miles south of Vancouver, Canada.

The City of Bellevue is a noncharter code city, operating under Section 35A of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW). The city is a Council-Manager form of government with a seven-member City Council elected by the voters of the city. City Council members are elected at large, rather than by district, and are responsible for establishing the general guidelines and policies for the city. Each member serves a four-year term. The City Council elects the Mayor and Deputy Mayor from within its ranks. The City Council appoints the City Manager as the city's chief executive officer responsible for carrying out the policies and direction set by the City Council. This includes the enforcement of laws and ordinances, the execution of contracts and agreements, and maintenance of peace and order in the city.

The City of Bellevue provides a full range of local government services. These services include police and fire protection; emergency medical services; construction and maintenance of streets and traditional municipal infrastructure; planning and zoning; park and recreational activities; and cultural events. In addition, the city operates an equipment rental fund and provides storm and surface water, water, and sewer services. Certain city services, such as public safety, utility, information technology, and equipment rental and maintenance, are provided on a fee basis to other governmental agencies and neighboring taxing districts. Conversely, other government agencies provide the city with jail and court services through interlocal agreements. Bellevue residents receive library services from the King County Library System.

#### **Discrete Component Unit**

The city is financially accountable for the Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA), which is reported as a discrete component unit of the city. The BCCA accounts for revenues and expenses associated with the operation of Meydenbauer Center. Meydenbauer Center is located in downtown Bellevue and contains a 54,000-square foot convention center and trade show facility, a 410-seat theater, and 434-stall underground parking garage.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

The City of Bellevue was impacted significantly by the coronavirus disease of 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. Major revenue sources were negatively impacted due to COVID-19 impacts in the retail, food, and accommodation sectors. However, some businesses were able to see growth despite the pandemic, including construction, information services, and professional services.

At the end of 2020, the construction sector ranked as the top contributor to tax revenues. Through December, over 30 major permits were issued totaling just under one million square feet (Source: City of Bellevue Development Services Q4 2020 Snapshot).

Bellevue's population has grown to an estimated 148,100 (Source: Washington State Office of Financial Management), a 1.9 percent increase over 2019. The city has estimated adding 40,000 people by 2035, a growth of 27 percent.

The city contains a variety of industries, including department stores, financial institutions, technology firms, automobile dealerships, engineering firms and manufacturing. The city is home to several major businesses, including Puget Sound Energy, T-Mobile, Smartsheet, Facebook, and Google. In early 2020, Amazon announced it would significantly expand its footprint in Bellevue, building a new office tower with an estimated completion date of 2023 and leasing an existing downtown business tower.

Th city's employment continued to improve from peak unemployment levels in April 2020. The unemployment rate was 5.6 percent in December 2020, up 2 percent from November. Though the unemployment rate remains above the prepandemic level, it is trending lower compared to King County, the Greater Seattle metropolitan area, and the State of Washington (Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment Security Department of Washington State).

Employment within the city's Central Business District is targeted to add 18,000 jobs, a 26 percent increase, between 2018 and 2035. Employment within the BelRed area is also targeted to add 11,500 jobs, a 33 percent increase between 2018 and 2035 (Source: City of Bellevue Community Development Department).

#### **Long Term Financial Planning**

In developing the city's biennial budget, the organization follows a number of guiding principles. Foremost is the City Council's long-term policy that quality service programs will be offered by the City of Bellevue.

Other guiding principles include:

- a focus on services that deliver outcomes important to the community and are responsive and accessible to all;
- positioning Bellevue to realize opportunities and enhance the city's image;
- an examination of the entire budget, not just incremental changes from the last budget;
- a commitment to innovation, efficiency, and sound business practice;
- a long-range strategic approach to an affordable and sustainable budget; and
- if expenditure reductions are necessary, service elimination is preferable to poor or marginal quality programs.

The city prepares a six-year financial operational forecast for the General Fund, Parks Fees Fund, Development Services Fund, Storm and Surface Water Utility Fund, Water Utility Fund, and Sewer Utility Fund to ensure that the economic outlook is incorporated into the City of Bellevue's financial planning. The city uses the operational forecasts and the seven-year Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan as long-term financial planning tools. These planning tools provide valuable information that enables city management to make decisions with greater consideration of the financial consequences.

#### **Major Initiatives**

In April 2015, the City Council approved an Amended and Restated Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Sound Transit defining city contributions to a downtown Bellevue light rail tunnel and design modifications to minimize impacts of the rail line on Bellevue's neighborhoods. The MOU relates to a portion of the East Link light rail line that will run from Seattle through Bellevue to the Overlake Area of Redmond, Washington. The construction of the tunnel and rail segments was completed in 2020. The construction of systems will occur in 2021, followed by one year of startup and testing. Ridership is expected to begin in 2023.

In April 2017, the City Council adopted an ordinance authorizing a \$99.6 million Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan to assist with the creation of the BelRed Street Network—a total of 12 multimodal roadways planned to support the new BelRed neighborhood in the heart of the city.

The BelRed Street Network projects will provide:

- Nearly ten new lane-miles of roadway.
- 25,000 linear feet of sidewalk.
- 21.000 linear feet of bike lane.
- More than 5.5 acres of water quality treatment facilities.
- Approximately 90 new and upgraded curb ramps, and approximately 90 other pedestrian access improvements, compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

#### **Financial Management and Controls**

City of Bellevue management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the city are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the evaluation of the relative costs and benefits of the control system requires estimates and judgments by management.

#### **Budget Process Summary**

The City of Bellevue budgets on a biennial basis, with each budget beginning in an odd numbered year. Appropriations for operating funds are authorized for two years but must be reviewed and reauthorized by the City Council in the middle of the biennial period.

The city continues to focus on providing priority government programs, high quality services, and capital investments. During the 2019-2020 budget process, the city employed the Budgeting for Outcomes methodology (Budget One). The Budget One process strives to deliver outcomes that are important to the community, and reflects the values and priorities recognized by the City Council and city management. The Outcomes identified by the City Council as community-wide priorities include: Safe Community, Improved Mobility and Connectivity, Quality Neighborhoods/Innovative, Vibrant, and Caring Community, Healthy and Sustainable Environment, Economic Growth and Competitiveness, and Responsive Government.

#### **Budgetary Controls**

The City of Bellevue maintains budgetary controls in accordance with RCW 35A.34. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the budget appropriations established by the City Council. The General Fund and all special revenue funds are included in the biennially appropriated operating budget as listed below, with the exception of the Operating Grants, Donations, and Special Reserves Fund and Housing Fund. These project-length financial plans are adopted for the remaining special revenue, capital, and proprietary funds.

Biennially Budgeted Governmental Funds:

- General Fund
  - Separately-appropriated funds, reported in the General Fund per the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions":
    - Human Services Fund
    - Land Purchase Revolving Fund
    - Development Services Fund
    - Parks Fees Fund
- LEOFF I Medical Reserve Fund
- Park Maintenance & Operations Fund
- Solid Waste Fund
- Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the city continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

#### **Other Information**

#### **Independent Audit**

Washington state law requires an annual audit of the city's financial records and transactions by the Washington State Auditor, an independent elected state official. The audit of the city has now been completed and was performed in conformance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards. The financial statements of all city funds and agencies have been included in this audit. The city has been given an unmodified opinion for 2020. Please see the Auditor's Opinion at the beginning of the Financial Section of this report.

#### **Awards**

The Government Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Bellevue for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The city has earned this prestigious award for 40 out of 43 Annual Report submissions. This was the 37th consecutive annual award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting the 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the certificate.

The GFOA has also awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Bellevue for its 2019-2020 biennial budget document for the 24<sup>th</sup> consecutive year/biennium. The GFOA gives this award to those governments whose budget document meets the GFOA's criteria as an effective policy document, operations guide, financial plan, and communication device.

#### **Acknowledgements**

Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional, efficient, and dedicated services of Finance and Asset Management Department staff and other employees throughout the city who assisted in and contributed to its preparation. Thank you to the City Council and City Management for their fiscal stewardship and policy direction in conducting the financial operations of the city in a sound and progressive manner. A special note of thanks is given to Michael Chandler, Financial Services Manager, Peter Jenson, Assistant Accounting Manager, Abigail Richardson, Senior Financial Analyst, Nicole Mason, Senior Financial Analyst, and Cheryl Harmon, Financial Analyst, who served as the main Comprehensive Annual Financial Report preparers and coordinators. Finally, thank you to the Washington State Auditor's Office for their professional assistance during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

Jan Call

Toni Call

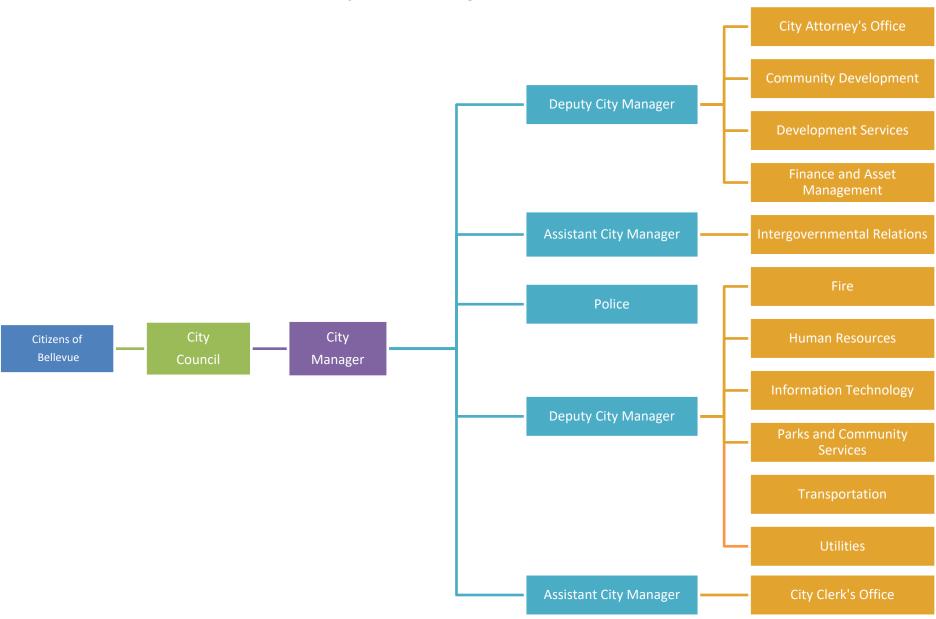
Finance and Asset Management Director

## City Officials and Administrative Staff As of December 31, 2020

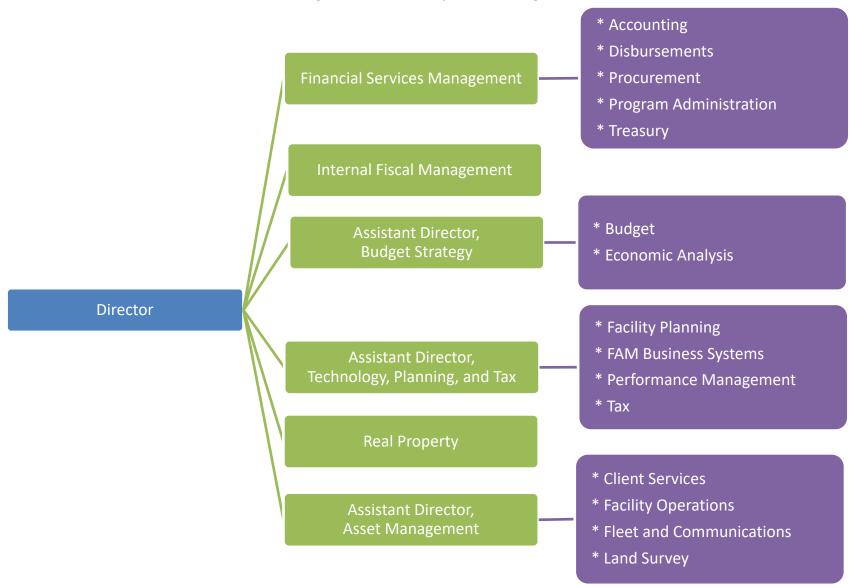
#### ELECTED CITY COUNCIL

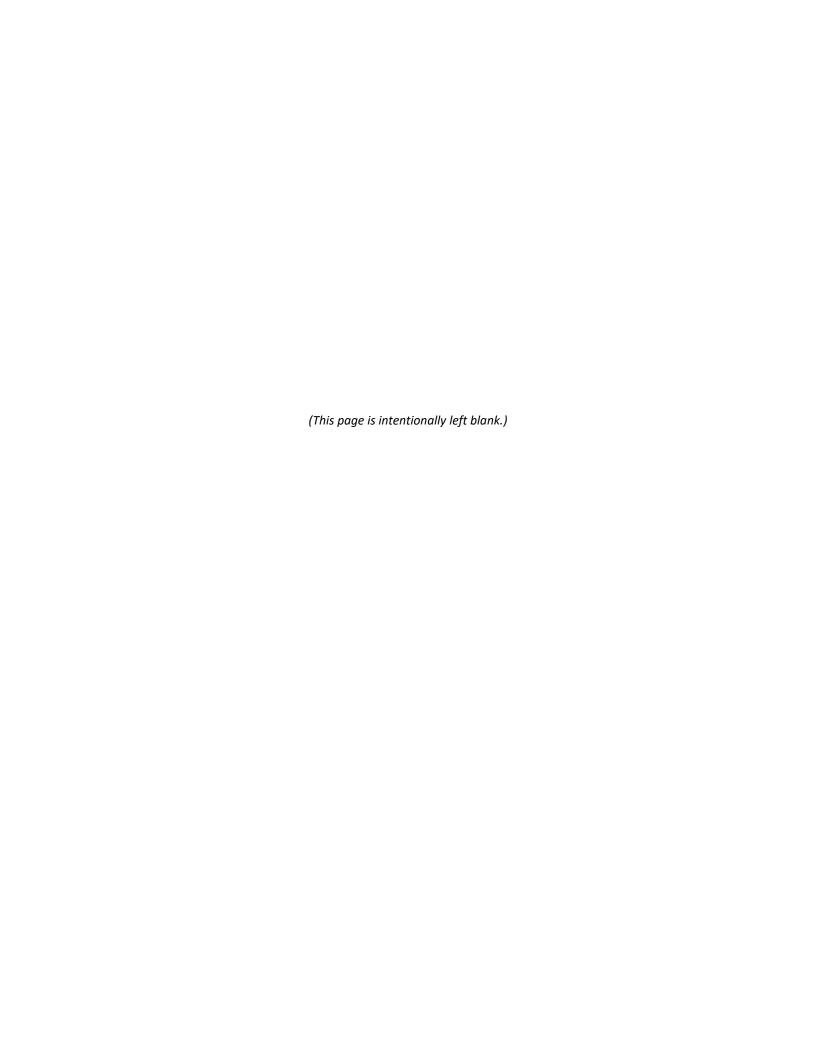
Mayor	Lynne Robinson
Deputy Mayor	Jared Nieuwenhuis
Councilmembers  APPOINTED ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF	Jeremy Barksdale Conrad Lee Jennifer Robertson John Stokes Janice Zahn
City Manager	Brad Miyake
Deputy City Managers	Mary Kate Berens Nathan McCommon
Director of Intergovernmental Relations	Joyce Nichols
City Attorney	Kathy Gerla
City Clerk's Office Director (interim)	Charmaine Arredondo
Community Development Director	Mac Cummins
Development Services Director	Mike Brennan
Finance & Asset Management Director	Toni Call
Fire Chief	Jay Hagen
Human Resources Director	Joy St. Germain
Chief Information Officer, Information Technology	Sabra Schneider
Parks & Community Services Director	Michael Shiosaki
Police Chief	Steve Mylett
Transportation Director	Andrew Singelakis
Utilities Director	Nav Otal

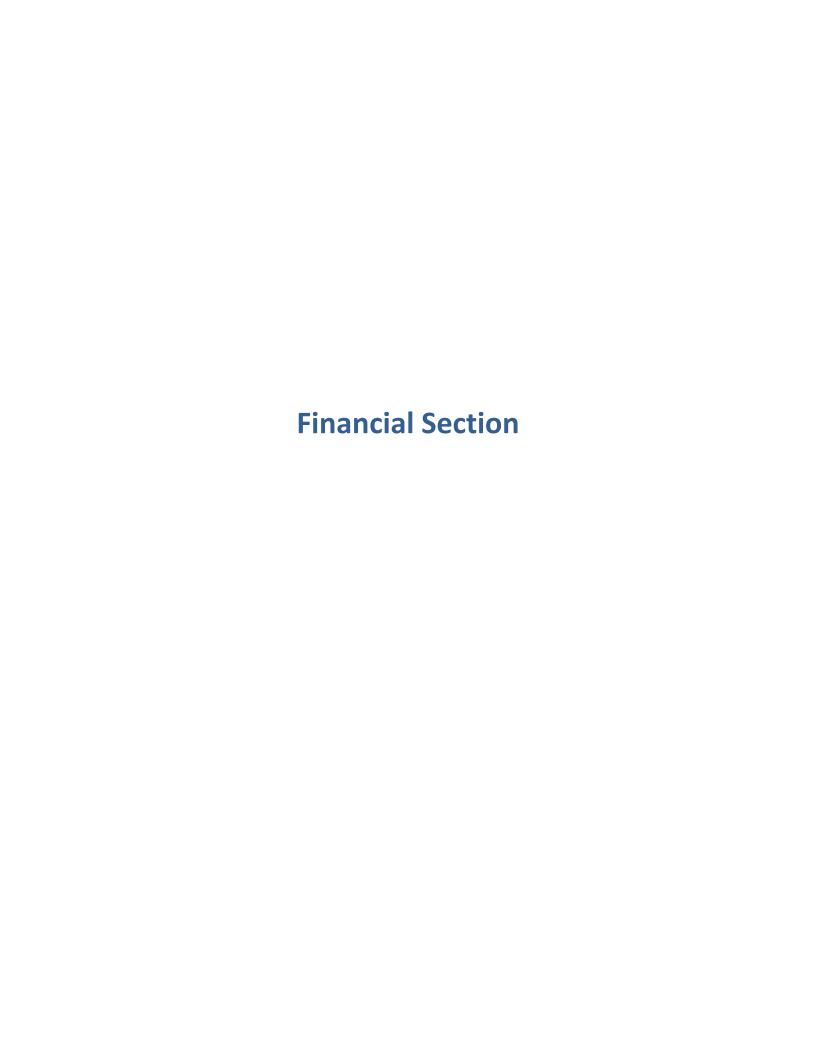
#### **City Hierarchical Organization Chart**



#### Finance and Asset Management (FAM) Department Organization Chart









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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Mayor and City Council City of Bellevue Bellevue, Washington

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bellevue, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Municipal Employees' Benefit Trust fund, which represents 90 percent, 92 percent, and 61 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the Aggregate Remaining Funds opinion unit. Those statements were audited by the other auditor, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Municipal Employees' Benefit Trust fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Municipal Employees' Benefit Trust fund were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bellevue, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Matters of Emphasis**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2020, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board *Statement No. 84*, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Also as discussed in Note 22 to the 2020 financial statements, the full extent of the COVID-19 pandemic's direct and indirect financial impact on the City is unknown. Management's plans in response to this matter are also described in Note 22. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining financial statements and schedules are presented for the 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 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 financial statements or to the 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 taken as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated September 28, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report will be issued under separate cover in the City's Single Audit Report. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Muchy

Olympia, WA

September 28, 2021

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This narrative provides an overview and analysis of the City of Bellevue's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The purpose is to highlight significant financial issues, major financial activities and resulting changes in financial position, and economic factors affecting the city. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the information furnished in the letter of transmittal in the introductory section, the financial statements, and the accompanying notes following the narrative.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The city's total net position increased \$111.7 million, or 4.3 percent, from 2019.
- The city's total revenues decreased 1.2 percent from prior year while expenses increased 6.3 percent.
- Tax revenues decreased \$21.1 million and assessed property values increased 5.4 percent since 2019.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Bellevue's basic financial statements. The basic statements include three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and 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 financial position in a manner like that of a private-sector business. These statements are reported on the full accrual basis of accounting. Under the full accrual basis, certain revenues and expenses are reported that will not affect cash flows until future periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities from business-type activities. Governmental activities of the city are principally supported by taxes and revenues from other agencies. These funds include general government, public safety, physical and economic environment, transportation, mental/physical health, and culture and recreation. The city's business-type activities are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. These funds include storm and surface water utility, water utility, and marina operations. The component unit is Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA), which operates Meydenbauer Center.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the city's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between these is 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 also identifies the amount of general revenues needed to fully fund each governmental function.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements focus on the governmental funds and proprietary funds separately. The city's major governmental funds are presented in separate columns and the remaining funds are combined into a column titled Nonmajor Governmental Funds. Statements for the city's proprietary funds and fiduciary funds follow the governmental funds.

The City of Bellevue has two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for goods and services provided to citizens. Internal service funds are used to account for goods and services provided internally to city departments.

#### City of Bellevue, Washington

Fiduciary funds account for activities the city conducts for the benefit of others, and for certain pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) arrangements. They hold assets in a trustee or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because their assets are not available to support the City of Bellevue's activities. The city has three types of fiduciary funds: a pension fund, a private-purpose trust fund, and custodial funds. Statements for the fiduciary funds are reported using the full accrual basis of accounting.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the reader for a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information (RSI).

#### **Combining Statements**

The combining statements for other governmental funds, internal service funds, and custodial-type fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the RSI.

#### **Statistical Section**

This section includes unaudited trend information and demographics.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The Government-wide Statement of Net position of the city as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 is summarized in the following table:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				Total				
		2020	2019			2020		2019		2020	2019
					(in	thousands)					
Current and other assets	\$	344,547	\$	322,652	\$	358,088	\$	333,648	\$	702,635	\$ 656,300
Capital assets, net		2,023,214		1,966,288		435,408		407,598		2,458,622	2,373,886
Total assets		2,367,761		2,288,940		793,496		741,246		3,161,257	3,030,186
Defensed autilians		24.000		22.200		4 252		1.050		26 122	22.256
Deferred outflows		24,869		22,206		1,253		1,050		26,122	23,256
Total deferred outflows		24,869		22,206		1,253		1,050		26,122	23,256
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	2,392,630	\$	2,311,146	\$	794,749	\$	742,296	\$	3,187,379	\$ 3,053,442
Long-term liabilities	\$	409,944	\$	365,536	\$	2,984	\$	2,426	\$	412,928	\$ 367,962
Other liabilities		39,182		46,415		6,456		6,799		45,638	53,214
Total liabilities		449,126		411,951		9,440		9,225		458,566	421,176
Deferred inflows		15,005		28,783		1,557		2,950		16,562	31,733
Total deferred inflows		15,005		28,783		1,557		2,950		16,562	31,733
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	\$	464,131	\$	440,734	\$	10,997	\$	12,175	\$	475,128	\$ 452,909
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,761,119	\$	1,707,871	\$	431,961	\$	403,636	\$	2,193,080	\$ 2,111,507
Restricted		120,961		105,692		520		578		121,481	106,270
Unrestricted		46,419		56,849		351,271		325,907		397,690	382,756
Total net position	\$	1,928,499	\$	1,870,412	\$	783,752	\$	730,121	\$	2,712,251	\$ 2,600,533

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position increased \$58.1 million, or 3.1 percent. The restricted net position consists of \$68.9 million for CIP projects, \$37.7 million for net pension asset, \$1.8 million for police fines and forfeitures, and the remaining \$12.6 million covers a variety of municipal purposes.

Factors contributing to the changes in net position include:

- Due from other governments decreased \$2.0 million. The decrease relates primarily to receipt of funds from Advanced Life Support billings outstanding at the end of 2019.
- Capital assets increased \$56.9 million due to major construction development and investments in infrastructure throughout the City of Bellevue.
- The City of Bellevue's net pension assets for the Firefighter's Pension and the Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System (LEOFF) plans decreased \$4.9 million. The net pension liability for the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) and Public Safety Employee Retirement System (PSERS) plans increased \$0.2 million. The associated deferred outflow of resources increased \$3.6 million. In addition, the deferred inflow of resources decreased \$14.3 million.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities net position increased by \$53.6 million in 2020. Restricted net position of \$0.5 million is restricted for utility capital projects and customer deposits. A balance of \$299.2 million of the \$351.3 million in unrestricted net position is reserved by city policy for future infrastructure replacement. Contributing factors of the increase in net position were:

- Total cash increased \$25.3 million as a result of the city's effort to build reserves for future utility infrastructure replacement according to the utility's 75-year plan.
- Capital assets increased \$27.8 million due to investments in infrastructure.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The table below provides condensed information on revenues, expenses, and changes in net position with governmental and business-type activities shown separately.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	Activities	Total			
	2020 2019		2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues:			(in thousands)					
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 84,587	\$ 72,687	\$ 157,783 \$	160,832	\$ 242,370	\$ 233,519		
Operating grants & contributions	21,845	18,168	66	75	21,911	18,243		
Capital grants & contributions	38,193	28,532	12,649	20,341	50,842	48,873		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	61,172	59,210	-	-	61,172	59,210		
Sales taxes	74,150	83,781	-	-	74,150	83,781		
Other taxes	99,285	113,060	-	-	99,285	113,060		
Investment interest	2,159	5,214	1,937	6,830	4,096	12,044		
Miscellaneous	14,234	4,455	866	2,474	15,100	6,929		
Total revenues	395,625	385,107	173,301	190,552	568,926	575,659		
Expenses:								
General government	82,024	38,187	-	-	82,024	38,187		
Public safety	104,615	107,391	-	-	104,615	107,391		
Physical environment	1,284	1,452	-	-	1,284	1,452		
Transportation	47,976	62,788	-	-	47,976	62,788		
Economic environment	44,271	43,764	-	-	44,271	43,764		
Health and human services	6,393	6,897	-	-	6,393	6,897		
Culture and recreation	41,637	42,243	-	-	41,637	42,243		
Unallocated interest on long-term debt	10,960	10,990	-	-	10,960	10,990		
Water utility	-	-	51,027	50,474	51,027	50,474		
Sewer utility	-	-	53,215	53,173	53,215	53,173		
Storm & surface water utility	-	-	14,710	13,622	14,710	13,622		
Marina	-	-	318	318	318	318		
Total expenses	339,160	313,712	119,270	117,587	458,430	431,299		
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	56,465	71,395	54,031	72,965	110,496	144,360		
Transfers	400	382	(400)	(382)				
Change in net position	56,865	71,777	53,631	72,583	110,496	144,360		
Net position - beginning	1,870,412	1,806,682	730,121	657,538	2,600,533	2,464,220		
Change in accounting principle	2,763	(6,304)	-	-	2,763	(6,304)		
Prior period adjustment	(1,541)	(1,743)		-	(1,541)	(1,743)		
Net position - ending	\$ 1,928,499	\$ 1,870,412	\$ 783,752 \$	730,121	\$ 2,712,251	\$ 2,600,533		

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of governmental activities increased \$58.1 million.

Total revenues increased \$10.5 million, contributing to the net position increase for governmental activities. The highlights of which are:

#### Program revenues – charges for services

- Transportation increased \$11.3 million. In 2019, the balance was lower due to a one-time credit of impact fees totaling \$7.3 million. The remaining difference of \$4.0 million was from to higher impact fee collections in 2020.
- Economic environment increased \$4.0 million due to an increase in permit fee collections for inspections and the implementation of GASB 84, as explained in Note 20.
- Culture and recreation decreased \$4.9 million from closures of community centers and athletic facilities due to the city's response to COVID-19.

#### Program revenues – Operating grants and contributions

- General government increased \$1.8 million due to CARES Act grant reimbursement.
- Public safety increased \$1.4 million due to \$0.7 million from fire inspection fees, a new source of revenue in 2020, and \$0.7 million increase in traffic control revenues.
- Culture and recreation increased \$2.1 million from 2019 due to CARES Act funding in the amount of \$2.0 million.

#### Program revenues – capital grants and contributions

- Transportation capital grants and contributions increased \$7.7 million due to an increase in activity related to capital improvement project grants, specifically the Mountains to Sound Greenway trail project.
- Culture and recreation increased \$2.1 million due to a reimbursement of revenue from King County for park land acquisition.

#### General revenues

- Retail sales and use tax decreased \$9.6 million, primarily due to due to the impacts from closures related to COVID-19.
- Business and occupations taxes decreased \$1.5 million from 2019. The decrease is due to the impacts to businesses related to COVID-19 restrictions.
- Hotel/Motel tax revenue decreased \$9.4 million exclusively from business closures and occupancy restrictions as a result of the state-wide response to COVID-19.
- Payments from the city's component unit, BCCA, increased \$8.9 million due to the refunding of debt and the related transfer of debt service reserves to the city.

Total expenses increased \$25.4 million. Highlights of programmatic changes are:

- General government expenses increased \$43.8 million due to the refunding of \$53.3 million in debt offset by cost saving measures implemented in 2020 to respond to the economic impacts of COVID-19.
- Public safety expenses decreased \$2.8 million mainly due to reduced OPEB costs in 2020 of \$5.9 million and increased costs for the response to COVID-19 of \$3.0 million.
- Transportation expenses decreased \$14.8 million as a result of \$1.8 million in reduced maintenance costs, \$2.1 million in reduced overlay program costs, and lower impact fees used to fund CIP projects by \$7.3 million.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities net position increased by \$53.6 million for utilities and marina activities in 2020.

The revenues for business-type activities decreased \$17.3 million while expenses increased \$1.7 million. The highlights of this activity are:

#### Storm and Surface Water Utility

- Charges for services increased \$0.7 million for storm and surface water utility services due mainly to rate increases.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased \$3.7 million due to reduced developer activity.

#### Water Utility

- Charges for services decreased \$1.6 million for water utility services due mainly to rate increases offset by lower usage year-over-year.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased \$1.6 million due to a reduction in contributions to reserves for future CIP projects.

#### Sewer Utility

- Charges for services decreased \$2.1 million for sewer utility services due mainly to rate increases offset by reductions in usage.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased \$2.4 million due to reduction of developer extension fees.

#### Marina

• Fluctuations in the Marina fund from 2019 to 2020 were insignificant.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

#### **Governmental Funds**

The governmental fund statements report on a near-term financial resource basis. This information helps determine the city's financial requirements in the near future. In particular, unassigned fund balance is a good indicator of the city's resources available for spending at the end of the year. Restrictions on fund balance do not significantly affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

The General Fund ending fund balance of \$80.0 million is an increase of \$2.8 million from the fund balance of 2019. Revenues decreased \$16.1 million while expenditures decreased \$10.4 million.

The Interest and Debt (I&D) Redemption Regular Levy Fund ending fund balance of \$4.3 million is an increase of \$3.8 million from 2019. Revenues increased \$3.8 million while expenditures of the fund increased \$55.6 million from 2019. Refunding of debt in 2020 account for the fluctuations from 2019 revenues and expenditures.

The General Capital Investment Program Fund has an ending fund balance of \$117.9 million, a \$19.8 million increase from 2019. Revenues increased \$18.9 million while expenditures increased \$9.0 million.

Significant changes in these governmental funds follow the same fluctuations noted above in the governmental activities.

#### **Business-Type Funds**

The Storm and Surface Water Utility net position increased \$19.5 million to \$217.1 million. Unrestricted net position increased \$19.5 million due to the increase in reserves for future infrastructure replacement.

The Water Utility net position increased \$20.2 million to \$301.7 million. Unrestricted net position increased \$20.2 million due to the increase in reserves for future infrastructure replacement.

The Sewer Utility net position increased \$13.9 million to \$255.1 million. Unrestricted net position increased \$13.9 million due to the increase in reserves for future infrastructure replacement.

#### **Capital Asset Activity**

The City of Bellevue's investment in capital assets for the end of 2020 was \$2.5 billion, net of depreciation, which was an increase of \$84.7 million from the previous year. The following table shows the balances by category for governmental activities, business activities, and the city as a whole.

	6	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				Total				
		2020	2020 2019		2020		2019		9 2020			2019
					(in thousands)		)					
Land	\$	905,888	\$	891,676	\$	25,007	\$	24,993	\$	930,895	\$	916,669
Buildings		132,921		139,024		9,982		11,546		142,903		150,570
Improvements other than buildings		53,793		53,544		-		-		53,793		53,544
Machinery and equipment		25,116		25,242		4,863		5,217		29,979		30,459
Leasehold improvements		1,652		2,065		-		-		1,652		2,065
Infrastructure		853,543		824,772		376,016		346,523		1,229,559		1,171,295
Intangible assets		(657)		(354)		44		48		(613)		(306)
Construction in progress		50,958		30,319		19,496		19,271		70,454		49,590
Total	\$	2,023,214	\$	1,966,288	\$	435,408	\$	407,598	\$	2,458,622	\$	2,373,886

#### **Governmental Activities**

Capital assets from governmental activities increased \$56.9 million. Some of the projects completed in 2020:

- Land purchases related to the following:
  - Future waterfront park project in the amount of \$4.1 million.
  - Two parcels purchased from Seattle City Light for \$1.6 million.
  - Closing escrow and relocation costs for the Curran property in the Spring District of \$3.6 million.
  - Settlement and relocation costs for the Pine Forest property of \$3.4 million.
- Completion of two portion of the NE Spring Blvd Multimodal Corridor,
  - o 116th Ave NE to 120<sup>th</sup> Ave of \$9.0 million. This included new arterial roadway, sidewalk, signals, bridges, and rockeries.
  - o 120<sup>th</sup> Ave to 124<sup>th</sup> Ave of \$13.4 million. This included new arterial roadway, sidewalk, and signals.
- Completion of sidewalks throughout the city, including:
  - o Wilburton Area Sidewalk Projects of \$2.4 million
  - o 158<sup>th</sup> PI SE Main to SE 6<sup>th</sup> of \$1.7 million
  - o 119th Ave SE of \$0.9 million
- Synthetic turf replacement and synthetic turn replacement at Wilburton park of \$0.8 million.
- Purchase of new software for probation services of \$0.3 million.
- Accumulated depreciation charged to depreciable assets totaled \$24.8 million.

The city has elected to report its transportation infrastructure capital assets using the modified approach. The modified approach is an alternative to the standard depreciation model normally used to report the usage of capital assets as an expense. The modified approach requires that the city have an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets; perform condition assessments of the eligible infrastructure assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale; and estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the eligible infrastructure assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the city. The city performs a biennial condition assessment of its transportation infrastructure. In the off years, the assessment computation is provided by the city's Pavement Management System.

The city has classified its transportation infrastructure capital assets into two systems: arterial roadways and residential roadways. The standard performance rating for the two systems is noted below:

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Arterial:	50 - 100	0 - 49
Residential:	30 - 100	0 - 29

The average condition and satisfaction ratings have not changed significantly over the previous year. The city's minimum acceptable condition levels have been defined as having at least 60 percent of arterial roadways, and 75 percent of residential roadways at or above satisfactory condition.

#### **Business-type Activities**

The Utilities Department is in the process of the annual replacement of a portion of the city's aging infrastructure which is expected to stabilize costs for the future. The net increase of \$27.8 million in capital assets was related to completed infrastructure projects and construction projects currently underway, tempered by depreciation for existing assets. Highlights of some of the major projects underway or completed are:

- Completion of the Midlakes Pump Station improvements of \$7.8 million.
- Construction of the Meydenbauer Basin project of \$2.6 million.
- Replacement of the Cherry Crest Pump Station of \$4.7 million.
- Completion of the 2018 Asbestos Cement replacement Phase 1 project of \$3.6 million.
- Completion of the Vuecrest Sanitary Sewer project of \$1.9 million.
- Completion of the water main rehabilitation project at Forest Hills of \$1.3 million.
- Charges to accumulated depreciation totaled \$12.1 million.

For more detailed information about the City of Bellevue's capital assets please refer to Note 6: Capital Assets.

#### **Debt Outstanding**

At year-end, the city had \$316.2 million in debt outstanding, which is an increase of \$40.9 million. All debt outstanding is for governmental activities. The proceeds of debt were used to fund capital projects and refunding of debt.

	Go	Governmental Activities					
	·	2020		2019			
		(in thousands)					
General obligation bonds	\$	315,942	\$	274,989			
Other long-term debt		239		279			
Total	\$	316,181	\$	275,268			

#### **Governmental Activities**

Over the past five years, the city issued general obligation (GO) debt of \$65.3 million, which included \$53.3 million for refunding debt related to BCCA capital projects. Of the bonded debt outstanding at December 31, 2020, \$10.8 million is due within one year.

#### **Business-type Activities**

The utilities funds are building reserves to pay for repair and replacement of infrastructure assets, in lieu of issuing new debt.

#### **Debt Capacity**

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

The city's assessed valuation for 2020 was \$68.3 billion and the total amount of additional debt the city may issue is \$4.8 billion. This debt capacity is categorized as follows, in thousands:

General debt	\$ 1,392,369
Open space/Parks facilities	1,707,960
Utilities	1,707,960
Total	\$ 4,808,289

#### **Bond Rating**

The City of Bellevue has favorable bond ratings which will provide for lower borrowing costs in the future. The bond ratings for 2020 are:

Bond Type:	Standard and Poor's	Moody's
Unlimited Tax General Obligati	on AAA	Aaa
Limited Tax General Obligation	AAA	Aa1
Revenue	N/A	Aa1

In 2020, Standard and Poor's and Moody's both affirmed the AAA/Aaa rating for the Unlimited Tax General Obligation. For more detailed information about the City of Bellevue's long-term debt please refer to Note 13: Long-Term Debt.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

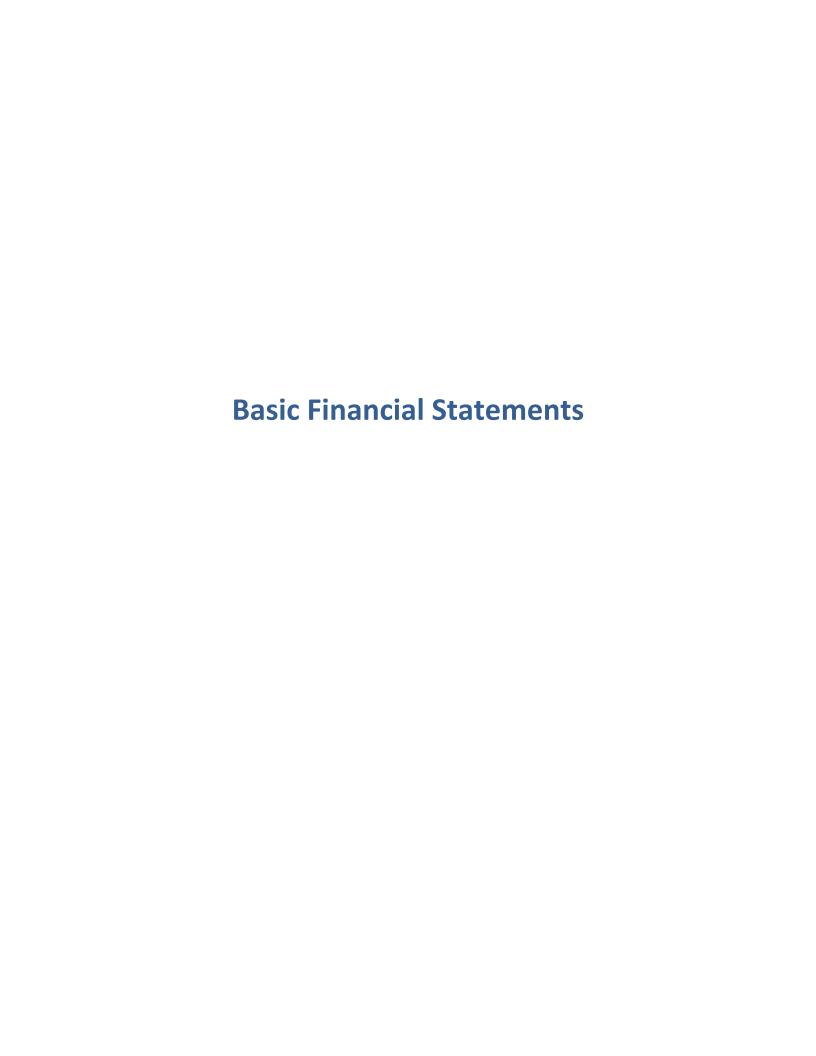
The City of Bellevue budgets on a biennial basis. The mid-biennium adjustment for 2020 accounted for technical adjustments and corrections that reflect updated assumptions for consumer price index (CPI), revenue projections, and personnel benefits. The most notable adjustment was the inclusion of Fire Inspection Fees as a new revenue source, with \$0.6 million being collected during 2020.

In 2020, revenue collections were below budget by \$24.0 million. Collections of sales tax, business and occupation tax, and utility taxes were significantly below budget due to business closures and reduced consumer spending in response to the state's response to COVID-19, including the Stay Home, Stay Healthy proclamation and the Safe Start guidelines.

Budgeted expenditures were \$19.2 million under budget. The city received \$6.1 million from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act allocation used to reimburse the city for COVID-19 related expenses. Additionally, the city undertook a health benefits premium holiday, which resulted in a savings of approximately \$3.7 million. The city established a 3 percent savings target in response to the impacts of COVID-19 resulting in significant savings to the General Fund. As the impacts of COVID-19 continue, the city will monitor and take appropriate action to ensure the fiscal sustainability of the city.

#### **Request for Information**

The city's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the city's finances and to demonstrate the city's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the city's Finance and Asset Management Director at P.O. Box 90012, Bellevue, WA 98009.



## Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 1 of 2

	Primary Government							nponent Unit ellevue
	Governmental Activities			iness-type ctivities		Total	(	nvention Center Ithority
Assets:	_				_			
Cash & equity in pooled investments	\$	148,801	\$	333,994	\$	482,795	\$	7,523
Receivables (net of allowances):		04.677				24 677		
Taxes		31,677		-		31,677		-
Accounts		9,133		22,672		31,805		-
Interest		1		1		2		-
Due from other governments		14,105		-		14,105		-
Other		325		-		325		43
Internal balances		11		(11)		-		-
Inventory		863		801		1,664		81
Prepaids		644		-		644		185
Restricted cash & equity in pooled investment	s:							
For debt service		29,420		-		29,420		-
For capital projects		68,885		273		69,158		-
For customer deposits		-		247		247		314
Noncurrent assets:								
Net pension asset		37,143		-		37,143		-
Noncurrent receivables		3,539		111		3,650		-
Capital assets:								
Land		905,888		25,007		930,895		-
Depreciable capital assets (net)		212,825		14,889		227,714		31,177
Depreciable infrastructure (net)		49,312		376,016		425,328		-
Nondepreciable infrastructure		804,231		-		804,231		-
Works of art		-		-		-		156
Construction in progress		50,958		19,496		70,454		644
Total assets		2,367,761		793,496		3,161,257		40,123
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Loss on debt refunding		8,523		_		8,523		_
For pensions		15,151		1,253		16,404		_
For asset retirement obligation		1,195		-,233		1,195		_
Total deferred outflows		24,869		1,253		26,122		
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	2,392,630	\$	794,749	\$	3,187,379	\$	40,123

## Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 2 of 2

	Primary Government							mponent Unit ellevue
	Governmental Activities					Total	Coi	nvention Center uthority
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	8,380	\$	5,085	\$	13,465	\$	51
Accrued payroll		8,000		882		8,882		96
Other accrued liabilities		1,240		27		1,267		32
Deposits payable		7,182		-		7,182		773
Unearned revenue		8,781		-		8,781		-
Other current liabilities		22		-		22		-
Accrued bond interest payable		998		-		998		-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:								
Customer deposits		334		247		581		-
Accounts payable		4,050		-		4,050		-
Retainage payable		195		215		410		-
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year		20,622		391		21,013		5
Due in more than one year		328,107		913		329,020		224
Net pension liability		31,489		1,680		33,169		-
Total OPEB liabilities		29,726		-		29,726		-
Total liabilities		449,126		9,440		458,566		1,181
Deferred inflows of resources:								
For grant revenue		857				857		
For debt		332		_		332		_
For pensions		13,816		- 1,557		15,373		-
Total deferred inflows				1,557	-	16,562		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	\$	15,005 464,131	\$	10,997	\$	475,128	\$	1,181
Total liabilities and deferred lilliows	<u>ې</u>	404,131	<del>-</del>	10,997	<u>ې</u>	4/3,120	<del>-</del>	1,101
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,761,119	\$	431,961	\$	2,193,080	\$	31,977
Restricted for:								
Debt service		4,897		-		4,897		-
Capital projects		68,885		273		69,158		-
Public safety		1,774		-		1,774		-
Economic environment		618		-		618		-
Health and human services		492		-		492		-
Culture and recreation		6,592		-		6,592		-
Net pension asset		37,703		-		37,703		-
Customer deposits		-		247		247		_
Unrestricted		46,419		351,271		397,690		6,965
Total net position	\$	1,928,499	\$	783,752	\$	2,712,251	\$	38,942
Total fiet position	٧	1,320,733	<del>-</del>	703,732	٠	2,112,231	<del>-</del>	30,342

## Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 1 of 2

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses		narges for Services	G	perating rants & tributions	Capital Grants & Contributions			
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	82,024	\$	4,601	\$	1,874	\$	10		
Public safety		104,615		24,395		9,151		242		
Physical environment		1,284		800		331		-		
Transportation		47,976		18,876		2,274		34,682		
Economic environment		44,271		28,513		3,868		-		
Health and human services		6,393		283		1,880		-		
Culture and recreation		41,637		7,119		2,467		3,259		
Interest on long-term debt		10,960		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		339,160		84,587		21,845		38,193		
Business-type activities:										
Water utility		51,027		65,993		-		4,381		
Sewer utility		53,215		64,244		-		1,591		
Storm and surface water utility		14,710		26,866		66		6,677		
Marina		318		680		-		-		
Total business-type activities		119,270		157,783		66		12,649		
Total primary government	\$	458,430	\$	242,370	\$	21,911	\$	50,842		
Component unit:										
Bellevue Convention Center Authority	\$	19,444	\$	45,644	\$	-	\$	-		
Total component unit	\$	19,444	\$	45,644	\$	-	\$	_		

## Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 2 of 2

	Net Expense, Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
		Pri	Component Unit						
	Business-						Bellevue		
	Go	vernmental		type			Convention		
Functions/Programs	Activities		Α	ctivities		Total	<b>Center Authority</b>		
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	(75,539)	\$	-	\$	(75,539)	\$	-	
Public safety		(70,827)		-		(70,827)		-	
Physical environment		(153)		-		(153)		-	
Transportation		7,856		-		7,856		-	
Economic environment		(11,890)		-		(11,890)		-	
Health and human services		(4,230)		-		(4,230)		-	
Culture and recreation		(28,792)		-		(28,792)		-	
Interest on long-term debt		(10,960)		-		(10,960)		-	
Total governmental activities		(194,535)		-		(194,535)		-	
Business-type activities:									
Water utility		_		19,347		19,347		_	
Sewer utility		_		12,620		12,620		_	
Storm and surface water utility		_		18,899		18,899		_	
Marina		_		362		362		_	
Total business-type activities				51,228		51,228			
Total primary government	\$	(194,535)	\$	51,228	\$	(143,307)	\$	-	
Component unit:		<u> </u>				<u> </u>			
Bellevue Convention Center Authority	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	26,200	
Total component unit	<u>,</u>	_	<del>-</del>	_	<u>, ,                                  </u>		<del></del>	26,200	
·									
General revenues:		64.472				64.472			
Property tax		61,172		-		61,172		-	
Retail sales and use tax		74,150		-		74,150		-	
Utility tax		26,398		-		26,398		-	
Business and occupation tax		41,515		-		41,515		-	
Excise taxes		27,969		-		27,969		-	
Hotel/Motel tax		3,139		-		3,139		-	
Other taxes		264		-		264		-	
Payments from component unit		8,906		-		8,906		-	
Grants & contributions - unrestricted		1,166		-		1,166		-	
Unrestricted investment interest		2,159		1,937		4,096		119	
Gain (loss) in change of fair value		2		2		4		-	
Miscellaneous		3,856		864		4,720		-	
Gain on sale of capital assets		304		-		304		-	
Transfers		400		(400)				-	
Total general revenues and transfers		251,400		2,403		253,803		119	
Change in net position		56,865		53,631		110,496		26,319	
Net position at beginning of year		1,870,412		730,121		2,600,533		12,623	
Change in accounting principle		2,763		-		2,763		-	
Prior period adjustment		(1,541)		-		(1,541)		-	
Net position at end of year	\$	1,928,499	\$	783,752	\$	2,712,251	\$	38,942	

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

	General Fund		Red	I&D emption ular Levy	General CIP		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Cash & equity in pooled investments Receivables (net of allowances):	\$	85,946	\$	351	\$	106,721	\$	22,763	\$	215,781
Taxes		21,473		105		9,557		544		31,679
Accounts		3,803		3,795		776		709		9,083
Due from other governments		1		-		12,657		1,446		14,104
Prepaids		644		-		-		-		644
Housing rehabilitation loans receivable		-		-		-		3,539		3,539
Total assets	\$	111,867	\$	4,251	\$	129,711	\$	29,001	\$	274,830
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	6,372	\$	-	\$	4,050	\$	282	\$	10,704
Retainage payable		17		-		173		-		190
Due to other funds		61		-		-		-		61
Due to other governments		628		-		316		-		944
Accrued payroll		7,286		-		-		51		7,337
Accrued taxes		287		-		5		-		292
Deposits payable		6,894		-		-		1		6,895
Other current liabilities		22		-		1		-		23
Unearned revenue		8,781		-		-				8,781
Total liabilities		30,348		-		4,545		334		35,227
Deferred inflows:										
For grants		-		-		7,063		1,589		8,652
For taxes		1,513		-		225		-		1,738
For other		5				-				5
Total deferred inflows		1,518				7,288		1,589		10,395
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		31,866				11,833		1,923		45,622
Fund balance:										
Nonspendable		644		-		-		-		644
Restricted		561		4,251		68,885		9,561		83,258
Committed		-		-		34		9,944		9,978
Assigned		36,139		-		48,959		7,573		92,671
Unassigned		42,657		-		-		-		42,657
Total fund balance		80,001		4,251		117,878		27,078		229,208
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund										
balance	\$	111,867	\$	4,251	\$	129,711	\$	29,001	\$	274,830

#### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Total governmental fund balances 229,208 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and these assets consist of: Land \$ 905,888 Depreciable capital assets 363,414 Depreciable infrastructure 223,635 Construction in progress 50,958 804,231 Non-depreciable infrastructure Accumulated depreciation (348,010)Total capital assets 2,000,116 Material inventory 234 Net pension assets (NPA) is reported as an asset in the governmental activities and is not considered to represent a financial asset, therefore is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet: 37,143 Deferred outflows of resources For debt 8,523 For pensions 13,463 Total deferred outflows of resources 21,986 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These long-term liabilities consists of: Bonds payable (317,153)Notes payable (239)Accrued bond interest payable (998)Net pension liabilities (22,927)Compensated absences (13,134)OPEB obligation payable (29,726)Claims payable (651)Total long-term liabilities (384,828)Deferred inflow of resources: For grants 7,796 For taxes 1,119 For debt (332)For pensions (12,591)For other 5 Total deferred inflows of resources (4,003)Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment rental, self-insurance, information technology, and facility services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activites in the statement of net position:

\_\_\_\_

Net position of governmental activities

28,643

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

	General Fund	I&D Redemption Regular Levy	General CIP	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 153,599	\$ 500	\$ 76,733	\$ 3,827	\$ 234,659
Licenses and permits	16,416	-	-	-	16,416
Intergovernmental	25,274	3,795	33,751	17,638	80,458
Service charges and fees	36,111	-	10,791	835	47,737
Fines and forfeitures	1,198	-	-	-	1,198
Interest and penalties	499	2	672	778	1,951
Net change in fair value of investments	1	-	1	-	2
Rent	4,413	-	1,251	-	5,664
Judgments and settlements	2	-	-	6	8
Premiums/contributions	515	-	134	786	1,435
Other	156			2,507	2,663
Total revenues	238,184	4,297	123,333	26,377	392,191
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	25,547	42,094	388	6,852	74,881
Public safety	104,021	-	220	3,826	108,067
Physical environment	184	-	13	1,102	1,299
Transportation	28,730	-	11,325	489	40,544
Economic environment	36,312	-	965	6,856	44,133
Health and human services	5,806	-	-	587	6,393
Culture and recreation	30,534	-	4,477	2,362	37,373
Debt service:					
Principal	-	10,753	40	-	10,793
Interest and fiscal charges	-	11,538	25	-	11,563
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	-	765	-	765
Public safety	65	-	2,844	96	3,005
Transportation	6	-	65,882	-	65,888
Economic environment	-	-	18	-	18
Culture and recreation			10,019		10,019
Total expenditures	231,205	64,385	96,981	22,170	414,741
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	6,979	(60,088)	26,352	4,207	(22,550)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	6,248	21,447	823	1,422	29,940
Transfers out	(8,108)	-	(19,398)	(2,168)	(29,674)
Sale of capital assets	8	-	34	-	42
Issuance of long-term debt	-	53,285	11,970	-	65,255
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(13,185)	· -	-	(13,185)
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	-	2,368	-	-	2,368
Total other financing sources and uses	(1,852)	63,915	(6,571)	(746)	54,746
Net change in fund balance	5,127	3,827	19,781	3,461	32,196
Fund balance at beginning of year	77,186	424	98,102	20,078	195,790
Change in accounting prinicple	(771)	-	(5)	3,539	2,763
Prior period adjustment	(1,541)	_	-	-	(1,541)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 80,001	\$ 4,251	\$ 117,878	\$ 27,078	\$ 229,208
•		,====			

# 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, 2020

(in thousands)

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

Net change in fund balances - total government	\$	32,196
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful life as depreciation expense. This is the difference between capital outlays	Ψ	32,130
and adjustments in the current period. This is comprised of:		
Capital outlay \$ 79,146		
Depreciation (19,382)		
Total capital outlay		59,764
Change in net pension asset		14
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. This amount		
is comprised of:		
Tax and assessment revenue (55)		
Grant revenues 3,302		
Other intergovernmental agreements		3,283
		3,203
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but		
issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets yet,		
repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets:		
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt (49,478)		
Long-term debt repayments 17,763		
Amortization of bond premium 1,624		
Gain/loss on bond refunding (517)		
Total debt proceeds and repayments		(30,608)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Accrued interest expense (1,173)		
Notes payable 39		
TIFIA (12,499)		
Net pension liability 13,631		
OPEB obligation 2,244		
Compensated absences (1,325)		
Inventory 44		
Estimated claims (651)		
Total expenses		310
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain		
activities, such as equipment rental, self-insurance, information technology, and		
facility services to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of these internal		
service funds is reported with governmental activities:		(8,094)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	56,865

(in thousands)

Page 1 of 4

	9	Storm &		
	Sur	face Water Utility	Water Utility	Sewer Utility
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash & equity in pooled investments	\$	107,684	\$ 104,627	\$ 121,313
Receivables (net of allowances):				
Accounts		3,812	7,912	10,943
Other		-	-	-
Due from other funds		-	-	-
Due from other governments		-	-	-
Inventory		115	551	135
Restricted cash & equity in pooled investments:				
Capital projects		116	90	67
Customer deposits		1	 36	 210
Total current assets		111,728	 113,216	 132,668
Noncurrent assets:				
Notes/contracts receivable		-	22	89
Capital Assets:				
Capital assets (net)		107,276	 194,242	 124,231
Total noncurrent assets		107,276	194,264	124,320
Total assets		219,004	307,480	 256,988
Deferred outflow of resources:				
For pensions		340	507	406
For asset retirement obligation			 	
Total deferred outflows		340	507	406
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	219,344	\$ 307,987	\$ 257,394

(in thousands)

Page 2 of 4

	Enter	onmajor orise Fund - Marina	Total	Ac Inter	ernmental tivities - nal Service Funds
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash & equity in pooled investments	\$	371	\$ 333,995	\$	31,474
Receivables (net of allowances):					
Accounts		4	22,671		51
Other		-	-		325
Due from other funds		-	-		71
Due from other governments		-	-		1
Inventory		-	801		629
Restricted cash & equity in pooled investments:					
Capital projects		-	273		-
Customer deposits		-	247		-
Total current assets		375	357,987		32,551
Noncurrent assets:					
Notes/contracts receivable		-	111		-
Capital Assets:					
Capital assets (net)		9,660	435,409		22,957
Total noncurrent assets		9,660	435,520		22,957
Total assets		10,035	793,507		55,508
Deferred outflow of resources:					
For pensions		-	1,253		1,687
For asset retirement obligation					1,195
Total deferred outflows			1,253		2,882
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	10,035	\$ 794,760	\$	58,390

(in thousands)

Page 3 of 4

	Surfa	Storm & Surface Water Utility		urface Water Water					
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	830	\$	3,794	\$	444			
Estimated claims		-		-		-			
Due to other funds		2		5		3			
Due to other governments		-		-		-			
Accrued payroll		243		363		275			
Accrued compensated absences		94		159		138			
Accrued taxes		-		-		-			
Customer deposits		1		187		58			
Retainage payable		59		90		67			
Total current liabilities		1,229		4,598	4,598				
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Accrued compensated absences		219		372		322			
Estimated claims		-		-		-			
Asset retirement obligation		-		-		-			
Net pension liability		452		689		540			
Total noncurrent liabilities		671		1,061		862			
Total liabilities		1,900		5,659		1,847			
Deferred Inflows									
For pensions		354		655		490			
Total deferred inflows		354		655		490			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	\$	2,254	\$	6,314	\$	2,337			
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	106,661	\$	191,875	\$	123,765			
Customer deposits		1		36		210			
Capital projects		116		90		67			
Unrestricted		110,312		109,672		131,015			
Total net position	\$	217,090	\$	301,673	\$	255,057			

(in thousands)

	(iii tiiousaiio	3)				
	Enterp	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - Marina Tot			Ac Inter	Page 4 of 4 ernmental tivities - nal Service Funds
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	17	\$	5,085	\$	1,733
Estimated claims		-		-		4,832
Due to other funds		-		10		-
Due to other governments		27		27		-
Accrued payroll		-		881		663
Accrued compensated absences		-		391		402
Accrued taxes		-		-		3
Customer deposits		=		246		3
Retainage payable		-		216		5_
Total current liabilities		44		6,856		7,641
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Accrued compensated absences		-		913		937
Estimated claims		-		-		3,425
Asset retirement obligation		-		-		7,957
Net pension liability		-		1,681		8,562
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		2,594		20,881
Total liabilities		44		9,450		28,522
Deferred Inflows						
For pensions		59		1,558		1,225
Total deferred inflows		59		1,558		1,225
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	\$	103	\$	11,008	\$	29,747
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,660	\$	431,961	\$	22,746
Customer deposits		-		247		3
Capital projects		=		273		5
Unrestricted		272		351,271		5,889
Total net position	\$	9,932	\$	783,752	\$	28,643
	·	· <del></del>				

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position **Proprietary Funds** For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 1 of 2

	Storm & Surface Water Utility	Water Utility	Sewer Utility
Operating revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 62	\$ -	\$ -
Service charges and fees	26,866	65 <i>,</i> 978	64,237
Rent	-	-	-
Insurance recovery	-	-	=
Premiums/contributions	=	-	-
Other			
Total operating revenues	26,928	65,978	64,237
Operating expenses:			
Administrative and general	4,100	15,691	8,302
Maintenance and operations	7,781	30,025	40,979
Depreciation	2,830	5,312	3,935
Insurance costs	-	-	-
Benefits and claims payments			
Total operating expenses	14,711	51,028	53,216
Operating income (loss)	12,217	14,950	11,021
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	619	600	715
Net change in fair value of investments	1	1	1
Rental income	17	359	431
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	15	8
Other nonoperating revenues	4	27	31
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	641	1,002	1,186
Income before contributions and transfers	12,858	15,952	12,207
Special items, contributions and transfers:			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Capital contributed from external sources	6,681	4,296	1,672
Total special items, contributions and transfers	6,681	4,296	1,672
Change in net position	19,539	20,248	13,879
Net position beginning of year	197,551	281,425	241,178
Net position end of year	\$ 217,090	\$ 301,673	\$ 255,057

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 2 of 2

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - Marina Total				Act Inter	ernmental civities - nal Service Funds
Operating revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	62	\$	82
Service charges and fees	,	_	•	157,081	•	35,337
Rent		680		680		629
Insurance recovery		-		-		262
Premiums/contributions		-		-		24,996
Other		-		-		160
Total operating revenues		680		157,823		61,466
Operating expenses:						
Administrative and general		10		28,103		7,277
Maintenance and operations		295		79,080		24,913
Depreciation		14		12,091		5,417
Insurance costs		-		-		8,540
Benefits and claims payments		-		-		25,182
Total operating expenses		319		119,274		71,329
Operating income (loss)		361		38,549		(9,863)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income		3		1,937		207
Net change in fair value of investments		-		3		-
Rental income		_		807		-
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		23		249
Other nonoperating revenues		-		62		1,169
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		3		2,832		1,625
Income before contributions and transfers		364		41,381		(8,238)
Special items, contributions and transfers:						
Transfers in		-		-		620
Transfers out		(400)		(400)		(486)
Capital contributed from external sources		-		12,649		10
Total special items, contributions and transfers		(400)		12,249		144
Change in net position		(36)		53,630		(8,094)
Net position beginning of year		9,968		730,122		36,737
Net position end of year	\$	9,932	\$	783,752	\$	28,643

(in thousands)

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#### Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds

	9	Storm &			
	Sur	face Water	Water	Sewer	
		Utility	Utility	Utility	
Cash flows from operating activities:		James James			
Cash received from customers and users	\$	26,530	\$ 65,475	\$ 64,178	
Contributions received - employer/employees	Ψ	-	-	φ 0., <u>1</u> ,2	
Cash received from insurance proceeds		_	_	_	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(6,537)	(38,793)	(43,830)	
Cash payments to employees for services		(5,208)	(7,528)	(5,659)	
Cash payments to claimants		(3,200)	(7,328)	(5,055)	
Cash received from other governments		_	_	_	
Cash received from contracts/rent		-	-	-	
•		-	-	-	
Cash payments for insurance Other receipts		21	386	462	
•					
Net cash provided by operating activities		14,806	19,540	15,151	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers in		_	-	-	
Transfers out		-	-	-	
Cash received from non-operating revenues		_	-	-	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		_			
	-				
Cash flows from capital & related financing activities:		(6.60.4)	(20.400)	(0.407)	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(6,624)	(20,198)	(9,437)	
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	15	8	
Cash contributions in aid of construction		5,111	2,518	880	
Contributed connection contracts		- (1.710)	213	283	
Net cash used by capital financing activities		(1,513)	(17,452)	(8,266)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest on investments		944	953	1,109	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		944	953	1,109	
Net increase (decrease) in cash balance		14,237	3,041	7,994	
Cash & equity in pooled investments - beginning of year		93,564	101,712	113,596	
Cash & equity in pooled investments - end of year	\$	107,801	\$ 104,753	\$ 121,590	
Cash & equity in pooled investments at end of year consist of:					
Unrestricted	\$	107,684	\$ 104,627	\$ 121,313	
Restricted	Υ	117	126	277	
Total cash & equity in pooled investments	\$	107,801	\$ 104,753	\$ 121,590	
. Sta. Sas & Squity in position in testinents	ڔ	107,001	7 104,733	7 121,330	

(in thousands)

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	Business-Type Activities -					1 460 2 01 1
		Enterprise		Governmental		
	Nonmajor					tivities -
				Enterprise Fund -		
	=	rina		Total	-	ice Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	1410			Total	3611	rice runus
Cash received from customers and users	\$	685	\$	156,868	\$	35,369
Contributions received - employer/employee	Ÿ	-	Υ	-	Y	24,967
Cash received from insurance proceeds		_		_		262
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(285)		(89,445)		(10,670)
Cash payments to employees for services		(10)		(18,405)		(19,143)
Cash payments to claimants		-		-		(23,254)
Cash received from other governments		_		_		108
Cash received from contracts/rent		_		_		629
Cash payments for insurance		_		_		(8,540)
Other receipts		_		869		1,318
Net cash provided by operating activities		390		49,887		1,046
				· · · · · ·		,
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers in		-		-		620
Transfers out		(400)		(400)		(486)
Cash received from non-operating revenues						34
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(400)		(400)		168
Cash flows from capital & related financing activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		(36,259)		(4,938)
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		23		-
Cash contributions in aid of construction		-		8,509		-
Contributed connection contracts		-		496		-
Net cash used by capital financing activities		-		(27,231)		(4,938)
Cash flows from investing activities:						_
Interest on investments		4		3,010		331
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		4		3,010		331
Net increase (decrease) in cash balance		(6)		25,266		(3,393)
		(0)				
Cash & equity in pooled investments - beginning of year		377		309,249		34,867
Cash & equity in pooled investments - end of year	\$	371	\$	334,515	\$	31,474
Cash & equity in pooled investments at end of year consist of:						
Unrestricted	\$	371	\$	333,995	\$	31,474
Restricted	•	-	,	520	-	-
Total cash & equity in pooled investments	\$	371	\$	334,515	\$	31,474

(in thousands)

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1

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		torm & ace Water Utility		Water Utility	,	Sewer Utility
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	12,217	\$	14,950	\$	11,021
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		2,830		5,312		3,935
Other receipts		21		386		462
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		35		(501)		367
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		-		-		-
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		-		-		-
(Increase) decrease in contracts receivable		-		(1)		(24)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(14)		(53)		(48)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow		(32)		(92)		(78)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		147		18		(355)
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable		(5)		(157)		34
Increase (decrease) in wages & benefits payable		(17)		(48)		19
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(1)		126		96
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(5)		(2)		(2)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		-		-		11
Increase (decrease) in estimated claims payable		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		-		(548)		-
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		63		150		125
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(433)		-		(412)
Total adjustments		2,589		4,590		4,130
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	14,806	\$	19,540	\$	15,151
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:						
Contributions of capital assets	\$	4,856	\$	1,779	\$	509
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Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments

(in thousands)

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	Busin Fr					ernmental	
	Enterpr	Enterprise major ise Fund -	<u> </u>		Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided	IVI	Marina		Total	Serv	ice Funas	
(used) by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	361	\$	38,549	\$	(9,863)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation		14		12,091		5,417	
Other receipts		-		869		1,135	
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		-		(99)		(79)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		-		-		23	
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		-		-		108	
(Increase) decrease in contracts receivable		6		(19)		-	
(Increase) decrease in inventory		-		(115)		9	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow		-		(202)		(275)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		8		(182)		842	
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable		-		(128)		-	
Increase (decrease) in wages & benefits payable		-		(46)		40	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		-		221		166	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		-		(9)		-	
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		1		1		(1)	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		-		11		-	
Increase (decrease) in estimated claims payable		-		-		2,124	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		-		(548)		(1,258)	
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		-		338		2,638	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue				(845)			
Total adjustments		29		11,338		10,909	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	390	\$	49,887	\$	1,046	
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:							
Contributions of capital assets	\$ \$	-	\$	7,144	\$	-	
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	-	\$	3	\$	-	

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds As of December 31, 2020

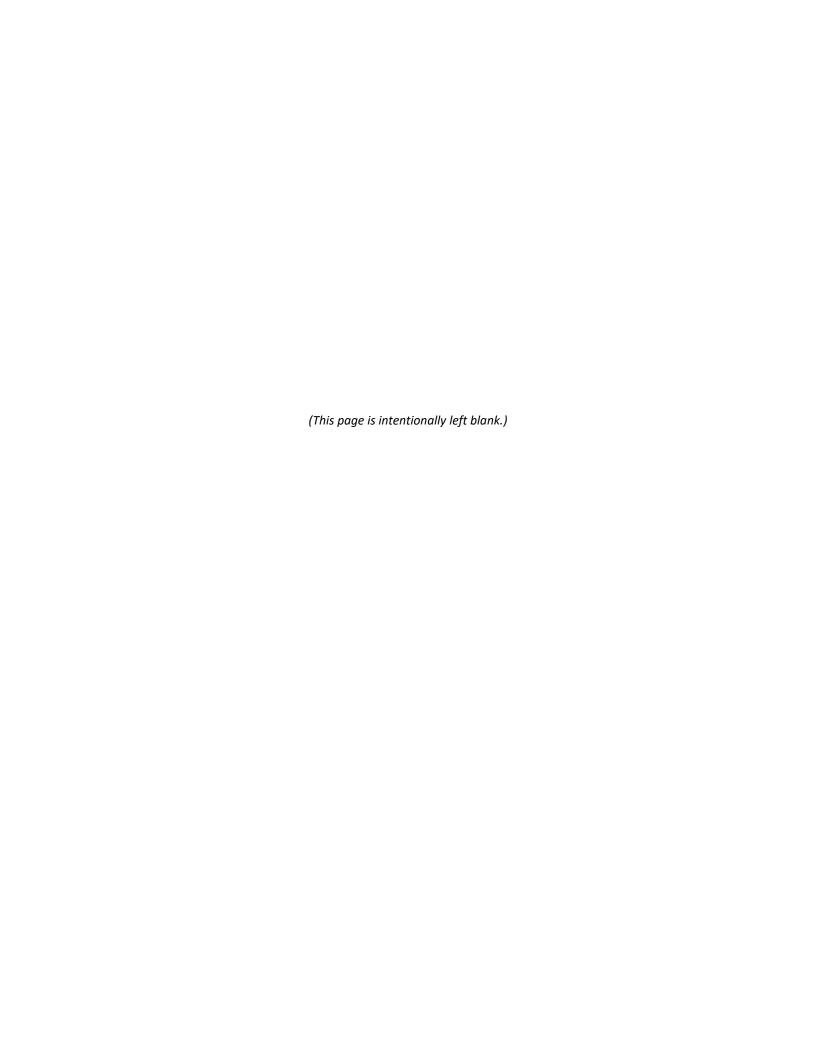
(in thousands)

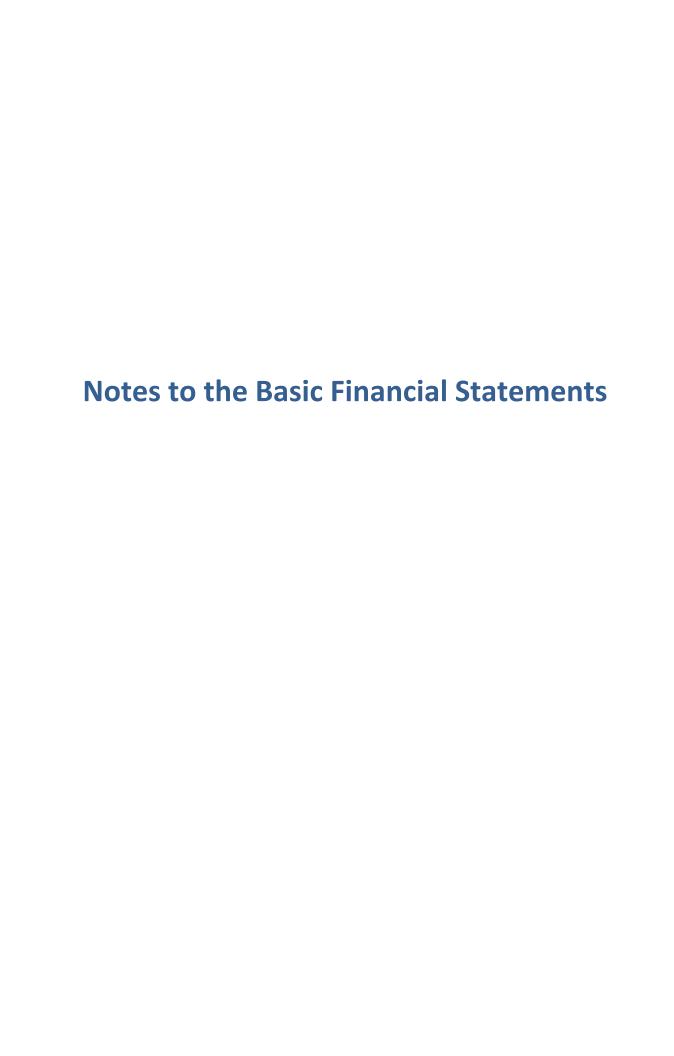
State and local obligations       140       184       47         State investment pool       6,100       8,021       2,025         Collective trust fund       145,085       -       -         Mutual funds       732,386       -       -         Common and preferred stocks       104,471       -       -         Interest-bearing bank deposits       2,361       737       186         Interest receivable       1,055       -       -         Other receivables       1       -       -         Notes receivable from participants       8,766       -       -         Due from other governments/employers       44       -       -         Capital assets (net)       -       -       107         Total assets       \$ 1,000,619       \$ 9,218       \$ 2,435         Liabilities:         Accounts payable       \$ 418       \$ 101       \$ 38		Emplo	on (and Other oyee Benefit) ust Funds	Privat	H Housing te-Purpose ust Fund	Custodial Funds		
U.S. government and agency obligations       \$ 210       \$ 276       \$ 70         State and local obligations       140       184       47         State investment pool       6,100       8,021       2,025         Collective trust fund       145,085       -       -         Mutual funds       732,386       -       -         Common and preferred stocks       104,471       -       -         Interest-bearing bank deposits       2,361       737       186         Interest receivable       1,055       -       -         Other receivables       1       -       -         Notes receivable from participants       8,766       -       -         Due from other governments/employers       44       -       -         Capital assets (net)       -       -       107         Total assets       \$ 1,000,619       \$ 9,218       \$ 2,435         Liabilities:         Accounts payable       \$ 418       \$ 101       \$ 38	Assets:		_					
State and local obligations         140         184         47           State investment pool         6,100         8,021         2,025           Collective trust fund         145,085         -         -           Mutual funds         732,386         -         -           Common and preferred stocks         104,471         -         -           Interest-bearing bank deposits         2,361         737         186           Interest receivable         1,055         -         -           Other receivables         1         -         -           Notes receivable from participants         8,766         -         -           Due from other governments/employers         44         -         -           Capital assets (net)         -         -         107           Total assets         \$ 1,000,619         \$ 9,218         \$ 2,435           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 418         \$ 101         \$ 38	Cash & equity in pooled investments:							
State investment pool         6,100         8,021         2,025           Collective trust fund         145,085         -         -           Mutual funds         732,386         -         -           Common and preferred stocks         104,471         -         -           Interest-bearing bank deposits         2,361         737         186           Interest receivable         1,055         -         -           Other receivables         1         -         -           Notes receivable from participants         8,766         -         -           Due from other governments/employers         44         -         -           Capital assets (net)         -         -         -           Total assets         \$ 1,000,619         \$ 9,218         \$ 2,435           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 418         \$ 101         \$ 38	U.S. government and agency obligations	\$	210	\$	276	\$	70	
Collective trust fund       145,085       -       -         Mutual funds       732,386       -       -         Common and preferred stocks       104,471       -       -         Interest-bearing bank deposits       2,361       737       186         Interest receivable       1,055       -       -         Other receivables       1       -       -         Notes receivable from participants       8,766       -       -         Due from other governments/employers       44       -       -         Capital assets (net)       -       -       107         Total assets       \$ 1,000,619       \$ 9,218       \$ 2,435         Liabilities:         Accounts payable       \$ 418       \$ 101       \$ 38	State and local obligations		140		184		47	
Mutual funds       732,386       -       -         Common and preferred stocks       104,471       -       -         Interest-bearing bank deposits       2,361       737       186         Interest receivable       1,055       -       -         Other receivables       1       -       -         Notes receivable from participants       8,766       -       -         Due from other governments/employers       44       -       -         Capital assets (net)       -       -       -       107         Total assets       \$ 1,000,619       \$ 9,218       \$ 2,435         Liabilities:         Accounts payable       \$ 418       \$ 101       \$ 38	State investment pool		6,100		8,021		2,025	
Common and preferred stocks         104,471         -         -           Interest-bearing bank deposits         2,361         737         186           Interest receivable         1,055         -         -           Other receivables         1         -         -           Notes receivable from participants         8,766         -         -           Due from other governments/employers         44         -         -           Capital assets (net)         -         -         107           Total assets         \$ 1,000,619         \$ 9,218         \$ 2,435           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 418         \$ 101         \$ 38	Collective trust fund		145,085		-		-	
Interest-bearing bank deposits         2,361         737         186           Interest receivable         1,055         -         -           Other receivables         1         -         -           Notes receivable from participants         8,766         -         -           Due from other governments/employers         44         -         -           Capital assets (net)         -         -         107           Total assets         \$ 1,000,619         \$ 9,218         \$ 2,435           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 418         \$ 101         \$ 38	Mutual funds		732,386		-		-	
Interest receivable         1,055         -         -           Other receivables         1         -         -           Notes receivable from participants         8,766         -         -           Due from other governments/employers         44         -         -           Capital assets (net)         -         -         -         107           Total assets         \$ 1,000,619         \$ 9,218         \$ 2,435           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 418         \$ 101         \$ 38	Common and preferred stocks		104,471		-		-	
Other receivables         1         -         -           Notes receivable from participants         8,766         -         -           Due from other governments/employers         44         -         -           Capital assets (net)         -         -         -         107           Total assets         \$ 1,000,619         \$ 9,218         \$ 2,435           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 418         \$ 101         \$ 38	Interest-bearing bank deposits		2,361		737		186	
Notes receivable from participants         8,766         -         -           Due from other governments/employers         44         -         -           Capital assets (net)         -         -         -         107           Total assets         \$ 1,000,619         \$ 9,218         \$ 2,435           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 418         \$ 101         \$ 38	Interest receivable		1,055		-		-	
Due from other governments/employers       44       -       -         Capital assets (net)       -       -       -       107         Total assets       \$ 1,000,619       \$ 9,218       \$ 2,435         Liabilities:         Accounts payable       \$ 418       \$ 101       \$ 38	Other receivables		1		-		-	
Capital assets (net)         -         -         107           Total assets         \$ 1,000,619         \$ 9,218         \$ 2,435           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 418         \$ 101         \$ 38	Notes receivable from participants		8,766		-		-	
Total assets         \$ 1,000,619         \$ 9,218         \$ 2,435           Liabilities:         Accounts payable         \$ 418         \$ 101         \$ 38	Due from other governments/employers		44		-		-	
Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 418 \$ 101 \$ 38	Capital assets (net)						107	
Accounts payable \$ 418 \$ 101 \$ 38	Total assets	\$	1,000,619	\$	9,218	\$	2,435	
	Liabilities:							
	Accounts payable	\$	418	\$	101	\$	38	
Deposits payable 66	Deposits payable				-		66	
Total liabilities 418 101 104	Total liabilities		418		101		104	
Net Position:	Net Position:							
Net position restricted for pensions 1,000,201	·		1,000,201		-		-	
Net position restricted for affordable housing - 9,117 -			-		9,117		-	
Net position restricted for individuals, organizations, - 2,331 and other governments	-		-		-		2,331	
Total net position \$ 1,000,201 \$ 9,117 \$ 2,331	Total net position	\$	1,000,201	\$	9,117	\$	2,331	

#### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

	Emplo	Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds		ARCH Housing Private-Purpose Trust Fund		stodial unds
Additions:						
Investment income:						
Interest	\$	542	\$	41	\$	13
Net change in fair value of investments		97,505		-		-
Dividends		22,192		-		-
Other contributions:						
Contributions from employers and nonemployer premiums		21,848		-		-
Contributions from participants and members		24,752		10,256		4,510
Rollovers		337		-		-
Tax collections for other governments		-		2		859
Deposits payable		-		-		2,770
Other		-		73		3
Total additions		167,176		10,372		8,155
Deductions:						
Benefit payments		57,793		-		-
Insurance premiums		2,244		-		
Administrative expense		1,939		835		1,919
Distributions to developers		-		5,599		-
Distributions to human services agencies		-		-		2,686
Payments to other governments		-		-		860
Deposits payable		-				2,921
Total deductions		61,976		6,434		8,386
Net increase (decrease) in net position		105,200		3,938		(231)
Net position beginning of year		7,012		-		-
Change in accounting principle		887,989		5,179		2,565
Prior period adjustment		-				(3)
Net position end of year	\$	1,000,201	\$	9,117	\$	2,331





#### **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

The City of Bellevue was incorporated on April 1, 1953 and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to the Council-Manager form of government.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements present the City of Bellevue, the primary government, and its component unit. There are no instances in which factors other than financial accountability are so significant in the relationship between an organization and the city that the exclusion of such organization would be misleading.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

The Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA) is a public corporation formed on December 4, 1989, by the City of Bellevue, for the purpose of developing, constructing, and operating Meydenbauer Center.

The BCCA is governed by a seven-member board that are appointed by the Bellevue City Manager and serve at the pleasure of the City Manager and City Council. The BCCA's revenue bonds are secured by hotel/motel tax revenues and other revenues of the city available without a vote of the city's electors. The city is fiscally accountable for the debt service payments on the BCCA's revenue bonds. The BCCA is an enterprise fund and is presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

Audited financial statements for the BCCA can be obtained from Meydenbauer Center, Finance Department, 11100 NE 6th Street, Bellevue, WA 98004.

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. To the extent possible, the effect of interfund overhead activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and are reported separately from business-type activities Business-type activities rely significantly on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from its legally separate component unit.

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 clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods and services provided by a given function or segment. Grants and contributions are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and all individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible during the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. For the City of Bellevue, this period is considered to be the first 60 days after the end of the fiscal period. Property tax, sales tax, business and occupation tax, utility tax, franchise tax, grant reimbursements, and interest are associated with the current fiscal period and are considered susceptible to accrual. These have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Expenditures are recognized when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, with the exception of principal and interest on long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recorded when paid.

#### **Major Governmental Funds**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the city and accounts for all activities not accounted for in another fund. There are four legally adopted funds which do not meet the criteria for separate financial reporting and are reported in the General Fund. Those funds are as follows: Human Services Fund, Land Purchase Revolving Fund, Parks Fees Fund, and Development Services Fund.

The Interest and Debt Redemption - Regular Levy Fund accounts for debt service on the City Council-approved general obligation bond. Primary revenues for the fund consist of general property tax and local sales tax.

The General Capital Investment Program (CIP) Fund administers governmental capital improvement projects. These projects are supported by a designated portion of the city's sales taxes, business and occupation taxes, bonds, grants, special levies, TIFIA, real estate excise tax, contributions, transportation impact fees, and other revenue sources authorized by the City Council.

#### **Major Proprietary Funds**

The proprietary fund statements distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items within the city's enterprise and internal service funds. Operating revenues and expenses in the proprietary funds result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods in connection with the funds' principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include operating and maintenance costs, administrative expenses, taxes, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the city's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

The city maintains three major enterprise funds: the Storm and Surface Water Utility Fund, the Water Utility Fund, and the Sewer Utility Fund. These funds account for the operations, capital improvement, and debt service activities of the respective utilities. The city also recognizes utility connection fees as operating revenue when connecting new customers to the water and sewer systems.

#### **Internal Service Funds**

The city uses internal service funds to account for equipment and fleet operations; general government facilities management; operations of information systems; self-insurance for workers' compensation; unemployment compensation; health benefits; and, general property and casualty losses. City departments are charged as internal customers for sales and service, rentals, vehicle replacement, and insurance related to the funds' operating activities.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the city in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. Fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Pension (and other employee benefit) Trust Funds

The pension funds account for assets held or controlled by the city for the benefit of individuals participating in the pension plans. Activities reported in the pension funds include the Firefighters' Pension Fund and the Municipal Employees' Benefit Trust Fund (MEBT). Additional information can be found in Note 7: Pension Plans.

#### Private-Purpose Trust Fund

A Regional Coalition for Housing (ARCH) Trust Fund accounts for contributions from members of an interlocal agreement to provide affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households on the Eastside.

#### **Custodial Funds**

The custodial funds account for fiduciary activities not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust, investment, or private-purpose trust funds. Activities reported in the custodial funds include e-CityGov Alliance Fund, Community Connectivity Consortium Fund, Eastside Narcotics Task Force Fund, Hazardous Materials Fund, and Custodial Fund. Reported in the Custodial Fund are: taxes collected for other governments, deposits held as evidence in police investigations, and pooled funding for contracts with human services agencies.

#### **New Accounting Standards**

The city complies with all applicable GASB pronouncements and GAAP hierarchy as prescribed by GASB.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities." This statement improved guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for reporting and financial reporting purpose, and how those activities should be reported. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. Activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Government with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. An exception to that requirement is provided for a business-type activity that normally expects to hold custodial assets for three months or less. The city implemented this standard as of December 31, 2020. The implementation of this standard resulted in a restatement of beginning fund balances as detailed in Note 20: Change in Accounting Principle.

#### **Budget and Basis of Accounting**

In accordance with RCW 35A.34, the city adopts budgets for all operating funds. These budgets are prepared in accordance with GAAP. Appropriations for operating funds are authorized for two years but must be reviewed and reauthorized by the City Council in the middle of the biennial period. The operating funds include the General Fund; all special revenue funds, except the Housing Fund and the Operating Grants, Donations, and Special Reserves Fund; all internal service funds; and all utility operating funds.

The City Council adopts appropriation ordinances for all other funds, including the Operating Grants, Donations, and Special Reserves Fund and the Housing Fund, on a project-length basis as needed. Appropriation ordinances are adopted for debt service funds only when debt is authorized for issue. These appropriations do not lapse and are adjusted as part of the budget process. Because these non-operating budgets primarily serve a management control function and related appropriations are continuing in nature, no comparison between budgeted and actual amounts is provided in the statements and note disclosures.

Legal budgetary control is established at the fund level, where expenditures may not exceed the total appropriation amount. Fund balance at the beginning of the year is considered an available resource and included in the expenditure appropriation authority, but not necessarily appropriated at the program level and identifiable in the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual presented in the Required Supplementary Information. The City Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations within a fund, but the City Council must approve by ordinance any increase or decrease in total fund appropriations.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance

#### Cash and Equity in Pooled Investments

Under the city's investment policy, all temporary cash surpluses are invested. Monies from all city funds are internally pooled for investment purposes. These pooled investments are reported on the financial statements as cash and equity in pooled investments. Interest earned on the pooled investments is prorated to individual funds on the basis of an average cash balance.

Since all of the city's investments are internally pooled and the participating funds use the pool as if it were a demand deposit account, the proprietary funds' equity in pooled investments is considered cash for cash flow reporting purposes.

The city is authorized by Washington State law to purchase certificates of deposit issued by Washington State depositories that participate in a state insurance pool managed by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission; investment deposits (Municipal Investor Account) in a qualified public depository located in the State of Washington; U.S. Treasury and Agency securities; banker's acceptances trading in the secondary market; Washington State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool; and repurchase agreements with dealers that use authorized securities as collateral. Administrative costs of the Local Government Investment Pool are included in investment interest earnings and allocated to all funds of the city. The amount applicable to a single fund is not significant, nor readily identifiable.

Although Washington State law also allows pension trust funds to be invested in certain public corporation debt instruments and equities, the city has taken a conservative approach in this area and invests related funds under the more restrictive policies, which govern its general investment operations. As further discussed in Note 4: Cash and Equity in Pooled Investments, city policy requires all investments, including repurchase agreements, to be in the lowest risk category, which is defined as insured investments in the city's name held by the city or the trust department of the city's depository bank.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 "Fair Value Measurement and Application", money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. The fair value of the investment is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Investments in the Washington State Treasurer's Investment Pool are available on demand in the amount of the original investment plus interest earnings and are treated as a money-market investment on the city's records. Accordingly, the fair value of the city's position in the Washington State Treasurer's Investment Pool is the same as the value of the city's shares in the investment pool.

#### Restricted Assets

Restricted assets shown in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary Statement of Net Position include revenue bond proceeds reserved for future capital construction, monies reserved for payment of debt, and deposits held for utility customer accounts. Monies reserved by the BCCA are for rent, operations, and ground lease rental payments.

#### Receivables

The city records as receivables all material applicable exchange and non-exchange transactions as defined by GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions," and GASB Statement No. 36 "Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 33."

#### **Property Taxes**

The city's annual property tax levy is billed and collected by King County. Taxes are levied and become a lien on the first day of the calendar year. They may be paid in two installments. The first installment is due April 30, and if unpaid, the balance becomes delinquent May 1. The second installment is due October 31 and becomes delinquent November 1. Interest is charged on delinquent taxes at the rate of 1 percent per month and additional penalties are assessed on the total delinquent balance on May 1 and November 30. Under state statute, the county is required to foreclose on properties when property taxes are three years delinquent.

Uncollected property taxes through December 31 are recorded as receivables at year-end. Historically, the city collects 99 percent of taxes levied in the levy year and the remaining delinquent amounts are collected within the next several years. Due to the property foreclosure provision in the Washington State law, no allowance for uncollectible taxes is made.

#### Other Receivables

Other receivables in the governmental funds include investment interest, locally levied taxes, and other miscellaneous revenues accrued at year-end. The governmental funds financial statements are reported on a modified accrual basis of accounting and revenues must be both measurable and available at year-end to be susceptible to accrual. Business and occupation taxes receivable are offset by a deferred inflow of resources and are further reported net of anticipated uncollectible amounts.

Proprietary fund receivables include the water utility customers' billings outstanding at year-end, which include estimated revenues for services provided between the last billing date and year-end. Due to the water utility's ability to discontinue service when water accounts become delinquent and to record property liens for unpaid sewer service billings, losses from uncollectible accounts are minimal and are only recorded when incurred.

#### **Due from Other Funds and Other Governments**

Amounts due from other funds are reported in the financial statements and are listed in detail in Note 12: Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers. These represent outstanding billings to other funds for services provided in the current year. These amounts are typically paid within 30 days following year-end. Amounts due from other governments represent outstanding balances due from granting agencies for cost-reimbursement grants and billings to other jurisdictions for intergovernmental services provided in the current year.

Amounts due from other funds are not reported in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position. However, any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as internal balances.

#### Interfund Loans Receivable

The Director of Finance and Asset Management may authorize loans between funds for periods not exceeding three months. Longer term loans must be specifically authorized by City Council resolution. Interfund loan activity is presented in Note 12: Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers. In the fund financial statements, the year-end balance of long-term loans to other funds is offset by a corresponding reservation of fund balance to indicate that the outstanding loan amounts do not constitute available spendable resources and are, therefore, not available for appropriation.

#### Housing Rehabilitation Loans Receivable

These loans are issued to individuals meeting designated income criteria and are supported by the city's annual Community Development Block Grant Program. The non-interest-bearing loans are secured by property liens and are not required to be repaid until the property is sold or otherwise changes ownership. Repayments are considered program income for the Community Development Block Grant Program and monies received are restricted to fund current grant eligible expenditures. The outstanding loans are offset by restricted fund balance in the governmental funds balance sheet.

#### **Notes and Contracts Receivable**

Contracts receivable in the proprietary funds consist of water and sewer connection fees due from customers to the Utilities.

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Expenses**

Inventories in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Amounts remaining at year end are immaterial and, therefore, are not reflected in the financial statements for those funds. The city's proprietary funds use a perpetual inventory method in which 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, using the weighted-average cost valuation method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded using the purchases method as prepaid expenses in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Net Position and Fund Balances**

Net position is segregated into three categories on the government-wide statement of net position: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and 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 the purpose of debt service or capital replacement.

Fund balances, with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", are segregated under the categories listed below and presented on the face of the financial statements in the aggregate. Note 17: Governmental Fund Balances provides greater detail on the purposes for which revenue sources may be spent. 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.

Nonspendable fund balance results from of resources that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form or are in a spendable form but cannot be spent because they are legally or contractually required to be intact.

Restricted fund balance results from resources that are constrained by an external party. This can include grants, contribution restrictions, laws, or regulations.

Committed fund balance results form a decision made the City Council, the highest level of authority. These decisions create self-impose legally bound resources. Funds can only be released from the constraints with the same action.

Assigned fund balance results from an earmarking of resources for a particular purpose through City Council's adoption of the budget. Other than the general fund, the fund balance that is not considered restricted, committed, or nonspenable is assigned by the fund's definition.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. The city only reports unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are reported on a full accrual basis. The capital assets purchased or constructed by a governmental fund are recorded as expenditures in the fund at the time the related purchases occur and are not reported on the balance sheet of the governmental funds' balance sheet. However, the associated capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

Capital assets include buildings and improvements with an original cost of \$100,000 or more; machinery, equipment, hardware and other improvements with an original cost of \$5,000 or more each; and, all land, transportation and utilities infrastructure, regardless of their initial cost.

All purchased capital assets are valued at original cost. If no records exist, assets are valued at an estimated historical cost. Capital assets acquired or constructed are capitalized in the respective funds at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair values as of the date acquired. The value of donated assets is recorded as contributed revenue by the receiving fund at acquisition value rather than fair value.

The city capitalized retroactive infrastructure assets owned prior to 2002, such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, bridges, and lighting systems. The city compiled an inventory of the retroactive infrastructure and recorded these capital assets in the 2004 financial statements. The city elected to capitalize all infrastructure assets, including pre-1980 infrastructure to more accurately reflect capital assets. Costs of normal maintenance and repair for general capital assets are also not capitalized. However, material improvements that increase an asset's value, capacity, or useful life are added to that asset's original capitalized cost.

Equipment items acquired through capital lease agreements and land purchased through conditional sales contracts are reported as general capital assets in the government-wide statement of net position. In the governmental fund financial statements, lease and contract payments are reported as expenditures.

All current and incomplete project costs are included in construction in progress in the government-wide statement of net position. At project completion, capital costs are reclassified to property, plant and equipment while non-capital costs are charged to operating expense. In the governmental fund financial statements, project costs are reported as expenditures.

Land, construction in progress, and transportation infrastructure are not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment, buildings, and street lighting infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method, using varying estimated service lives for individual assets and asset classifications depending on characteristics of an asset and factors surrounding its anticipated use.

The average service lives used to calculate depreciation for specific categories of assets are summarized below:

Asset Class	Estimated Service Life (Years)
General Capital Assets	
Equipment	7-15
Buildings	39
Other Improvements	20
Equipment Rental Fund	
Transportation Equipment	2-7
Communication Equipment	7
Traffic Control Equipment	15
Heavy-Duty Work Equipment	5-20
Shop/Miscellaneous Equipment	8-15
Waterworks Utility	
Structures and Building Improvements	40
Other Improvements	50
Water Treatment Plant and Equipment	50
Pumping Equipment	14
Tools, Shop Equipment, and Office Equipment	10
Transportation Equipment	5
Other Equipment	14
Infrastructure Assets	
Roadway	Indefinite Life
Sidewalks	25
Bike/walking path	15
Parking Lot	15
Tunnels	20
Bridges	25
Road Signage	10
Traffic Lights	20
Street Lighting	20
Sewer Lines	40
Storm Drains	40
Water Lines	40
Marina	40
Intangibles	
Software	15
Bellevue Convention Center Authority	
Building Shell	50
<b>Building Mechanical System and Roof</b>	25
Office Furniture and Equipment	7
Communication Equipment	7

The city has elected to use the modified approach to manage its transportation roadway infrastructure. The modified approach requires that the city have a current inventory of infrastructure; perform condition assessments on infrastructure and summarize the results using a measurement scale; and estimate the annual amount to maintain and preserve the infrastructure at a condition level established and disclosed by the city. The city has an inventory of transportation roadway infrastructure placed in service for the current year, performed a condition assessment, established the standard performance rating levels, and estimated the annual amount necessary to maintain and preserve the infrastructure. Further detail is provided in the Schedule of Modified Approach for Reporting Infrastructure Assets under Required Supplementary Information.

Additional information on capital assets is provided in Note 6: Capital Assets.

#### **Deferred Outflow 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.

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

Liabilities for long-term debt are recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the proprietary Statement of Net Position. The liabilities include bond premiums and discounts which are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Long-term debt outstanding at year-end is presented in Note 13: Long-term Debt.

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

Net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans, and additional to/deductions from the pension plans' net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the respective pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported as fair value.

Compensated Absences. Employee vacation leave is accumulated at monthly rates ranging from 12 to 25 days per year depending on tenure and governing union agreements. The maximum number of vacation hours an employee may carry forward from one calendar year to the next is 240 hours. All outstanding vacation leave is payable upon resignation, retirement, or death to employees who have completed six months of service.

Accrued vacation pay is recorded in the government-wide financial statements, as well as the proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

Depending on contract and retirement plans, generally employees can accumulate sick leave up to a maximum of 1,440 hours. The accrual rate for most city employees is eight hours per month. Fire and police employees who entered the Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System (LEOFF) prior to October 1, 1977, receive unlimited sick leave and are not subject to this monthly accrual. Firefighters who entered LEOFF after October 1, 1977, and who work a 24-hour shift receive 12 hours sick leave per month. Ten percent of unused sick leave hours is payable upon retirement at the employee's hourly rate as of their retirement date. Upon resignation, any accrued sick leave balance is lost.

A long-term liability for accumulated sick leave expected to be paid at retirement or separation from the city after 20 years of service has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds financial statements using the vesting method.

#### **Deferred Inflow of Resources**

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 new 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 the gain on refunded debt, taxes receivable, grant reimbursements, special assessments receivable, and pensions not available under the current financial resources measurement focus.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for by the related funds as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Reimbursements to a fund for expenditures previously paid that are more properly applicable to another fund are recorded as an expenditure in the reimbursing fund and a reduction of expenditure/expense in the fund receiving reimbursement.

All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Direct expenses of the functional categories are included in the government-wide statement of activities while indirect expense allocations are eliminated. Indirect expenses are primarily charged to the various functions through the use of internal service funds for fleet maintenance, information technology, self-insurance, and facilities management. Elimination of payments to internal service funds are treated as expense reductions. No other indirect expenses are allocated to the various governmental functions. Exceptions to this rule are charges between the government's utilities functions and various functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Deficits**

The City of Bellevue had no funds with a material deficit as of December 31, 2020.

Total net position for the Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA) reflects an unrestricted net position balance of \$7.0 million and a total net position of \$38.9 million. Cash flows, as projected in the annual Finance Plan of the Authority, are expected to meet all obligations as they come due.

#### **Legal Budgetary Compliance**

During 2020, no city funds exceeded total authorized appropriations at the fund level. Fund balance is included in authorized expenditure appropriations, but not necessarily appropriated at the program level.

Annually budgeted major fund Budget and Actual schedules are provided as Required Supplementary Information.

#### **Note 3: Supplemental Appropriations**

#### **Operating Budget Funds**

During 2020, the City Council amended the 2020 appropriations by an additional \$3.1 million to reflect previously unanticipated needs in the 2020 portion of the 2019-2020 biennial budget. Amendments included \$1.1 million in the General Fund and \$2.0 million in the Human Service Funds. As explained in Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, both original and supplemental appropriations are adopted by City Council ordinance.

#### **Note 4: Deposits and Investments**

#### **Primary Government**

Cash and equity in pooled investments are comprised of government and business-type activities. The balances as of December 31, 2020, are as follows, in thousands:

Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 7,363
Equity in pooled investments	574,257
Total	\$ 581,620

In addition, the city holds \$18.5 million in cash and equity in pooled investments in trust for fiduciary funds.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the city will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2020, the city had a bank balance of \$0.4 million (carrying book balance amount of \$6.3 million). The city's bank balance is insured by the FDIC up to \$0.3 million and fully collateralized by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (WPDPC) for amounts over \$0.3 million. The WPDPC constitutes a multiple financial institution collateral pool. Under RCW 39.58, public depositories are required to segregate and maintain eligible collateral for their unsecured public deposits in the form of securities having a value at least equal to their maximum liability.

The city does not have a formal policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of state statute. Washington State law restricts deposit of funds in financial institutions physically located in Washington unless otherwise expressly permitted by statute and authorized by the WPDPC.

#### Investments

The city's investment policy was developed by the Finance and Asset Management Department in consultation with the Investment Advisory Committee. The policy is adopted by the City Council every two years as part of the biennial budget. Authority to manage the investment program is derived from Bellevue City Code (BCC) Section 3.32.060. This section gives the Director of Finance and Asset Management, or designee, the authority to invest in any of the securities identified as eligible as defined by state statute with primary emphasis on safety on principal and liquidity.

The city's investment policy does not allow investment in variable rate securities or securities whose value depends on the value of an underlying asset.

The city participates in the Washington State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) managed by the Washington Office of the State Treasurer, which is also responsible for establishing the investment policy for the LGIP. The LGIP is an unrated external investment pool. The pool's portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity requirements set by GASB Statement No. 79 "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants" for external investment pools that elect to measured investments at amortized costs for financial reporting purposes.

Investments in the LGIP are available on demand in the amount of the original investment, plus interest earnings, and are treated as a money-market investment. Accordingly, the fair value of the city's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the city's LGIP shares. Regulatory oversight for these investments is provided as prescribed by Washington State law. The State Auditor audits the accounts of the State Treasurer to determine the compliance of investment activities with state statutes and the investment policy. Also, an independent audit of the LGIP's financial statements is performed annually. The State Treasurer has created an Advisory Committee consisting of eight members appointed by participant associations and six members appointed by the State Treasurer. The committee meets at least quarterly to provide advice on the operation of the LGIP.

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City of Bellevue by the State of Washington (or the city's investment policy where more restrictive):

		Maximum	Maximum	
	Maximum	% of	Investment in	
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer	
U.S. Treasury Debt Obligations	5 years	100%	100%	
U.S. Agency Coupon Securities	5 years	100%	30%	
U.S. Agency Discount Notes	1 year	100%	30%	
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	50%	10%	
Municipal Bonds	5 years	15%	5%	
Certificates of Deposit	1 year	50%	10%	
Interest Bearing Bank Deposits	1 year	50%	10%	
Bankers Acceptances	6 months	15%	5%	
Commercial Paper	90 days	15%	5%	
State of Washington Local	N/A	100%	N/A	
Governmental Investment Pool	,/	20070	, / .	

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of minimizing risk of loss arising from interest rate fluctuations, the city's investment policy requires the weighted average modified duration of the portfolio not to exceed three years. One of the other ways that the city manages the exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

The LGIP is a qualified external investment pool, as defined by GASB Statement No. 79 "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants". Accordingly, participants' balances in the LGIP are not subject to interest rate risk, as the weighted average maturity of the portfolio will not exceed 90 days.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the city's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the city's investments by maturity, in thousands:

				Remainii	ng N	/laturity i	n M	onths	_				
			3 [	Months	3	3 to 12		1 to 2	2	to 3	3	3 to 5	Credit
Investment Type	Fair Va	ue	c	r Less	N	<b>Nonths</b>		Years	١	ears/	,	Years	Rating
U.S. Agency Coupon Securities	\$ 7,0	54	\$	1,003	\$	2,994	\$	3,057	\$	-	\$	-	
U.S Treasury Debt Obligations	13,1	68		-		8,165		-		-		5,003	
Interest Bearing Bank Deposits	45,1	40		45,140		-		-		-		-	Unrated
Municipal Bonds	12,4	71		1,523		4,418		6,530		-		-	Aa/AAA
LGIP	515,1	54	5	515,154		-		-		-		-	Unrated
Total	\$592,9	87	\$5	62,820	\$	15,577	\$	9,587	\$	-	\$	5,003	

*Credit Risk.* Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

The city's investment policy limits the type of securities available for investment to obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies, obligations of government-sponsored corporations, banker's acceptances, interest bearing bank deposits, commercial papers, municipal bonds, repurchase agreements, and LGIP. According to Washington State law and the city's investment policy, commercial papers must be rated with the highest short-term credit rating, of any two Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSROs) at the time of purchase. The city currently does not have any commercial paper in its portfolio. The city's investments in the obligations of U.S. agencies were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

The credit risk of the LGIP is limited to obligations of the US government, government sponsored enterprises, insured demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The city's investment policy limits the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. As of December 31, 2020, there was no concentration of credit risk exceeding the policy guidelines described above.

The city does not have any investments concentrated to one issuer, other than the LGIP, representing five- percent or more of the total portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the city will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The city's investment policy requires that all investments be held by the city's third-party safekeeping agent in the city's name. As of December 31, 2020, all the \$592.1 million investments in U.S. agency debt obligations and municipal bonds were registered and held by its safekeeping agent in the city's name. Therefore, the city has no outstanding investments that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Fair Value Measurements. Effective December 31, 2018, the City of Bellevue implemented GASB Statement No. 72 "Fair Value Measurement and Application", which establishes a framework for measuring fair value that requires or permits fair value measurement and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction. There is a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs when measuring fair value. The guidance requires three levels of fair value measurement based on the respective inputs.

Securities classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for identical securities. Level 2 securities are valued using observable inputs. Level 3 securities are valued using unobservable inputs. U.S. Agency Securities and municipal bonds classified in Level 2 are valued using quoted prices for similar securities and interest rates. The level of fair value measurement is based on the lowest level of significant input for the security type in its entirety. There are no Level 3 security classifications to report.

The following table presents recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020:

			F	air Value Mea	surement	Using
			Quot	ed Prices in		
			Active	Markets for	Signif	icant Other
			Ident	ical Assets	Obser	vable Inputs
	Decembe	er 31, 2020	(l	evel 1)	(۱	_evel 2)
Investments by fair value level	_					
Debt securities						
<b>US Agency Coupon Securities</b>	\$	7,054	\$	-	\$	7,054
<b>US Treasury Debt Obligations</b>		13,168		13,168		-
Municipal Bonds		12,471		-		12,471
Total debt securities		32,693		13,168		19,525
Total investments by fair value		32,693	\$	13,168	\$	19,525
Investments measured at amortized cost						
State of Washington Local Governmental	_					
Investment Pool		515,154				
General Bank account		5,140				
Opus DD account		40,000				
Total investment measured at amortized						
cost		560,294				
Total investment measured at fair value	\$	592,987				
rotal investinent ineasured at fall value	ب	332,307				

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Cash and equity in pooled investments of the Bellevue Convention Center Authority are comprised of business-type activities only. The balances as of December 31, 2020, are as follows, in thousands:

Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 896
Equity in pooled investments	6,941
Total	\$ 7,837

#### **Note 5: Property Taxes**

King County is responsible for collecting all property taxes levied within the county. Amounts collected by King County on the city's behalf are remitted daily.

As described in Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, taxes are levied and become an enforceable lien against properties as of January. Annual tax billings may be paid in two equal installments due April 30 and October 31.

The following is a breakdown of the city's direct property tax rate, per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, and its collection of property taxes for the year ended December 31, 2020, in thousands:

		Prop	perty Taxes
	 Rate	C	ollected
Regular Property Taxes	\$ 0.623	\$	42,430
Parks Levy 2008	0.059		4,048
Fire Facilities Levy 2016	0.099		6,567
Transportation Safety, Connectivity, Congestion Levy 2016	0.118		7,880
Total Levy	\$ 0.900	\$	60,925

Under Washington State law, the city may levy up to \$3.50 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, subject to the following limitations:

- 1. The total dollar amount of regular property taxes levied by the city to the amount of such taxes levied in the three most recent years multiplied by a limit factor, plus an adjustment to account for taxes on new construction, improvements, and state-assessed property at the previous year's rate. RCW 84.55 sets the limit factor as the lesser of 101 percent or 100 percent plus the percent change in the implicit price deflator, unless a greater amount is approved by a simple majority of the voters; and
- 2. The state constitution limits total regular property taxes to 1 percent of assessed valuation, or \$10 for each \$1,000 of assessed value. If the combined taxes of all districts exceed this amount, each levy is proportionately reduced until the total is at or below the 1 percent limit.

The city has banked its remaining levy capacity for potential future use. As of December 31, 2020, the city has \$8.9 million in unused levy capacity.

The following voter-approved tax levies are not subject to the limitations discussed above:

In November 2008, voters approved a levy lid lift for parks and natural area programs to protect water quality of the city's lakes and stream; preserve natural areas throughout the city; enhance existing parks; invest in sport fields, trails, community parks, and neighbor parks; and maintain improvements.

In November 2016, voters approved a levy for fire facilities improvements to seismically retrofit fire stations, build a new downtown fire station, realign and upgrade existing fire facilities to better serve the community, and obtain logistics center warehouse space.

Additionally, in November 2016, voters passed a transportation levy to improve neighborhood safety; reduce neighborhood congestion; install sidewalk, trail and bicycle facilities; provide safe routes to connect people to schools, parks, transit and other services; and enhance maintenance and traffic management technology.

### **Note 6: Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows, in thousands:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 891,676	\$ 14,279	\$ (67)	\$ 905,888
Construction in progress	30,319	63,494	(42,855)	50,958
Infrastructure	783,840	20,391		804,231
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,705,835	98,164	(42,922)	1,761,077
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	255,334	1,798	-	257,132
Improvements other than buildings	68,611	3,590	-	72,201
Intangible assets	20,777	226	-	21,003
Machinery and equipment	73,874	6,951	(3,422)	77,403
Leasehold improvements	4,129	-	-	4,129
Infrastructure	216,324	15,407	(14)	231,717
Total capital assets being depreciated	639,049	27,972	(3,436)	663,585
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(116,310)	(7,901)	-	(124,211)
Improvements other than buildings	(15,067)	(3,341)	-	(18,408)
Intangible assets	(21,131)	(529)	-	(21,660)
Machinery and equipment	(48,632)	(5,588)	1,933	(52,287)
Leasehold improvements	(2,064)	(413)	-	(2,477)
Infrastructure	(175,392)	(7,027)	14	(182,405)
Total accumulated depreciation	(378,596)	(24,799)	1,947	(401,448)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	260,453	3,173	(1,489)	262,137
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$1,966,288	\$ 101,337	\$ (44,411)	\$ 2,023,214

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activity functions/programs as follows, in thousands:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 7,301
Public safety	591
Transportation	5,225
Economic environment	101
Culture and recreation	 6,168
Total	19,386
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	5,413
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 24,799

Capital asset activity for the city's proprietary funds for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows, in thousands:

	В	eginning				Ending
Business-type activities:	E	Balance	Ir	ncreases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	24,993	\$	14	\$ -	\$ 25,007
Construction in progress		19,271		35,148	(34,923)	19,496
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		44,264		35,162	(34,923)	44,503
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings		38,858		-	-	38,858
Machinery and equipment		15,432		1,130	(328)	16,234
Infrastructure		517,650		38,984	(213)	556,421
Intangible assets		287		-	-	287
Total capital assets being depreciated		572,227		40,114	(541)	611,800
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		(27,312)		(1,564)	-	(28,876)
Machinery and equipment		(10,215)		(1,238)	82	(11,371)
Infrastructure		(171,127)		(9,284)	6	(180,405)
Intangible assets		(239)		(4)		(243)
Total accumulated depreciation		(208,893)		(12,090)	88	(220,895)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		363,334		28,024	(453)	390,905
Business activities capital assets, net	\$	407,597	\$	63,186	\$ (35,376)	\$ 435,408

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activity functions/programs as follows, in thousands:

Marina	\$ 14
Water utility	5,312
Storm and surface water utility	2,829
Sewer utility	3,935
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 12,090

Capital asset activity for the city's discretely presented component unit, BCCA, for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows, in thousands:

	В	eginning						Ending
<b>Bellevue Convention Center Authority:</b>	y: B		Increases		Decreases		E	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Works of art	\$	156	\$	-	\$	-	\$	156
Construction in Progress		476		257		(89)		644
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		632		257		(89)		800
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Building		62,352		81		-		62,433
Machinery and Equipment		5,508		_		-		5,508
Total capital assets being depreciated		67,860		81		-		67,941
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building		(30,442)		(1,679)		-		(32,121)
Machinery and Equipment		(4,315)		(328)				(4,643)
Total accumulated depreciation		(34,757)		(2,007)				(36,764)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		33,103		(1,926)				31,177
Component unit activities capital assets, net	\$	33,735	\$	(1,669)	\$	(89)	\$	31,977

#### **Note 7: Pension Plans**

Below is a summary of the City of Bellevue's pension plans, in thousands:

						Firefighters'			
	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	PSERS 2	LEOFF 1	LEOFF 2	Pension	Total		
Pension liabilities	\$(22,710)	\$(10,459)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (33,169)		
Pension assets	-	-	18	6,012	27,968	3,145	37,143		
Deferred outflows of resources	2,311	7,814	62	-	6,217	-	16,404		
Deferred inflows of resources	(126)	(9,528)	(50)	(64)	(5,605)	-	(15,373)		
Pension expense	1,123	887	41	(380)	1,226	14	2,911		

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

#### **General Information about PERS**

*Plan Description.* PERS was established by the Washington State Legislature in 1947 under RCW 41.34 and 41.40. PERS is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. Membership in the system includes elected officials, state employees, and employees of local government.

PERS consists of three plans. Participants who joined the system by September 30, 1977 are Plan 1 members. PERS 1 is closed to new entrants. The vesting period for members was upon completion of five years of eligible service. Those joining the system after September 30, 1977 are enrolled in Plan 2. Existing Plan 2 members were given the option to transfer their membership to Plan 3 by May 31, 2003. Employees hired after May 31, 2003 have the option of choosing either PERS Plan 2 or PERS Plan 3. Retirement benefits are financed by employee contributions, employer contributions, and investment earnings. Retirement benefits in the PERS 2 plan are vested after completion of five years of eligible service. For PERS 3, employees are vested after the completion of ten years of eligible service or five years with at least 12 months being earned after the age of 44 years old.

Participants in the plan are listed below:

_	PERS 1	PERS 2	PERS 3		
Participants	1	793	235		

Benefits Provided. All plans provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The annual cost of living allowances are linked to the Seattle Consumer Price Index to a maximum of 3 percent annually.

Contributions. Each biennium of the Department of Retirement Systems, the Washington State Legislature establishes Plan 1 employer contribution rates and Plan 2/3 employer and employee contribution rates. Employee contribution rates for Plan 1 are established by statute and do not vary from year to year. Employer rates for Plan 1 are not necessarily adequate to fully fund the system. The employer and employee contribution rates for Plan 2/3 are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund the system. All employers are required to contribute at the level established by the Washington State Legislature.

Both the city and employees made 100 percent of the required contributions for all years.

The contribution rates and actual contributions to PERS for the year ending December 31, 2020 were as follows, with contributions in thousands:

		Emp	loyer	Employee			
		1/1-8/30	9/1-12/31	1/1-8/30	9/1-12/31		
PERS Plan 1		7.92%	7.92%	6.00%	6.00%		
PERS Plan 1 UAAL		4.76%	4.87%				
Administration Fee		0.18%	0.18%				
	Total	12.86%	12.97%	6.00%	6.00%		
		Emp	loyer	Emp	loyee		
		1/1-8/30	9/1-12/31	1/1-8/30	9/1-12/31		
PERS Plan 2		7.92%	7.92%	7.90%	7.90%		
PERS Plan 1 UAAL		4.76%	4.87%				
Administration Fee		0.18%	0.18%				
	Total	12.86%	12.97%	7.90%	7.90%		
		Emp	loyer	Emp	ployee		
		1/1-8/30	9/1-12/31	1/1-8/30	9/1-12/31		
PERS Plan 3		7.92%	7.92%	5-15%	5-15%		
PERS Plan 1 UAAL		4.76%	4.87%				
Administration Fee		0.18%	0.18%				
	Total	12.86%	12.97%	5-15%	5-15%		
2020 Employee contributions							
		PERS 1	\$ 4,706				
		PERS 2	6,009				
		PERS 3	1,602				

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to PERS

At December 31, 2020, the city reported a liability of \$33.2 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (PERS 1 was \$22.7 million and PERS 2/3 was \$10.5 million). The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The city's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the city's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating local governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the city's proportion for PERS 1 was 0.64 percent, which was the same from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019. The city's proportion for PERS 2/3 was 0.82 percent, which was an increase of 0.1 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the city recognized total pension expense of \$2.0 million for the PERS pension plans (\$1.1 million for PERS 1 and \$0.9 million for PERS 2/3). As of December 31, 2020, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions from the following sources, in thousands:

	PERS 1				
	D	eferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of		
		of Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		126	
Changes in assumptions		-		-	
Change in proportion and differences between city					
contributions and proportionate share					
contributions		-		-	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date		2,311		-	
Total	\$	2,311	\$	126	

	PERS 2/3			
	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows of	
	of R	of Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual				_
experience	\$	3,744	\$	1,311
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		531
Changes in assumptions		149		7,144
Change in proportion and differences between city				
contributions and proportionate share				
contributions		201		542
City contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		3,720		-
Total	\$	7,814	\$	9,528

The city reported \$6.0 million (PERS 1: \$2.3 million, and PERS 2/3: \$3.7 million) as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date and these will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows, in thousands:

Year ended June 30		PERS 1	PI	ERS 2/3
	2021	\$ (574)	\$	(4,462)
	2022	(18)		(1,160)
	2023	175		63
	2024	290		923
	2025	-		(359)
Ther	eafter	-		(439)
	Total	\$ (127)	\$	(5,434)

Sensitivity of the city's proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.4 percent, as well as what the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.4 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.4 percent) than the current rate, in thousands:

			Current		1%		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	lı	ncrease	
	(6.4%)			(7.4%)		(8.4%)	
PERS 1	\$	28,446	\$	22,710	\$	17,708	
PERS 2/3		65,076		10,459		(34,519)	

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detail information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued DRS financial report on their website at http://www.drs.wa.gov/administration/annual-report/default.htm. The report was developed with the assumptions listed below under PERS, PSERS, and LEOFF Actuarial Assumptions. The financial statements were developed in conformity with GAAP.

#### Public Safety Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)

#### **General Information about PSERS**

*Plan Description.* PSERS is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. PSERS was created by the Washington State Legislature in 2004 and became effective July 1, 2006. PSERS retirement benefit provisions are established in RCW 41.37. Membership includes all full-time public safety employees.

PSERS Plan 2 membership includes: 1) full-time public safety employees on or before July 1, 2006, who met at least one of the PSERS eligibility criteria, and elected membership during the election period of July 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006; and 2) full-time public safety employees, hired on or after July 1, 2006, that meet at least one of the PSERS eligibility criteria. Retirement benefits are financed by employee contributions, employer contributions, and investment earnings. Members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. PSERS Plan 2 provides disability benefits. There is no minimum amount of service credit required for eligibility. Eligibility is based on the member being totally incapacitated for continued employment and leaving that employment as a result of the disability.

Participants in the plan are listed below:

Benefits Provided. All plans provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Under PSERS Plan 2, annual cost of living allowances are linked to the Seattle Consumer Price Index to a maximum of 3 percent annually.

Contribution. Each biennium of the Department of Retirement Systems, the Washington State's Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates. The employer and employee contribution rates for Plan 2 are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2. All employers are required to contribute at the level established by the Washington State Legislature. The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under state statute in accordance with RCW 41.37 and 41.45.

Both the city and employees made 100 percent of the required contributions for all years.

The contribution rates and actual contributions to PSERS for the year ending December 31, 2020 were as follows, with contributions in thousands:

		Employer		Emp	loyee
		1/1-8/30	9/1-12/31	1/1-8/30	9/1-12/31
PSERS Plan 1		7.20%	7.31%	7.20%	7.20%
PSERS Plan 1 UAAL		4.76%	4.76%		
Administration Fee		0.18%	0.18%		
To	otal	12.14%	12.25%	7.20%	7.20%

2020 Employee cont	tributions
PSERS \$	69

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to PSERS

At December 31, 2020, the city reported an asset of \$18 thousand for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The city's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the city's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating local governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the city's proportion was 0.13 percent, which was a decrease of 0.01 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the city recognized a total pension expense of \$41 thousand for the PSERS pension plans. As of December 31, 2020, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions from the following sources, in thousands:

	PSERS				
	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of R	esources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	25	\$	1	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		1		-	
Changes in assumptions		-		35	
Change in proportion and differences between city					
contributions and proportionate share					
contributions		-		14	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date		36		-	
Total	\$	62	\$	50	

The city reported \$36 thousand as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date and these will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows, in thousands:

Year ended June 30	PSERS	
2021	\$	(6)
2022		(3)
2023		-
2024		3
2025		(3)
Thereafter		(14)
Total	\$	(23)

Sensitivity of the city's proportionate share of net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the city's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.4 percent, as well as what the city's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.4 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.4 percent) than the current rate, in thousands:

				Current		1%
	1% D	ecrease	Dis	count Rate	In	crease
	(6	5.4%)		(7.4%)	(	8.4%)
PSERS	\$	198	\$	(18)	\$	(190)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detail information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued DRS financial report on their website at http://www.drs.wa.gov/administration/annual-report/default.htm. The report was developed with the assumptions listed below under PERS, PSERS, and LEOFF Actuarial Assumptions. The financial statements were developed in conformity with GAAP.

#### Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' (LEOFF) Retirement System

#### General Information about LEOFF

*Plan Description.* LEOFF is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan established by Washington State Legislature in 1970 under RCW 41.26. Membership includes all full-time local law enforcement officers and firefighters. Retirement benefits are financed by employee contributions, employer contributions, investment earnings, and legislative appropriations.

The LEOFF system contains two plans. Participants who joined the system by September 30, 1977, are Plan 1 members. Those who joined thereafter are enrolled in Plan 2. Retirement benefits are vested after completion of five years of eligible service. LEOFF 1 is closed to new entrants.

Participants in the plan are listed below:

Benefits Provided. All plans provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Annual cost of living allowances is linked to the Seattle Consumer Price Index to a maximum of 3 percent annually.

Contribution. Plan 1 employers are required to contribute at the administrative rate of 0.18 percent and the state is responsible for the balance of the funding. Plan 2 employers and employees are required to pay at levels established by the Washington State Legislature. Employer and employee contribution rates for Plan 2 are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fund the system.

Both the city and employees made 100 percent of the required contributions for all years.

The contribution rates and actual contributions to LEOFF for the year ending December 31, 2020 were as follows, with contributions in thousands:

	Employer	Employee			
	1/1-12/31	1/1-12/31			
LEOFF Plan 1	0.00%	0.00%			
Administration Fee	0.18%				
Total	0.18%	0.00%			
	Employer	Employee			
	1/1-12/31	1/1-12/31			
LEOFF 2 Plan	5.15%	8.59%			
Administration Fee	0.18%				
Total	5.33%	8.59%			
2020 Employee contributions					
LEOFF 1	\$ -				
LEOFF 2	2,744				

The Washington State 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 LEOFF 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 can be changed by statute. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the state contributed \$76.3 million to the LEOFF 2 Plan.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to LEOFF

On December 31, 2020, the city reported a total pension asset of \$34.0 million for its proportionate share of the net pension asset (LEOFF 1 was \$6.0 million and LEOFF 2 was \$28.0 million). The amount of the asset reported for LEOFF reflects a reduction for state pension support provided to the city as its proportional 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, in thousands:

LEOFF 1	LEOFF 2
\$ (6,012)	\$ (27,968)
(40,671)	(17,883)
\$ (46,683)	\$ (45,851)
\$	\$ (6,012)

At June 30, 2020, the city's proportion for LEOFF 1 was 0.32 percent, which did not change from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019. The city's proportion for LEOFF 2 was 1.37 percent, which was a decrease of 0.04 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the city recognized a total pension expense of \$0.8 million for the LEOFF pension plans (LEOFF 1 was a decrease of \$0.4 million and LEOFF 2 was an increase of \$1.2 million). As December 31, 2020, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions from the following sources, in thousands:

	LEOFF 1				
	Deferre	ed Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows of	
	of R	esources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		64	
Changes in assumptions		-		-	
Change in proportion and differences between city					
contributions and proportionate share					
contributions		-		-	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date		-		-	
Total	\$	-	Ş	64	

		LEOFF 2				
	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows of			
	of F	Resources		Resources		
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$	3,870	\$	496		
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		-		312		
Changes in assumptions		41		4,330		
Change in proportion and differences between city						
contributions and proportionate share						
contributions		934		467		
City contributions subsequent to the measurement						
date		1,372		-		
Total	\$	6,217	\$	5,605		

The city reported \$1.4 million as deferred outflows of resources for LEOFF 2 related to pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date and these will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows, in thousands:

Year ended June 30		LEOFF 1		L	EOFF 2
	2021	\$	(225)	\$	(2,003)
	2022		(12)		(234)
	2023		64		457
	2024		110		979
	2025		-		(145)
Ther	eafter		-		185
	Total	\$	(63)	\$	(761)

Sensitivity of the city's proportionate share of net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the city's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.4 percent, as well as what the city's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.4 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.4 percent) than the current rate, in thousands:

				Current		1%
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	- 1	ncrease
		(6.4%)		(7.4%)		(8.4%)
LEOFF 1	\$	(4,894)	\$	(6,013)	\$	(6,981)
LEOFF 2		(554)		(27,968)		(50,415)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detail information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued DRS financial report on their website at http://www.drs.wa.gov/administration/annual-report/default.htm. The report was developed with the assumptions listed below under PERS, PSERS, and LEOFF Actuarial Assumptions. The financial statements were developed in conformity with GAAP.

#### PERS, PSERS, and LEOFF Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability for each of the plans was determined using the more recent actuarial valuation completed in 2020 with a valuation date of June 30, 2019. The actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases (including inflation)	3.50%
Investment rate of return	7.40%

Mortality rates were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub.H-2010 mortality rates. Office of the State Actuary (OSA) applied age offsets for each system, as appropriate, to better tailor the morality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale to project morality rates for each year after the 2010 base table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation reflect the results of the 2013-2018 Demographic Experience Study Report and the 2019 Economic Experience Study. Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2019 actuarial valuation report. The total pension liability was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using Entry Age Cost Method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

The long-term expected rate of return of 7.4 percent on pension plan investment was determined using a building-block method. The Washington State Investment Board used a best estimate of expected future rate of returns (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation) to develop each major asset class. 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, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

		Percent Long-Term
		<b>Expected Real Rate of</b>
Asset Class	<b>Target Allocation</b>	Return Arithmetic
Fixed Income	20%	2.2%
Tangible Assets	7%	5.1%
Real Estate	18%	5.8%
<b>Global Equity</b>	32%	6.3%
Private Equity	23%	9.3%
	100%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.4 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the city will be made at centrally required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in assumptions. Actuarial results that OSA provided reflected an update in the demographic assumptions based on an updated demographic experience study, as noted above. There was an update to the Early Retirement Factors and Joint-and -Survivor Factors used in the model for the June 30, 2020 report.

The valuation used included liability and assets for Plan 3 members purchasing Total Allocation Portfolio annuities when determine contribution rates and funded status. OSA simplified the model of medial premium reimbursement for survives of duty-related deaths for LEOFF 2. OSA also changed their method in updating certain data items that change annually, including public safety duty-related lump sum and Washington state average wage.

#### Firefighters' Pension Plan

#### **Plan Description**

Plan administration. The city administers the Firefighters' Pension Plan (the Plan) as a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit terms were established by RCW 41.16 and amended by RCW 41.18. The state retains the authority to amend benefit terms.

Management of the Firefighters' Pension Fund is vested in the Pension Board, which consists of five members: city councilmember who serves as the chairperson of the board, City Clerk, Director of Finance and Asset Management, one retired firefighter, and one regularly employed firefighter.

Benefits. RCW 41.16.080 through 41.16.180 establish the benefits of the plan. Plan members shall be paid a pension based upon the average monthly salary drawn for the five calendar years before retirement, the number of years in service, and a percentage factor based on age upon entering service. In addition, the state requires benefits to include payment on death of a retired firefighter, payment on death of eligible pensioner before retirement, payment on death in the line of duty, payment upon disablement in the line of duty, payment on separation from service, and funeral expenses.

Employees covered by benefit terms. Membership is limited to firefighters employed prior to March 1, 1970, when the LEOFF retirement system was established. The Plan is closed to new entrants. At December 31, 2020, pension membership consisted of the following:

Retirees after March 1, 1970, currently receiving full retirement benefits	
through LEOFF 1 and also receiving an adjustment from the Firefighters'	
Pension Plan	25
Retirees after March 1, 1970, receiving LEOFF 1 pensions exceeding the	
Firefighters' Pension Fund and, therefore, not qualifying for excess	
benefit payment from the Firefighters' Pension Plan	4
Active plan members	
Total	29

Contributions. RCW 41.16.050 through 41.16.070 established the contribution rates. The state is required to contribute 25 percent of all monies received from taxes on fire insurance premiums and eligible active firefighters are required to contribute based on age. The city is required to contribute a tax of \$0.225 cents per \$1,000 of assessed value against all taxable property, unless a qualified actuary establishes that the whole or any part of said dollar rate is not necessary to maintain the actuarial soundness of the Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the state contributed \$277 thousand and neither member nor employer made contributions to the Plan. As of the last actuarial study dated January 1, 2021, the actuary determined that current Plan assets and future contributions from state fire insurance taxes and interest earnings will be sufficient to pay all future Plan benefits.

#### Investments

Investment policy. Plan investments are invested with the city's funds, and therefore, follow city investment policy. The city's policy regarding the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Director of Finance and Asset Management, or their designee as authorized by City Council. The primary objective of the investment policy is to protect the city's principal sums and enable the city to generate a market rate of return from its investment activities while assuring adequate liquidity to meet its cash flow needs. All investment activities are in compliance with Washington State law. The following was the city's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2020:

		Maximum	Maximum	
	Maximum	% of	Investment in	
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer	
U.S. Treasury Debt Obligations	5 years	100%	100%	
U.S. Agency Coupon Securities	5 years	100%	30%	
U.S. Agency Discount Notes	1 year	100%	30%	
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	50%	10%	
Municipal Bonds	5 years	15%	5%	
Certificates of Deposit	1 year	50%	10%	
Interest Bearing Bank Deposits	1 year	50%	10%	
Bankers Acceptances	6 months	15%	5%	
Commercial Paper	90 days	15%	5%	
State of Washington Local	N/A	100%	N/A	
Governmental Investment Pool	, , , ,	20070	14/7	

Concentrations. The Plan held the following investments in organizations that represent 5 percent or more of the Plan's fiduciary net position and are not issued by the US Government at December 31, 2020:

	% of
Investment Type	Net Position
State Pool	87%
Opus DD Account	7%

*Rate of return.* For the year ended December 31, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments was 0.6 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

#### **Net Pension Asset**

The city's net pension asset was measured as of January 1, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. An actuarial report was issued for the city by Northwest Plan Services, Inc.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.0%
Investment rate of return	3.5%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, projected to 2019 using 50% of Projection Scale AA, with ages set back one year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the 2001-2006 Experience Study for the Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Relief and Retirement System prepared by the Office of the State Actuary using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method and attributing liability as a level percentage of compensation.

Discount rate. The discount rate is the single rate that reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments that are expected to be used to finance payment of benefits, to the extent that the Plan's fiduciary net position is expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return, and (2) a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher or equivalent quality on another scale), to the extent that the conditions for use of the long-term expected rate of return are not met. Since the fiduciary net position is projected to be positive in all future years, the discount rate is equal to the investment earnings assumption of 3.5 percent.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Asset

	P	Total ension ability	Fiduciary Position	Net Pension Asset
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	3,882	\$ 7,013	\$ (3,131)
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		-	-	-
Interest		130	-	130
Differences between expected and				
actual experience		168	-	168
Contribution - employer		-	277	(277)
Contributions - employee		-	-	-
Net investment income		-	42	(42)
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions		(313)	(313)	-
Administrative expenses		-	(7)	7
Other charges		-	-	-
Net changes		(15)	(1)	(14)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	3,867	\$ 7,012	\$ (3,145)

Sensitivity of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension asset of the city, calculated using the discount rate of 3.5 percent, as well as what the city's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.5 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.5%)	(3.5%)	(4.5%)
City's net pension asset	\$ (2,835)	\$ (3,145)	\$ (3,416)

Pension Asset, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Firefighter's Pension

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the city recognized a pension expense of \$14 thousand. There were no deferrals of resources as the actuarial report made the assumptions and valuations as of the end of the city's fiscal year. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the city reported a receivable of \$3.1 million for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### **Municipal Employees' Benefit Trust**

#### **Plan Description**

MEBT is a multiple-employer, defined-contribution pension plan. MEBT is an alternative to the federal Social Security system created by the City of Bellevue on October 1, 1972. The participating entities include Bellevue, Edmonds, Federal Way, Kirkland, Mill Creek, Redmond, Woodinville and NORCOM with a total of 4,732 participants (Bellevue has 1,952 MEBT 1 participants and 423 MEBT 2 participants).

MEBT is governed by a five-member leadership body that is appointed by the City of Bellevue's City Manager. The plan provisions may be established and amended by a majority vote of the committee. The investments are management by the board and are held by the Broadridge Matrix Trust Company. Each city is responsible for created their own Plan Document for the specifics regarding participation, contributions, and disbursements.

*Eligibility*. To participate in MEBT, an employee must by hired into one of the following classifications: regular status employee of the City of Bellevue (as defined by Human Resources Code Section 3.79); city councilmember; or employee designated as eligible for MEBT. The eligible employees are currently defined as limited term, training, and transitional employees. Participation in MEBT 1 is voluntary and beings on the date of hire. Hourly employees, who do not participate in PERS, participate in MEBT 2. Participation in MEBT 2 is mandatory for these employees and begins on the date of hire.

Contributions. Regular employees who elect to participate in MEBT may contribute on a pre-tax and/or after-tax basis. The aggregate amount of basic contributions for any participant is limited to 100 percent of the Social Security tax rate (6.2 percent) on compensation up to the Social Security wage base plus 100 percent of the Medicare tax rate (1.45 percent).

Hourly employees who do not participate in PERS are required to make mandatory contributions equal to 100 percent of the Social Security tax rate, currently 6.2 percent of compensation.

Employees may elect to contribute additional compensation on a pre-tax and/or after-tax basis. Basic contributions plus salary deferral contributions plus extra contributions are limited only by federal rules.

The city contributes to the Bellevue Contribution Account each pay period 100 percent of the Social Security tax rate on all eligible employee compensation up to the Social Security wage base. The city contributes an additional 100 percent of the Medicare tax rate on all compensation for eligible employees who were hired prior to April 1, 1986.

As of the last day of each month, the employer contributions, net of forfeitures, administrative fees, and insurance premiums paid during the month are allocated to eligible employees participating in MEBT. The allocations are made in the same proportion as each participant's basic pre-tax and after-tax contributions share to the total basic pre-tax and after-tax contributions.

The city incurred a total expense of \$8.6 million for MEBT for the year ending December 31, 2020. Employees may contribute up to federal deferral limits, annual addition limits, and any other tax rules that may apply. Actual employee contributions to the plan for 2020 were as follows, in thousands:

*Vesting.* MEBT 1 participants become fully vested after three years. MEBT 2 participants are fully vested immediately. Employees are 100 percent vested in their own contributions to MEBT.

#### **Meydenbauer Center Retirement Plan and Trust**

#### **Plan Description**

The BCCA Meydenbauer Center Retirement Plan and Trust (Plan) is a defined contribution plan qualified for public employers under IRS Section 401(a). The Plan, approved by resolution of the BCCA Board of Directors, became effective July 1, 1995. Wells Fargo Bank serves as the Plan Administrator, Plan Trustee and Investment Manager. As of December 31, 2020, there were 36 active participants in the Plan. The Plan is established as a retirement plan and contains no provision for withdrawing money prior to the termination of employment. Upon termination of employment or retirement, employees receive the account balance of employee contributions and the vested portion of the employer account credited with investment earnings. In the event of employee death or disability, the employee account becomes immediately vested and the full value of the account may be paid out. The plan document defines disability according to specific Federal guidelines. Each regular employee having completed one year of employment and 1,000 hours of service is eligible to participate in the plan. Participation in the Plan is mandatory for all regular employees hired after May 1, 1995.

#### **Contributions**

The BCCA and employees each contribute 5 percent of compensation to the Plan. Additionally, each participant may contribute on his or her own behalf at least 1 percent but not more than 10 percent of his or her compensation on a post-tax basis. The BCCA's contributions to the Plan were based on percent of covered payroll. Actual contributions to the plan for 2020 were as follows, in thousands:

Participants	\$ 120
Authority	\$ 106

#### **Note 8: Other Personnel Benefits**

#### **Plan Description**

The City of Bellevue's LEOFF 1 Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Health Plan) is a single-employer, defined benefits healthcare plan administered by the city. In accordance with RCW 41.26, the city provides lifetime medical care for law enforcement officers and firefighters employed prior to October 1, 1977. Under this requirement, most coverage for eligible retirees is provided in one of the city's employee medical insurance programs. However, under authorization of the Disability Board, direct payment is also made for some retiree medical expenses not covered by standard benefit plan provisions. The retiree does not contribute towards the cost of medical care.

#### Benefits provided

The Health Plan provides medical benefits, prescription drugs, Medicare premiums, long-term care, and other medical expenses for LEOFF 1 retirees. Dependent spouses and children are not covered. The city does not require retiree contributions. All benefits are paid in full by the city. The Health Plan's actuary is Gabriel, Roeder, Smith, and Company. The Health Plan does not issue a separate standalone financial report.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefits terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	113
Inactive employees entitled but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	1
	114

This plan is closed to new entrants.

#### **Total OPEB liability**

The city's total OPEB liability of \$29.7 million was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2020.

#### Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age Normal
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.0%
Discount rate	2.0%
Healthcare cost trend rate	5.5%

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity "20 Year Municipal GO AA index" as of December 30, 2020.

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 generational table back project to the year 2006 and scaled using MP-18. The tables are applied on gender-specific basis.

The key demographic assumptions are based on the same demographic assumption used in the Washington LEOFF 1 defined benefit retirement plan.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB liability

	Total OPEB Liability (In thousands)		
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	31,970	
Changes for the year:			
Service costs		3	
Interest costs		851	
Changes of benefit terms		-	
Differences between expected and			
actual experience		(1,414)	
Change in assumption or other inputs		144	
Contributions from employer		-	
Net investment income		-	
Benefit payments		(1,828)	
Administration expenses		-	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(2,244)	
Total OPEB liability at December 31, 2020	\$	29,726	

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.7 percent in 2019 to 2 percent in 2020.

#### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the city, as well as what the city's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3 percent) than the current discount rate, in thousands:

1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase			
(1%)			(2%)	(3%)			
\$	32,881	\$	29,726	\$	27,033		

#### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability changes in the health care cost trend rates

The following present the total OPEB liability of the city, as well as what the city's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (4.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (6.5 percent) than the current health cost trend rate:

Healthcare Cost								
	1%	6 Decrease		Trend Rates	19	6 Increase		
	(4.5%)			(5.5%)	(6.5%)			
	\$	27,200	\$	29,726	\$	32,611		

#### OPEB expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the city recognized an OPEB expense of \$2.2 million. At December 31, 2020, the city did not have any reportable deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

No amounts are to be reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred inflows of resourced related to OPEB over time.

# **Note 9: Compensated Absences**

The city's liability for accrued compensated absences is recorded in the schedule below, in thousands. The funds that incur a liability for compensated absences are responsible for liquidating them in future periods.

Governmental activities:	
General fund	\$ 12,470
Nonmajor governmental funds	663
Total governmental activities	13,133
Business-type activities:	
Storm & surface water utility	313
Water utility	531
Sewer utility	 460
Total business-type activities	1,304
Internal service activities	 1,339
Total compensated absences	\$ 15,776

# **Note 10: Risk Management**

The City of Bellevue is exposed to financial loss resulting from city-caused damage to property or persons, bodily injuries or illness of employees, unemployment compensation benefits paid to former employees, and employee health care benefits. Except as described below, the city is self-insured for these loss exposures. Individual internal service funds are used to account for self-insurance activities. These include workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, general liability, and employee health care benefits. Premiums paid to these funds by other governmental funds are used to pay for administrative costs, claims, risk transfer and insurance, and risk margin factors to cover future unknown loss contingencies.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 10 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", estimated liabilities are accrued in all self-insurance funds for the value of current outstanding claims and claims incurred but not reported (IBNR). Annual actuarial studies are performed for the Workers' Compensation Fund, General Self-Insurance Fund, and Health Benefits Fund to determine recommended funding levels for related risk areas. The city has not purchased annuity contracts for any of its outstanding claims.

At December 31, 2020, the city had available cash and equity in pooled investments in the self-insurance funds of \$11.5 million to provide against risk of catastrophic losses. The claims liability reported in the self-insurance funds is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10. Prior to the issuance of the financial statements, the standard requires that a liability for claim 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. In 2020, the city recorded a liability for litigation was probable and reasonably estimated of \$0.7 million.

Changes in the Internal Service Funds' claims liability amount from fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020, in thousands:

	W	/orkers'	Unen	nployment	G	ieneral	Н	ealth
	Com	pensation	Com	pensation	Self-	-Insurance	Ве	enefits
December 31, 2019:								
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	2,744	\$	37	\$	2,570	\$	1,471
Incurred claims (including IBNR)		1,605		136		478		18,117
Claim payments		(1,640)		(154)		(1,061)	(	18,170)
Unpaid claims, December 31, 2019	\$	2,709	\$	19	\$	1,987	\$	1,418
December 31, 2020:								
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	2,709	\$	19	\$	1,987	\$	1,418
Incurred claims (including IBNR)		1,989		361		3,453		19,251
Claim payments		(1,894)		(278)		(1,551)	(	19,207)
Unpaid claims, December 31, 2020	\$	2,804	\$	102	\$	3,889	\$	1,462
Due within one year	\$	1,606	\$	102	\$	1,662	\$	1,462
Due in more than one year	\$	1,198	\$	-	\$	2,227	\$	-

Under the city's self-insurance program, the following commercial insurance policies are purchased to protect the city from claims which exceed anticipated funding levels. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Policy Type	Deductible	Coverage	Description
Excess Workers' Compensation Employer's Liability - All Employees	\$ 750,000	\$ 2,000,000	Protects the city from unanticipated levels of workers' compensation claims.
Boiler & Machinery	100,000	(A) 475,000,000	Protects the city from loss due to damage to buildings, and contents from boilers and machinery.
Real & Personal Property	10,000	475,000,000 <sup>(A)</sup>	Protects the city from loss by fire and other extended coverages.
Earth Movement	100,000 or 3% of value	25,000,000 <sup>(A)</sup>	Protects the city from loss by earth movement.
Flood	100,000	40,000,000 <sup>(A)</sup>	Protects the city from loss by flood.
Medical Stop Loss	300,000	Unlimited (B)	Stop-loss coverage protects the city from excessive individual claims.
Excess Liability Coverage	2,000,000	30,000 <sub>(A)</sub>	Protects the city from excessive individual liability losses.
Fiduciary Liability	15,000	7,000,000	Protects the city's retirement plans from wrong doing by board members.
Fine Arts	None	1,320,000	Protects the city from loss due to damage to its art work.
Crime & Fidelity, Employee Theft, Forgery or Alteration, Funds Transfer Fraud	10,000	1,000,000 (A)	Protects the city from loss due to employee dishonesty and other extended coverages.
Privacy & Network Liability	50,000	5,000,000	Protects the city from loss due to a data breach and other extended coverages.
Garage Keepers Liability	1,000	1,000,000 <sup>(A)</sup>	Protects the city from loss due to its non-city owned vehicle repair operations.
Storage Tank Liability	10,000	4,000,000	Protects the city from loss due to any third party liability claims resulting from underground storage tank incidents.
Terrorism or Sabotage	25,000	200,000,000	Protects the city from loss due to an act of terrorism or sabotage.
Auto & Equipment Physical Damage	25,000	10,000,000 <sup>(A)</sup>	Protects the city from loss due to damage to vehicles and equipment.
International Advantage	None	4,000,000	Protects all city employees while traveling abroad on
Active Shooter	2,750	1,000,000	Protects the City from loss due to an active shooter event.
		(A)	per occurrence
		(B)	per individual

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

BCCA utilizes Parker, Smith and Feek, Inc. for marketing and placement of its commercial policies. BCCA maintains insurance against most common hazards, including damage to the building, theft, natural disasters, and illness or injuries to clients, guests, and employees.

#### Note 11: Leases and Other Contractual Commitments

#### **Operating Leases**

#### **Terranomics Crossroads Associates**

Effective November 10, 1994, the city entered into a one-year non-cancelable lease agreement with Terranomics Crossroads Associates to provide a Mini City Hall in the Crossroads area. Since 1994, the lease has been extended via mutual agreement between both parties. The current lease extension ends November 30, 2023. Total lease payments for 2020 were \$16 thousand. Future minimum lease payments to Terranomics Crossroads Associates are \$50 thousand for January 1, 2021 to November 30, 2023.

Effective September 25, 2000, the city entered into a five-year non-cancelable lease agreement with Terranomics Crossroads Associates to provide a community police substation in the Crossroads area. Since 2000, the lease has been extended via mutual agreement between both parties. The lease extension ended September 2020 and the city is now paying month to month. Total lease payments for 2020 were \$18 thousand.

#### **Factoria Square Police Substation**

Effective August 1, 2016, the city entered into a five-year lease agreement with Kimschott Factoria Mall, LLC to provide space designated for a police substation within Factoria Mall. The current lease ends July 31, 2021. Total lease payments for 2020 were \$16 thousand. Future minimum lease payments to Kimschott Factoria Mall, LLC are \$9 thousand for January 1, 2021 to July 31, 2021.

#### Delta Business Park

Effective January 1, 2005, the city entered into a five-year lease agreement with Delta Business Park for a storage facility for use by the Bellevue Police Department. Since 2005, the lease has been extended via mutual agreement between both parties. The current lease ends June 30, 2021. Total lease payments for 2020 were \$12 thousand. Future minimum lease payments to Delta Business Park are \$13 thousand for January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021.

Effective July 1, 2016, the city entered into another five-year lease agreement with Delta Business Park for a building to store vehicles and equipment for the Bellevue Police Department. The current lease ends June 30, 2021. Total lease payments for 2020 were \$26 thousand. Future minimum lease payments to Delta Business Park are \$13 thousand for January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021.

#### VirTra, Inc.

Effective May 1, 2019, the city entered an 18-month lease with VirTra, Inc. for rental of simulated firearm equipment, ending November 15, 2020. In 2020, the lease has been extended via mutual agreement between both parties for three years. The current lease ends November 14, 2023. Total lease payments for 2020 were \$62 thousand. Future minimum lease payments to VirTra are \$0.1 million for November 15, 2021 to November 15, 2022.

#### Regency Bellefield Holdings, LLC

Effective July 1, 2014, the city an 11-year lease agreement with Regency Bellefield Holdings, LLC for District Court office space. The current lease ends on June 30, 2025. There are three options for extensions in 5-year increments for a total of 15 additional years. Payments began on July 1, 2016. Total lease payments for 2020 were \$1.0 million.

Minimum future rental payments are summarized as follows, in thousands:

2021	\$ 687
2022	707
2023	729
2024	751
Thereafter	380
Total future minimum lease payments	\$ 3,254

#### North East King County Regional Public Safety Communications Agency (NORCOM)

Effective July 1, 2009, the city entered into a seven-year non-cancelable lease agreement with NORCOM to lease office space on the seventh floor of Bellevue City Hall during which time it will operate its public safety communications

services. The lease automatically renewed on July 1, 2016 for an additional seven years ending on June 30, 2023, with another automatic seven-year renewal. Total lease receipts for 2020 were \$542 thousand.

The office space leased by NORCOM have a cost of \$4.6 million with accumulated depreciation of \$1.4 million and a carrying value of \$3.1 million.

#### **Construction/Other Contractual Commitments**

The city's outstanding contractual commitments by fund type as of December 31, 2020 are summarized below, in thousands:

General Fund	\$ 414,232
General CIP	92,584
Nonmajor governmental funds	15,722
Total governmental activities	522,538
Business-type activities:	
Storm & surface water utility	48,987
Water utility	231
Sewer utility	71,690
Nonmajor business-type funds	20,605
Total business-type activities	141,513
Total outstanding contractual commitments	\$ 664,051

# Note 12: Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances as of December 31, 2020 were as follows, in thousands:

DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS	Receivable		Payable		
Governmental funds: General Fund	\$	-	\$	61	
Proprietary funds:					
Storm Drainage Utility		-		2	
Water Utility		-		5	
Sewer Utility		-		3	
Internal Service Funds		71		-	
Total due other funds	\$	71	\$	71	

The receivable and payable balances between city funds consist of fuel services provided by internal service funds.

Interfund transfers as of December 31, 2020 were as follows, in thousands:

INTERFUND TRANSFERS	In			Out		
Governmental funds:						
General Fund	\$	6,248	\$	8,108		
I&D Redemption Regular Levy		21,447		-		
General Capital Investment Program		823		19,398		
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,422		2,168		
Proprietary funds:						
Internal Service Funds		620		486		
Nonmajor proprietary funds		-		400		
Total Transfers	\$	30,560	\$	30,560		

The city incurs transfers for subsidies, indirect overhead, capital improvements, capital purchases, and debt service.

### Note 13: Long-Term Debt

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

#### **Long-Term Debt**

General obligation bonds are backed by the city's full faith and credit. Proceeds are typically used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, or to refund debt previously issued for those purposes. Councilmanic Bonds are general obligation bonds issued by the City Council without voter approval. Under Washington State law, repayment of these bonds must be paid from general city revenues. General obligation bonds approved by the voters are typically repaid through an annual voted property tax levy authorized for this purpose. Predominantly, general obligation bonds of the city have been issued for general governmental activity purposes.

The general obligation bond issues are recorded under governmental activities in the statement of net position. These bonds are subject to federal arbitrage rules.

On April 30, 2013, the city issued \$70.4 million in limited tax general obligation (LTGO) bonds with an average interest rate of 4.3 percent to finance, reimburse, or refinance a portion of the city's Capital Investment Program. Maturity dates range from 2032 through 2037.

On April 28, 2015, the city issued \$97.9 million in LTGO bonds with an average interest rate of 4.4 percent to finance, reimburse, or refinance a portion of the city's capital investment program, acquire certain real property, finance improvements to Meydenbauer Center, and refund a portion of the city's outstanding LTGO bonds to obtain the benefit of debt service savings. Maturity dates range from 2026 through 2034.

On June 9, 2017, the city entered a Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) limited tax general obligation bond with a principal amount of \$99.6 million and up to \$20.4 million in capitalized interest. At a closing interest rate of 2.9 percent, the closing terms provided the city with a full deferral to pay debt service until 2024, two years post project substantial completion. Interest that accrues prior to the first debt service payment will be capitalized. In addition, the terms allow for a phased disbursement, with no change in interest rate. The city will draw loan disbursement in conjunction with spending. The bond will mature in either December 2056 or 35 years post substantial completion, whichever is earlier. This bond will aid the construction of additional mobility projects to support projected growth in the BelRed, downtown, and Wilburton areas

The city has pledged 100 percent of future transient occupancy tax (also called hotel/motel tax) revenue to repay bonds issued by the city and by BCCA for the building, expansion, and capital improvements related to Meydenbauer Center. The repayments from hotel/motel tax included \$13.7 million in special obligation revenue bonds issued by BCCA in 1994 and \$14.7 million in limited tax general obligation bonds issued by BCCA in 1995 and 2010 (to refund 2002 bonds), and \$7.6 million issued by the city in 2015. The bonds were payable solely from the hotel/motel tax revenue through 2034 or when all debt payments would have been made, whichever would have been earlier. Any remaining hotel/motel tax revenue after satisfying debt service payments was to be remitted to BCCA to fund operations.

The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on hotel/motel tax related bonds is \$65.4 million. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenue were \$5.4 million and \$3.1 million, respectively.

#### **Refunded Debt**

On September 28, 2010, the city issued \$12.9 million in LTGO refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 3.62 percent to advance refund. This debt was made up for \$3.4 million of 1998 LTGO Marina bonds with an average interest rate of 4.57 percent that has been paid off and \$9.6 million of outstanding 2002 LTGO Meydenbauer Center bonds with an average interest rate of 5.21 percent.

The net proceeds of \$13.2 million were used to purchase U.S. government securities. The securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1998 and 2002 LTGO bonds. As a result, the 1998 and the 2002 LTGO bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position.

On April 17, 2012, the city issued \$55.9 million in LTGO refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 4.67 percent to advance refund a portion, \$55.3 million, of the total outstanding \$100.2 million 2004 LTGO Bonds (New City Building) with an average interest rate of 5.35 percent.

The net proceeds of \$63.2 million, after payment of \$0.3 million in underwriting fees and other debt issuance costs, were used to purchase U.S. government securities. The securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the advance refunded portion of the 2004 LTGO Bonds. As a result, the advance refunded portion of the 2004 LTGO Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position.

The city advance refunded a portion, \$55.3 million, of the 2004 LTGO Bonds to reduce its total combined debt service payments over the next 28 years by \$5.9 million and to obtain an economic gain of \$3.8 million. The advance refunding also resulted in a difference between the net reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$6.8 million. This amount, reported in the statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to operations through the year 2039 using the effective interest method.

On July 18, 2012, the city issued \$43.2 million in LTGO refunding bonds, (2012B) with an average interest rate of 4.33 percent to advance refund the remaining callable portion, \$40.8 million, of the total outstanding \$44.9 million 2004 LTGO Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.08 percent.

The net proceeds of \$45.5 million, after payment of \$174 thousand in underwriting fees and other debt issuance costs, were used to purchase U.S. government securities. The securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the remaining advance refunded portion of the 2004 LTGO Bonds. As a result, the remaining callable portion of the 2004 LTGO Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position.

The city advance refunded the remaining callable portion of the 2004 LTGO bonds to reduce its total combined debt service payments over the next 32 years by \$3.7 million and to obtain an economic gain of \$2.2 million. The advance refunding also resulted in a difference between the net reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$4.5 million. This amount, reported in the statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to operations through the year 2043 using the effective interest method.

On April 28, 2015, part of the \$97.9 million LTGO bond issuance was refunding bond. The city issued \$11.2 million in LTGO refunding bonds, with an average interest rate of 4.40 percent, to advance refund a portion of: 2006 LTGO debt, \$3.3 million, of the total debt outstanding \$4.2 million with an average interest rate of 4.62 percent and 2008 LTGO debt, \$7.9 million, of the total debt outstanding \$10.3 million with an average interest rate of 4.32 percent.

The net proceeds of \$13.1 million, after payment of \$40 thousand in underwriting fees and other debt issuance costs, were used to purchase U.S. government securities. The securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the advance refunded portion of the 2006 and 2008 LTGO bonds. The refunded portion of the 2006 and 2008 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position.

The city advance refunded a portion of the 2006 and 2008 LTGO bonds to reduce its total combined debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$0.9 million and to obtain an economic gain of \$0.8 million. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the net reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1.1 million. This amount, reported in the statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to operations through the year 2027 using the effective interest method.

On December 17, 2020, the city issued, \$10.9 million in LTGO refunding bonds, with an average interest rate of 4.0 percent, to advance refund \$7.0 million outstanding balance of 2010 LTGO Refunding Series 2002 (Meydenbauer Center) and the total outstanding \$6.2 million of the 2010 LTGO bonds to reduce its total combined debt service payments by \$2.6 million over the next 12 years and to obtain an economic gain of \$0.1 million.

The net proceeds of \$13.3 million, after payment of \$0.1 million in underwriting fees and other debt issuance costs, were used to purchase U.S. government securities. The securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the advance refunded portion of the 2010 LTGO bonds. This refunding resulted in a difference between the net reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$0.3 million. This amount, reported in the statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to operations through the year 2032 using the effective interest method. The refunded portion of the 2010 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position.

The city took full ownership of the BCCA issued bonds and recorded the bond liability on its balance sheet and removed further debt obligations from the BCCA. The BCCA contributed funds from their Trustee accounts for the 1994 bonds and their debt service fund to accomplish the debt refinancing. The city will retain the hotel/motel tax revenue to cover the related debt up to the point that the annual bond payments related to the BCCA are fully paid and then the city will transfer the excess funds to the BCCA to cover operations, destination marketing, and capital

#### Other Long-Term Liabilities

Other long-term debt incurred by the enterprise and governmental funds includes State Department of Community Development Public Works Trust Fund loans, which were made to finance designated capital project construction costs.

# LONG- TERM DEBT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (in thousands)

		Fund			Original	Debt			Debt
	Interest	Responsible	Issue	Maturity	Debt	Outstanding	Debt	Debt	Outstanding
Description	Rate	to Pay Debt	Date	Date	Issued	1/1/20	Issued	Redeemed	12/31/20
General Obligation Bonds-Councilmanic:									_
1995 Limited G.O.	5.15-5.80%	Hotel/ Motel Tax	12/27/95	12/01/25	\$ 5,139	\$ 956	\$ -	\$ 183	\$ 773
2010 Limited Tax G.O.	2.00-5.00%	General CIP	10/14/10	12/01/30	11,825	7,565	-	7,565	-
2010 Limited Tax G.O. Refunding Series 2002	2.00-4.00%	Hotel/ Motel Tax	09/28/10	12/01/32	9,595	6,575	-	6,575	-
2012 Limited G.O. Refunding Series 2012	2.00-5.00%	General CIP	04/17/12	12/01/39	55,875	47,035	-	1,930	45,105
2012 Limited G.O. Refunding Series 2012B	2.00-5.00%	General CIP	07/18/12	12/01/43	43,185	42,775	-	65	42,710
2013 Limited Tax G.O. Sound Transit Portion	2.00-5.00%	General CIP	04/30/13	12/01/32	62,605	47,460	-	2,715	44,745
2013 Limited G.O. Local Revitalization	2.00-5.00%	Debt Service	04/30/13	12/01/37	7,800	6,300	-	235	6,065
2015 Limited G.O. Refunding Series 2006	3.00-5.00%	General CIP	04/28/15	12/01/26	3,295	2,470	-	300	2,170
2015 Limited G.O. Refunding Series 2008	3.00-5.00%	General CIP	04/28/15	12/01/27	7,855	6,570	-	695	5,875
2015 Limited G.O. Metro & CIP	3.00-5.00%	General CIP	04/28/15	12/01/34	79,140	69,160	-	3,350	65,810
2015 Limited G.O. BCCA	3.00-5.00%	Hotel/ Motel Tax	04/28/15	12/01/34	7,645	6,675	-	325	6,350
Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act	2.86%	General CIP	06/09/17	12/01/56	99,600	7,041	11,970	-	19,011
2020 A Limited Tax G.O. Refunding Series 2010	4.00%	Debt Service	12/17/20	12/01/32	10,915	-	10,915	-	10,915
2020 B Limited Tax G.O. Taxable BCCA Refunding Series 2010	0.3-1.7%	Debt Service	12/17/20	12/01/32	42,730	-	42,370	-	42,370
Other Long- Term Debt:									
Public Works Trust Fund Loan #06-962	0.50%	General CIP	02/01/07	02/01/28	750	279	-	40	239
Total					\$ 447,954	\$ 250,861	\$ 65,255	\$ 23,978	\$ 292,138

At December 31, 2020, the city's annual debt service requirements for general obligation and other debt were:

# ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENT TO MATURITY

(in thousands)

	<b>General Obligation</b>		Governmen			
	Bonds		Othe	r Debt	To	tal Annual
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal Interest		Red	quirements
2021	\$ 10,758	\$ 11,042	\$ 40	\$ 1	\$	21,841
2022	12,718	10,569	40	1		23,328
2023	14,515	10,030	40	1		24,586
2024	16,721	10,020	40	1		26,782
2025	18,858	9,373	79	1		28,311
2026-2030	102,658	33,945	-	-		136,603
2031-2035	58,604	17,772	-	-		76,376
2036-2040	28,253	8,770	-	-		37,023
2041-2045	21,104	2,985	-	-		24,089
2046-2050	3,712	1,043	-	-		4,755
2051-2055	4,278	477	-	-		4,755
2056	931	20	-	-		951
Total	\$ 293,110	\$116,046	\$ 239	\$ 5	\$	409,400

# LONG-TERM DEBT – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT BELLEVUE CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (in thousands)

				(	Original		Debt				[	Debt
	Interest	Issue	Maturity		Debt	Ou	tstanding	Debt		Debt	Outs	standing
Description	Rate	Date	Date		Issued		1/1/20	Issued	Red	deemed	12,	/31/20
1994 Refunding	6.25-7.50%	11/05/93	12/05/25	\$	13,749	\$	6,534	\$ -	\$	6,534	\$	-
Total Revenue Bonds				\$	13,749	\$	6,534	\$ -	\$	6,534	\$	-

The Bellevue Convention Center Authority's revenue bonds are secured by hotel/motel tax and other revenues of the city available without a vote of the city's electors.

#### **CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

(in thousands)

	Beginning Balance Additions		Re	Endi Reductions Balan			Due Within One Year		
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>									
General obligation bonds	\$	250,582	\$ 65,256	\$	(23,938)		291,900	\$	10,758
Add: for issuance premium		23,851	2,368		(2,176)		24,043		-
Compensated absences		12,980	10,557		(9,065)		14,472		4,342
Estimated claims payable		6,133	25,704		(22,930)		8,907		5,482
Net pension liability		31,248	31,489		(31,248)		31,489		-
Other post employment benefits		31,970	-		(2,244)		29,726		-
Asset Retirement Obligation		7,937	20		-		7,957		-
Other long-term debt		279	-		(40)		239		40
Total	\$	364,980	\$ 135,394	\$	(91,641)	\$	408,734	\$	20,622
Business-type Activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	1,085	\$ 1,095	\$	(876)	\$	1,304	\$	391
Net pension liability		1,343	1,680		(1,343)		1,680		
Total	\$	2,428	\$ 2,775	\$	(2,219)	\$	2,984	\$	391
Bellevue Convention Center Authorit	y:								
Revenue bonds	\$	6,534	\$ -	\$	(6,534)	\$	-	\$	-
Compensated absences		173	122		(247)		49		5
Accrued interest on revenue bonds		35,033	2,982		(38,015)		-		-
Deposits payable		989	1,699		(1,735)		953		773
Total	\$	42,729	\$ 4,803	\$	(46,531)	\$	1,002	\$	778

Compensated absences are liquidated in the General Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and Park Enterprise Fund. Estimated claims expenses are liquidated in internal service funds. Other post-employment benefits are liquidated in the LEOFF I Medical Reserve Fund. The pension liabilities for PERS 1 and PERS 2/3 are liquidated by the general government, internal service funds, and business type funds, based on the contribution allocation.

# **Note 14: Related Party Transactions**

The city acts as a conduit for hotel/motel taxes, which are collected by the city and transmitted to the BCCA for debt service. A total of \$5.9 million was remitted for the year ended December 31, 2020.

# **Note 15: Contingencies and Litigation**

As of December 31, 2020, there were various claims for damages and lawsuits pending against the city. In the opinion of the City Attorney, the potential liability arising from all actions currently pending cannot be estimated at this time, and therefore, no current or long-term liability has been recorded.

#### **Note 16: Joint Ventures**

#### **Eastside Public Safety Communications Agency (EPSCA)**

The city is a participant (Principal) with the cities of Redmond, Kirkland, Mercer Island, and Issaquah in a joint venture to operate a public safety radio communication system. The Eastside Public Safety Communications Agency (EPSCA), a not-for-profit corporation, was created to provide system management services. The EPSCA is governed by an Executive Board composed of one representative from each Principal.

A Principal may withdraw its membership and terminate its participation by providing written notice and serving that notice on the EPSCA Executive Board on or before December 31 in any year. After providing appropriate notice, that Principal's membership withdrawal will be effective on the last day of the calendar year.

Upon dissolution of the corporation, the net position of the EPSCA will be shared proportionally by participating agencies at the time of dissolution. The Principals are each obligated by interlocal agreement to remit costs related to the public safety radio communication system based upon the number of radios each participating agency has contracted for in order to supplement the EPSCA's operating revenues. The city paid \$0.2 million in services fees in 2020.

Complete financial statements for the EPSCA can be obtained from EPSCA, MS PSEPS, c/o Scott Hatfield PO Box 97010, Redmond, WA 98073-9710.

#### **Cascade Water Alliance**

The city is a participant (Member) in a joint venture to operate a water supply system with the following entities: Issaquah, Kirkland, Redmond, Tukwila, Sammamish Plateau Water and Sewer District, and Skyway Water and Sewer District. Cascade Water Alliance (Alliance). This is a joint municipal utility service corporation created to provide water supply to meet current and future needs in a cost-effective and environmentally responsible manner. The Alliance is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one individual representative from each Member, appointed by resolution of the Member's legislative authority.

A Member may withdraw from the Alliance with a resolution of its legislative authority expressing such intent. The Board will then determine the withdrawing Member's obligations to the Alliance, as well as the withdrawing Member's allocable share of the Alliance's existing obligations. The Member's withdrawal shall be effective upon payment of obligations and shall have no right to, or interest, in any water supply assets owned by the Alliance.

Upon dissolution of the corporation, the net position of the Alliance will be shared by current Members at the time of dissolution based on demand shares. The Members are each obligated by interlocal agreement to remit costs related to the Alliance based on the number of Cascade Equivalent Residential Units served by its water system, regardless of water usage or capacity, to defray part of the Alliance's administrative costs. In addition, to allocate growth costs to those Members that require capacity increases, each Member shall pay a Regional Capital Facilities Charge (RCFC) determined by the Board. The city paid \$1.3 million in annual dues and \$2.3 million in RCFC in 2020.

Complete financial statements for the Alliance can be obtained from Cascade Water Alliance, c/o Chris Paulucci, Manager of Finance and Administration, 520 112<sup>th</sup> Ave NE Suite 400, Bellevue, WA 98004.

#### A Regional Coalition for Housing (ARCH)

The city is a participant (Party) in a joint venture with the cities of Bothell, Clyde Hill, Hunts Point, Issaquah, Kenmore, Kirkland, Medina, Mercer Island, Newcastle, Redmond, Sammamish, Woodinville and Yarrow Point called A Regional Coalition for Housing (ARCH). ARCH was created by an interlocal agreement to cooperatively formulate affordable housing goals and policies. ARCH fosters efforts to provide affordable housing on the Eastside by combining public funding with private-sector resources.

ARCH is governed by an Executive Board composed of the chief executive officer from each Party. The Board is responsible for review and approval of all budgetary, financial, policy, and contractual matters. The Board is assisted by a program manager, an administrative staff, and a Citizen Advisory Board. The City of Bellevue serves as the administering agency for ARCH for the purposes of recording financial data and issuing contracts on behalf of the Parties.

Each Party provides annual funding for ARCH operations and contributes to a reserve held in the city's ARCH Housing Trust Fund for affordable housing development projects. The Parties' operating contribution is determined by the ARCH annual budget, which is approved by the Executive Board. The Executive Board identifies and prioritizes housing development projects to be funded by grants and loans from the ARCH Housing Trust Fund, as well as from Community Development Block Grants.

Parties may withdraw from the ARCH agreement by providing one year's written notice. Parties remain legally and financially responsible for any obligation incurred while a Party to the ARCH agreement. Upon dissolution, all property and assets are to be distributed among the Parties based on each Party's pro rata contribution to the overall budget at the time the agreement is terminated.

In 2020, the city contributed \$0.3 million for ARCH operations, and \$1.6 million to fund affordable housing projects.

Budget monitoring information can be obtained from ARCH, c/o Lindsay Masters, 16307 NE 83<sup>rd</sup> St. Suite 201, Redmond, WA 98052

#### eCityGov Alliance

The city is a participant (Principle Partner) with the cities of Issaquah, Kenmore, Kirkland, Sammamish and Snoqualmie in a joint venture called eCityGov Alliance (eCityGov). eCityGov was created to develop, own, operate, manage, and maintain online public service programs and services. Prior to 2014, eCityGov was a joint operation under an interlocal agreement. As of March 1, 2014, eCityGov formed a legally separate nonprofit corporation. It remains a custodial fund of the city. eCityGov is governed by an Executive Board composed of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Administrative Officer, or designee of each Principle Partner.

A Principle Partner may withdraw by written notice to the Executive Board. Any portion of annual fees for the current calendar year shall be forfeited upon such withdrawal. The withdrawing Principle Partner also forfeits the Principle Partner proportionate interest, including but not limited to: ownership rights to hardware, software intellectual property owned by eCityGov, and any future revenues associated with eCityGov products and services.

Upon dissolution of the corporation, all property acquired shall be disposed of as follows: (1) property contributed without charge by any member shall revert to the contributor or in the event the contributor had previously resigned, the Executive Board shall determine the disposition of the contributed asset(s); (2) all other real and personal property purchased after the effective date of the interlocal agreement shall be distributed to the Principle Partner based upon proportional ownership interest at the time of the sale of the property; (3) ownership of intellectual property, including but not limited to, copyrighted and trademarked materials, software code, web designs and templates, web content, data and interfaces shall be transferred fully and equally to each Principle Partner; and (4) Principle Partner owned data shall be returned to the owner.

The city paid \$0.3 million in annual fees in 2020. The city reports the activity of eCityGov in the city's Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

All Principle Partners, Subscribers, and Basic Members remit annual fees. Expenditures in 2020 were \$1.8 million, revenues were \$1.6 million. The Principle Partners each have a proportional ownership interest in property based on the city's population as a percentage of total population of all Principle Partner cities. The Principle Partners proportionally share in obligations and benefits, financial or otherwise, from such ownership interest. Principle Partner fees and voting are based on relative population, equity balances are as follows, with dollars in thousands:

	Population *	Percentage	Equity
Bellevue	148,100	39.01%	\$ 474
Kirkland	90,660	23.88%	290
Sammamish	65,100	17.15%	208
Issaquah	38,690	10.19%	124
Kenmore	23,450	6.18%	75
Snoqualmie	13,680	3.60%	44
Total	379,680	100.00%	\$ 1,215

<sup>\*2020</sup> Population figures were provided by the State of Washington Office of Financial Management which were used to update population and cost allocation for Principle Partner.

Complete financial statements for eCityGov Alliance can be obtained from Chelo Picardal, City of Bellevue, Information Technology Department, P.O. Box 90012, Bellevue, WA 98009-9012.

#### North East King County Regional Public Safety Communications Agency (NORCOM)

The city is a participant in a joint venture with Bothell, Clyde Hill, Kirkland, Medina, Mercer Island, Normandy Park, Snoqualmie, Eastside Fire and Rescue, King County Fire Protection District 27, King County Fire Protection District 45, King and Kittitas County Fire Protection District 51, Northshore Fire Department, Shoreline Fire Department, and Woodinville Fire and Life Safety District ("Principal agencies"). The Principal agencies operate the North East King County Regional Public Safety Communications Agency (NORCOM), a consolidated emergency service communications center. NORCOM, a nonprofit corporation, was created to provide highly efficient emergency service communications and all related incidental functions for communicating and dispatching services between the public and the Principal agencies. NORCOM is governed by an executive board composed of one representative from each Principal agency.

A Principal agent may withdraw its membership and terminate its participation by proving written notice and serving that notice to the NORCOM Governing Board on or before December 31 in any year. After providing appropriate notice, that Principal agent's membership withdrawal shall become effective on the last day of the calendar year, following delivery and service of appropriate notice to all other Principals.

Upon dissolution of the corporation, the net position of NORCOM will be shared by the Principals at the time of dissolution based on the average of the prior five years of user fees contributed. The Principal agencies are each obligated by interlocal agreement to remit costs related to NORCOM based upon the number of service calls for fire and police operations to supplement NORCOM's operating revenues.

The city paid \$4.7 million in user fees in 2020.

Complete financial statements for NORCOM can be obtained from NORCOM, c/o Marianne Ryerson, PO Box 50911, Bellevue, WA 98015-0911.

#### **Community Connectivity Consortium**

The city is a participant (Member) in a joint venture with Kirkland, Federal Way, Renton, Seattle, Algona, Auburn, Kent, Pacific, Puyallup, Tukwila, Lake Washington School District, University of Washington, Bellevue College, Bellevue School District, King County Public Hospital District No. 2 (Evergreen Healthcare and Valley Communications Center) to operate a regional communications network. The Community Connectivity Consortium (the Consortium), a public corporation, was created to provide low-cost, stable, robust, and efficient connectivity services to members and their communities. The Consortium is governed by the Consortium Board comprised of representatives appointed by member agencies, initially made up of four core and five at-large seats. The Consortium may change the composition and number of board positions, including the number of core members and at-large members, as the needs of the Consortium may dictate.

Upon dissolution of the corporation, assets of the Consortium shall be distributed by the Consortium Board to Members after paying or making provisions for the payment of all debts, obligations, liabilities, costs, and expenses. The distribution of the Consortium will be based on the following: (1) non-cash assets contributed without charge by a Consortium member shall revert to the contributor. If the contributor is no longer a member, the asset shall be treated as if it were acquired with Consortium funds. (2) The Consortium Board shall conduct a valuation of all remaining assets. Assets acquired with Consortium funds shall be sold by the Consortium Board, if appropriate, and the money or asset value distributed to those members still participating in the Consortium on the day prior to the termination date. The distribution shall be apportioned by taking the percentage that a member has contributed to the total Consortium budget over the existence of the agreement and applying that percentage to the remainder of the assets.

The city reports the activity of the Consortium in the city's Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities. For the year ended December 31, 2020, total assets and liabilities decreased to \$47 thousand. Ending balances for total assets and total liabilities are \$0.3 million.

The city paid \$11 thousand in user fees in 2020.

Compiled financial statements for the Consortium can be obtained from Chelo Picardal, City of Bellevue, Information Technology Department, P.O. Box 90012, Bellevue, WA 98009-9012.

#### **Note 17: Governmental Fund Balances**

Fund balances, with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", are segregated under the following categories and presented on the face of the financial statements in the aggregate.

#### Nonspendable

This fund balance category includes amounts not available to be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally required to be maintained intact. The city has a nonspendable fund balance for prepayment.

#### Restricted

Fund balance constrained externally, such as those resulting from federal and state legislation, grant awards, bond covenants, and inter-local service agreements.

#### **Committed**

Fund balance constrained by city code, ordinance or resolution as adopted by City Council, requires similar action to remove the constraint.

#### **Assigned**

Fund balances that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are not restricted or committed are considered assigned. By reporting particular amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, or debt services, the government has assigned those amounts to the purpose of the respective fund. Assignments are adopted by City Council through a budget ordinance.

#### Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. The city only reports unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

#### **Fund Balance Policy**

Annually, the city will target 15 percent of General Fund revenues as a General Fund ending fund balance. This balance is to protect the city's essential programs during periods of economic downturn, which may temporarily reduce actual resources or cut the growth rate of city resources below that necessary to maintain pre-existing service levels. Additionally, the ending fund balance, commonly known as a reserve, can be used in the event of a natural catastrophe, counter cyclical basic revenue growth (property, sales, and business and occupation taxes combined) below 5 percent for the biennium, or because of unfunded federal or state mandates.

Fund balance reserves in the LEOFF I Medical Reserve Fund are maintained at an amount decided by City Council based on the most current actuarial study with reserves set aside to account for each contracting city's contribution separately.

The Park Maintenance and Operations Reserve Fund reserve balances, which consist of proceeds from the 1988 property tax lid lift, are restricted for payment of maintenance and operating costs of specified city park facilities and may only be expended with City Council authorization.

All other governmental funds ending fund balances are determined by City Council and adopted with the budget ordinance.

The following schedule presents governmental fund balances in accordance with the purposes for which those balances are constrained for the year ending December 31, 2020, in thousands:

		I&D		Other	Total			
	General	Redemption		Governmental	Governmental			
	Fund	Regular Levy	General CIP	Funds	Funds			
Fund balance								
Nonspendable for:								
Prepaids	\$ 644	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 644			
Total Nonspendable fund balance	644	_			644			
Assigned for:								
General government	1,045	-	45,768	4,984	51,797			
Physical environment	-	-	-	421	421			
Transportation	847	-	2,210	-	3,057			
Economic environment	31,669	-	-	-	31,669			
Health and human services	975	-	-	1,802	2,777			
Culture and recreation	1,603	-	981	225	2,809			
Debt service		-	_	141	141			
Total assigned fund balance	36,139		48,959	7,573	92,671			
Committed for:								
Physical environment	-	-	-	2,409	2,409			
Health and human services	-	-	-	7,535	7,535			
Culture and recreation			34		34			
Total committed fund balance		_	34	9,944	9,978			
Restricted for:								
Public safety	561	-	22,073	1,213	23,847			
Transportation	-	-	11,685	-	11,685			
Economic environment	-	-	-	618	618			
Health and human services		-	-	492	492			
Culture and recreation	-	-	35,127	6,592	41,719			
Debt service		4,251		646	4,897			
Total restricted fund balance	561	4,251	68,885	9,561	83,258			
Unassigned	42,657				42,657			
Total unassigned fund balance	42,657				42,657			
Fund Balance	\$ 80,001	\$ 4,251	\$ 117,878	\$ 27,078	\$ 229,208			

#### **Note 18: Tax Abatement**

The city's revenues are reduced by tax relief programs employed by the City of Bellevue, King County, and the State of Washington. The following table summarizes the estimated total revenue reduction for the year ended December 31, 2020, in thousands:

	City o	f Bellevue		Other Governments							
	Multifamily Tax		King (	King County		King County Single-family Dwelling		of Washington -Technology and Use Tax	Total I	Revenue	
	Exe	mption	Curre	Current Use		Improvement		Deferral		Reduction	
Property Tax	\$	49	\$	29	\$	7	\$	-	\$	85	
Sales and Use Tax		-		-		-		565		565	
Total Revenue Reduction									\$	650	

The city's Multifamily Tax Exemption (MFTE) is an affordable housing incentive for new apartment development in targeted areas, pursuant to RCW 84.14 and BCC 4.52. The MFTE provides a 12-year exemption from property taxes paid on the housing portion of qualifying projects in exchange for setting aside 20 percent of the units for incomeligible households. To qualify, the property owner must submit an application. This exemption may be canceled by the city for failure to comply with the terms of the MFTE contract or city code. Upon cancelation, property owners will become immediately liable for all taxes, interest, and penalties.

The King County Current Use tax relief programs provide property tax abatements to landowners who voluntarily preserve open space, farmland, or forestland pursuant to RCW 84.33.130, and RCW 84.34.010. To qualify, landowners must submit an application to the County Assessor. Once approved, participating properties are assessed according to their "current use," a value lower than the "highest and best use" assessment that would otherwise apply. When the land no longer meets the program requirements, landowners will be liable for abated taxes, interest, and penalties.

The King County Single-Family Dwelling Improvement program provides property tax relief to encourage home improvements under RCW 84.36.400. Additions or remodels of single-family dwellings may be exempted from taxation for the three years following completion of the improvement. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner to the county Assessor prior to the start of the proposed construction. Once improvements are completed and approved, the property owner may receive an exemption of up to 30 percent of the pre-improvement value of the structure.

The Washington State Department of Revenue (DOR) High-Technology Sales and Use Tax Deferral is a sale and use tax abatement program pursuant to RCW 82.63. This deferral applies to sales and use tax arising from the construction or expansion of a qualified research and development facility, or a pilot scale manufacturing facility to be used in the technology categories of advanced computing, advanced materials, biotechnology, electronic device technology, or environmental technology. Under this incentive program, the DOR grants participants an exemption on sales and use tax for expenditures related to qualified buildings, qualified machinery and equipment, and labor and services rendered in the planning, installation, and construction of the project. To qualify, a business must submit an application to the DOR.

# **Note 19: Asset Retirement Obligation**

The city has a system of underground fuel storage tanks that have a legally enforceable liability associated with retirement due to environmental impacts. An underground storage tanks system is an underground storage tank with unconnected underground piping, underground ancillary equipment, and containment systems. According to RCW 90.76 and WAC 173-360A, retirement of these assets creates a threat of releasing hazardous materials, mainly petroleum, requiring financial assurance.

The city utilizes the straight-line depreciation method over a 30-year life. In 2020, the liability was reassessed to include inflation using CPI. The city utilized the State of Washington State Department of Ecology Tanks database system for the service date.

The liability for the fuel storage tanks at Bellevue Service Center and Pump Station 12 have been fully recognized.

Underground Storage	Asset Remaining	Lia	ability
Site	Useful Life in Years	(in th	ousands)
Fire Station 1	3	\$	48
Fire Station 2	3		60
Fire Station 3	5		94
Fire Station 4	7		144
Fire Station 5	2		36
Fire Station 6	3		56
Fire Station 7	5		83
Fire Station 8	4		75
Fire Station 9	10		188
City Hall	14		331
Bellevue Golf Course	3		60
		\$	1,175

# **Note 20: Change in Accounting Principle**

In 2020, the city implemented GASB Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities" which provides accounting and reporting guidance on assets held in a fiduciary capacity for other entities. This statement established criteria for identifying activities which should be reported as fiduciary activities and defined the events which require the government to recognize a liability within the fiduciary funds. The requirements of this statement will provide enhanced consistency and comparability of information provided by financial statements in assessing government accountability and stewardship.

Due to the requirements of this statement, the city recorded a change in accounting principle. The effect of this change on net position as of December 31, 2020 is displayed below, in thousands:

	_		nsion (and	H Housing	Custodial		
		ernmental ctivities	r employee efits) Funds	e-Purpose st Fund		Custodial Funds	
Restatement of net position	\$	2,763	\$ 887,989	\$ 5,179	\$	2,565	

The effect of this change on fund balance as of December 31, 2020 is displayed below, in thousands:

					N	onmajor	Total		
	G	General		al	Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental	
		Fund	CIP			Funds		Funds	
Restatement in fund balance	\$	(771)	\$	(5)	\$	3,539	\$	2,763	

# **Note 21: Prior Period Adjustment**

In 2020, the city performed an analysis of the accounts receivable activities of the city's point of sale system and determined prior year revenues and accounts receivable were overstated. An adjustment of \$1.5 million to prior year revenues and accounts receivable was entered to correct the misstatements occurring in fiscal years 2018 and 2019. This resulted in a decrease in General Fund fund balance and a decrease in governmental activities net position of \$1.5 million. The city corrected 2020 balances in current year activities.

The city made an adjustment to the eCityGov fund balance based on the results of the annual external audit of eCityGov. This adjustment was a decrease in eCityGov net position of \$3 thousand.

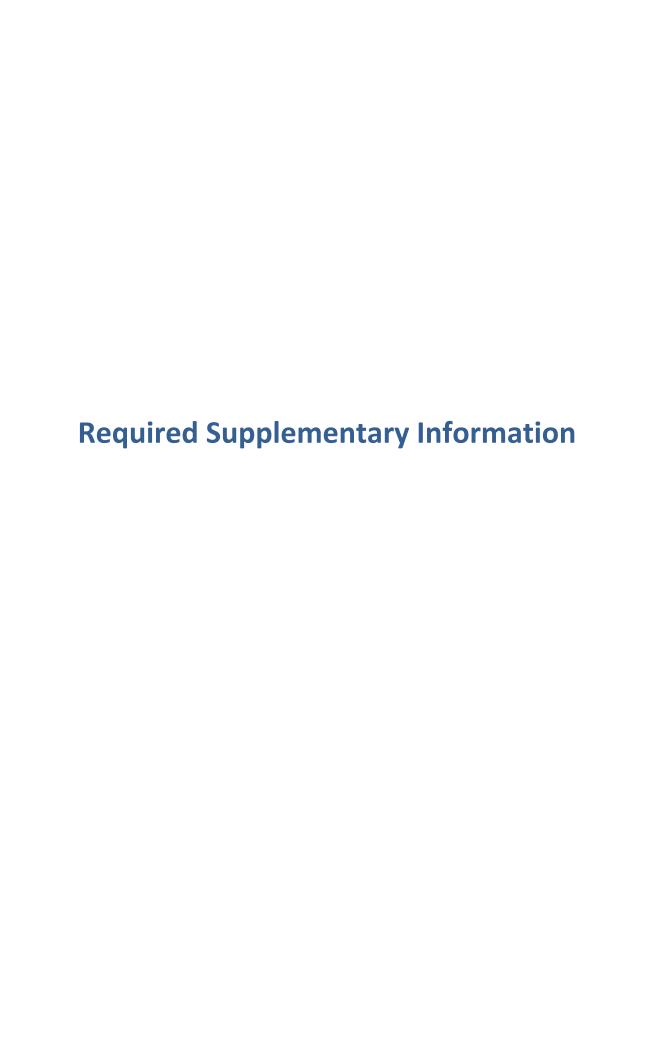
#### Note 22: COVID-19 Pandemic

In February 2020, the Governor of the state of Washington declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of COVID-19. In the months following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus were ordered. These measures included closing schools, cancelling public events, limiting public and private gatherings, and restricting business operations, travel and non-essential activities.

The impacts of COVID-19 added uncertainty and are projected to place a near term impact on city funds. In 2020, the city actively managed and took fiscally responsible corrective actions to respond to the pandemic's impact. The city will continue to monitor and take corrective actions to ensure the long-term viability of its fiscal condition. The length of time these measures will continue to be in place and the full extent of the financial impact on the City of Bellevue is unknown at this time.

# **Note 23: Subsequent Event**

On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed into law the \$1.9 trillion relief bill commonly referred to as The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). The City of Bellevue was awarded \$20.1 million in funding to be distributed directly from the United States Treasury Department. The funding will be disbursed to the city in two \$10 million tranches – the first tranche was received in June 2021, the second will be received in mid-2022. Per City Council direction, the City dedicated \$8.0 million the funding received to-date toward human services programs, workforce assistance, and small business rent relief. The remaining \$2.0 million and the second tranche of \$10.1 million are being held as COVID impacts are continually evaluated. The city must obligate the total award by December 31, 2024 and funds must be spent to cover such obligations by December 31, 2026.



# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total pension liability <sup>1</sup>										
Service cost (Entry Age Normal Cost)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	223	175	176	143	141	137	145	143	156	130
Changes of benefit terms	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected										
and actual experience	(1,351)	84	(889)	16	(39)	290	90	539	(616)	168
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of member contributions	(213)	(259)	(221)	(201)	(228)	(219)	(198)	(356)	(256)	(313)
Net change in total pension liability	(1,341)	-	(934)	(42)	(125)	208	37	327	(716)	(15)
Total pension liabilitybeginning		5,127	5,127	4,192	4,150	4,025	4,233	4,271	4,598	3,882
Total pension liabilityending (a)	\$ 5,127	\$ 5,127	\$ 4,192	\$ 4,150	\$ 4,025	\$ 4,233	\$ 4,271	\$ 4,598	\$ 3,882	\$ 3,867
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 188	\$ 181	\$ 196	\$ 208	\$ 207	\$ 214	\$ 216	\$ 217	\$ 227	\$ 277
Contributions - member	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	129	7	-	67	55	69	67	132	199	42
Benefit payments	(213)	(259)	(221)	(201)	(228)	(219)	(198)	(356)	(256)	(313)
Administrative expense	-	-	(13)	(11)	(12)	(3)	(14)	(15)	(22)	(7)
Other	102	17	- (20)			(13)	71	(24)	- 140	- (1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	102	(54)	(38)	63				(21)	148	(1)
Plan fiduciary net positionbeginning	6,671	6,773	6,719	6,682	6,745	6,767	6,815	6,886	6,865	7,013
Plan fiduciary net positionending (b)	\$ 6,773	\$ 6,719	\$ 6,681	\$ 6,745	\$ 6,767	\$ 6,815	\$ 6,886	\$ 6,865	\$ 7,013	\$ 7,012
City's net pension liability (asset)-ending (a) - (b)	\$ (1,646)	\$ (1,592)	\$ (2,490)	\$ (2,594)	\$ (2,742)	\$ (2,581)	\$ (2,615)	\$ (2,267)	\$ (3,131)	\$ (3,145)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the										
total pension liability	132.10%	131.06%	159.39%	162.51%	168.11%	160.98%	161.23%	149.30%	180.62%	181.30%
Covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage										
of covered payroll	N/A									

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Prior to 2014, the change in total pension liability was not broken out to show the impact of "changes of benefit terms" and "changes of assumptions" in prior reports and is left blank in the table above. Changes due to these factors included in differences between expected and actual experience.

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2	011	2	2012	2	2013	2	2014	2	2015	2	2016	2	017	2	018	2	019	2	020
Actuarially determined contribution <sup>1</sup> Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
determined contribution		208		196		181		188		180		214		215		217		227		277
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	208	\$	196	\$	181	\$	188	\$	180	\$	214	\$	215	\$	217	\$	227	\$	277
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	91 7.28%	\$	- N/A	,	- N/A	\$	- N/A												

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost

Amortization method Level amortization of net pension liability as level dollar amount over five-year period

Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.0%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.5%

Retirement age All members who attain, or who have attained, age 65 in active service are assumed to retire immediately.

Morality Active and service-retired members: The mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table (combined healthy) for

Males, Projected to 2019 using 50% of Projection Scale AA, with ages set back one year.

Disabled members: The mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table (combined healthy) for Males, Projected

to 2019 using 50% of Projection Scale AA, with ages set forward two years.

Spouses: The mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table (combined healthy) for Females, Projected to 2019

using 50% of Projection Scale AA, with ages set forward one year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Prior to 2014, the "actuarially determined contribution" was calculated using a different method and is left blank in the table above.

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return,										
net of investment expense	1.93%	0.36%	0.01%	1.01%	0.82%	0.82%	0.98%	1.94%	2.91%	0.61%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY- PERS

As of June 30, 2020 Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1 and 2</sup> (Dollar amounts in thousands)

			PEF	RS 1			
	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.69%	0.68%	0.64%		0.65%	0.64%	0.64%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) State proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 36,327	\$ 36,620	\$ 30,206	\$	29,195	\$ 24,714	\$ 22,710
associated with the city	-	-	-		-	-	
Total	\$ 36,327	\$ 36,620	\$ 30,206	\$	29,195	\$ 24,714	\$ 22,710
City's covered payroll	\$ 77,199	\$ 79,404	\$ 80,430	\$	85,306	\$ 88,956	\$ 96,434
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of its covered payroll	47.1%	46.1%	37.6%		34.2%	27.8%	23.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.0%	57.0%	61.2%		63.2%	67.1%	68.6%
			PERS	S 2/	3		
	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.85%	0.84%	0.81%		0.81%	0.81%	0.82%
liability (asset)	\$ 30,425	\$ 42,134	\$ 28,183	\$	13,880	\$ 7,877	\$ 10,459
State proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the city	_	_	_		_	_	_
Total	\$ 30,425	\$ 42,134	\$ 28,183	\$	13,880	\$ 7,877	\$ 10,459
City's covered payroll	\$ 75,724	\$ 78,251	\$ 79,679	\$	84,506	\$ 88,407	\$ 95,958
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as	40.00/	F2 00/	35.4%		1.6.40/		10.9%
percentage of its covered payroll	40.2%	53.8%	35.4%		16.4%	8.9%	10.570

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>GASB Statement 68 was implemented in 2015. Prior to 2015, the city did not report a proportionate share of these pensions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were presented as of June 30.

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY- PSERS

As of June 30, 2020 Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1 and 2</sup> (Dollar amounts in thousands)

					PSE	RS 2					
		2015		2016	2017		2018		2019		2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.25%		0.23%	0.21%		0.18%		0.15%		0.13%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	45	\$	99	\$ 42	\$	2	\$	(19)	\$	(18)
State proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the city		-		-	-		-		-		-
Total	\$	45	\$	99	\$ 42	\$	2	\$	(19)	\$	(18)
City's covered payroll	\$	724	\$	762	\$ 750	\$	717	\$	661	\$	825
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of its covered payroll	(	6.2%		13.0%	5.6%		0.3%	(	2.9%)	(	2.2%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	9	5.1%	!	95.1%	96.3%		96.3%	1	01.9%	1	01.7%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>GASB Statement 68 was implemented in 2015. Prior to 2015, the city did not report a proportionate share of these pensions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were presented as of June 30.

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY- LEOFF

As of June 30, 2020 Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1 and 2</sup> (Dollar amounts in thousands)

					LEO	FF 1	-				
		2015	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) City's proportionate share of the net pension		0.29%	0.30%		0.31%		0.31%		0.31%		0.32%
liability (asset)  State proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(3,472)	\$ (3,051)	\$	(4,639)	\$	(5,643)	\$	(6,215)	\$	(6,012)
associated with the city		(23,483)	(20,638)		(31,381)		(38,171)		(42,034)		(40,671)
Total	\$	(26,955)	\$ (23,689)	\$	(36,020)	\$	(43,814)	\$	(48,429)	\$	(46,683)
City's covered payroll	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of its covered payroll		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	1	127.4%	123.7%	í	135.9%	:	144.4%	í	148.8%	;	146.9%
					LEO	FF 2	!				
		2015	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) City's proportionate share of the net pension		1.39%	1.37%		1.38%		1.44%		1.41%		1.37%
liability (asset)	\$	(14,240)	\$ (7,987)	\$	(19,186)	\$	(29,159)	\$	(32,676)	\$	(27,968)
State proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the city		(8,191)	(5,207)		(12,445)		(18,880)		(21,399)		(17,883)
Total	\$	(22,431)	\$ (13,194)	\$	(31,631)	\$	(48,038)	\$	(54,075)	\$	(45,851)
City's covered payroll	\$	40,277	\$ 41,682	\$	43,213	\$	47,425	\$	49,311	\$	51,907
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of its covered payroll	(	35.4%)	(19.2%)	(	44.4%)		(61.5%)	(	(66.3%)	(	(53.9%)
h											
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total											

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>GASB Statement 68 was implemented in 2015. Prior to 2015, the city did not report a proportionate share of these pensions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were presented as of June 30.

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS- PERS

	PERS 1											
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Contractually required contributions	\$	8,031	\$	8,867	\$	9,965	\$	11,089	\$	11,800	\$	12,509
Contributions in relation to the												
contractually required contribution		(8,025)		(8,867)		(9,930)		(11,035)		(11,799)		(12,445)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	6	\$	-	\$	(35)	\$	54	\$	1	\$	64
City's covered payroll	\$	78,685	\$	79,314	\$	83,075	\$	86,598	\$	91,864	\$	97,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.2%		11.2%		12.0%		12.7%		12.8%		12.8%
						PERS 2	2/3					
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Contractually required contributions	\$	7,889	\$	8,749	\$	9,835	\$	10,970	\$	11,733	\$	12,466
Contributions in relation to the												
contractually required contribution		(7,884)		(8,770)		(9,834)		(10,951)		(11,732)		(12,402)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	5	\$	(21)	\$	1	\$	19	\$	1	\$	64
City's covered payroll	\$	77,293	\$	78,251	\$	82,274	\$	85,937	\$	91,338	\$	96,666
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.2%		11.2%		12.0%		12.7%		12.8%		12.8%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>GASB Statement 68 was implemented in 2015. Prior to 2015, the city did not report a proportionate share of these pensions.

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS- PSERS

					PSERS	5 2					
	2	015	2016	2	2017	2	018		2019	2	020
Contractually required contributions	\$	83	\$ 89	\$	84	\$	85	\$	84	\$	117
Contributions in relation to the											
contractually required contribution		(83)	(89)		(84)		(84)		(84)		(117)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$	753	\$ 774	\$	715	\$	697	\$	690	\$	959
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1:	1.0%	11.5%	1	1.7%	17	2.1%	1	.2.3%	12	2.2%
payron											

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>GASB Statement 68 was implemented in 2015. Prior to 2015, the city did not report a proportionate share of these pensions.

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS- LEOFF

			LEOFI	1			
	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 -	-	-		-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%
			LEOFI	2			
	 2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contributions	\$ 2,182	\$ 2,204	\$ 2,332	\$	2,646	\$ 2,753	\$ 2,840
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,182)	(2,204)	(2,332)		(2,658)	(2,786)	(2,840)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(12)	\$ (33)	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 41,721	\$ 42,143	\$ 43,741	\$	48,728	\$ 51,159	\$ 53,287
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.2%	5.2%	5.3%		5.5%	5.4%	5.3%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>GASB Statement 68 was implemented in 2015. Prior to 2015, the city did not report a proportionate share of these pensions.

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2018		2019		2020
Total OPEB liability:						
Service Cost	\$	4	\$	4	\$	3
Interest		1,045		1,134		851
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		-		-		(1,414)
Changes of assumption or other						
inputs		(1,988)		4,093		144
Benefit Payments		(1,774)		(1,808)		(1,828)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(2,713)		3,423		(2,244)
Total OPEB liability- beginning		31,260		28,547		31,970
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$	28,547	\$	31,970	\$	29,726
Covered employee payroll		114		76		103
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	25	5041.0%	42	2066.0%	28	3860.2%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> GASB Statement 75 was implemented in 2018. Prior to 2018, these items were not utilized for the OPEB calculation.

#### SCHEDULE OF MODIFIED APPROACH FOR REPORTING INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

The city's minimum acceptable condition levels have been defined as having at least 60 percent of Arterial roadways and 75 percent of Residential roadways at or above satisfactory condition.

The following disclosures compare roadway conditions for the last three years, and the related estimated and actual expenditures involved in maintaining arterial and residential roadways for the last five years.

#### **CONDITION RATING OF THE CITY'S STREET SYSTEM**

	2018	2019	2020
Arterial:			
Percent above satisfactory	93%	85%	89%
Overall performance rating:	75	69	76
Residential:			
Percent above satisfactory	100%	100%	100%
Overall performance rating:	77	80	82

#### COMPARISON OF NEEDED-TO-ACTUAL EXPENDITURES

(in thousands)

_	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Arterial:					
Needed:	\$5,181	\$4,104	\$2,925	\$5,706	\$4,150
Actual:	3,255	1,473	3,618	1,973	4,300
Residential:					
Needed:	\$1,845	\$2,744	\$2,943	\$4,345	\$2,675
Actual:	1,543	2,838	2,179	3,182	875

Following GASB Statement 34, the city is reporting major historic infrastructure acquired in fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980.

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020 (in thousands)

Page 1 of 2

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actuals on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues/operating revenues:					
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 170,706	\$ 170,706	\$	150,934	\$ 19,772
Licenses and permits	509	509		420	89
Intergovernmental	21,502	22,604		24,289	(1,685)
Service charges and fees	20,438	20,438		17,432	3,006
Fines and forfeitures	1,960	1,960		1,190	770
Interest and assessment interest	653	653		209	444
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-		1	(1)
Rent	1,364	1,364		1,618	(254)
Judgements and Settlements	-	-		2	(2)
Premiums/contributions	1	1		11	(10)
Other	1,823	1,823		158	1,665
Total revenues	218,956	220,058		196,264	23,794
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	28,509	29,409		25,140	4,269
Public safety	109,318	110,325		104,021	6,304
Physical environment	210	210		184	26
Transportation	30,501	30,501		28,706	1,795
Economic environment	10,888	10,888		8,607	2,281
Health and human services	2,004	2,004		1,388	616
Culture and recreation	29,299	29,299		24,568	4,731
Public safety	111	111		65	46
Transportation				6	(6)
Total expenditures	210,840	212,747		192,685	20,062
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,116	7,311		3,579	3,732
Other financing sources(uses)					
Transfers in	565	565		576	(11)
Transfers out	(6,899)	(6,994)		(7,837)	843
Total other financing sources(uses)	(6,334)	(6,429)		(7,261)	832
Net change in fund balance	1,782	882		(3,682)	4,564
-					
Fund balance beginning of year	49,073	49,973		49,273	700
Change in accounting prinicple	-	-		(699)	699
Prior period adjustment	- -	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(704)	704
Fund balance end of year	\$ 50,855	\$ 50,855	\$	44,188	\$ 6,667

#### **General Fund**

## For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020 (in thousands)

(	Page 2 of 2
Perspective Difference Reconciliation:	
Actual fund balance - General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 44,188
The following funds were budgeted as special revenue funds but do not meet the definition under GASB Statement 54; therefore, these are accounted for within the General Fund:	
Human Service Fund	920
Land Purchase Revolving Fund	2,343
Development Services Fund	31,668
Parks Fees Fund	 882
Total Fund Balance - General Fund Balance for Governmental Funds	\$ 80,001

#### **Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**

#### **Pensions**

#### Changes of benefit terms

There were no material benefit term changes in 2020 for the City of Bellevue's pension plans.

#### Changes in assumptions for Department of Retirement Pension Programs

Actuarial results that OSA provided reflected an update in the demographic assumptions based on an updated demographic experience study, as noted above. There was an update to the Early Retirement Factors and Joint-and -Survivor Factors used in the model for the June 30, 2020 report.

The valuation used included liability and assets for Plan 3 members purchasing Total Allocation Portfolio annuities when determine contribution rates and funded status. OSA simplified the model of medial premium reimbursement for survives of duty-related deaths for LEOFF 2. OSA also changed their method in updating certain data items that change annually, including public safety duty-related lump sum and Washington state average wage.

#### **OPEB**

#### Changes in assumptions

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effect of changes in the discount rate for each period.

Year	Discount Rate
2018	4.1%
2019	2.7%
2020	2.0%

#### **Modified Approach**

The roadways in the city are made up of two systems: Arterial roadways and Residential roadways. The condition of these systems is assessed every two years. This assessment measures the condition of the pavement surface to classify the roads into two performance rating levels illustrated in the table below. During years when the roadways are not physically assessed, calculated updates are made by the Transportation Pavement Management System.

#### STANDARD PERFORMANCE RATING LEVELS

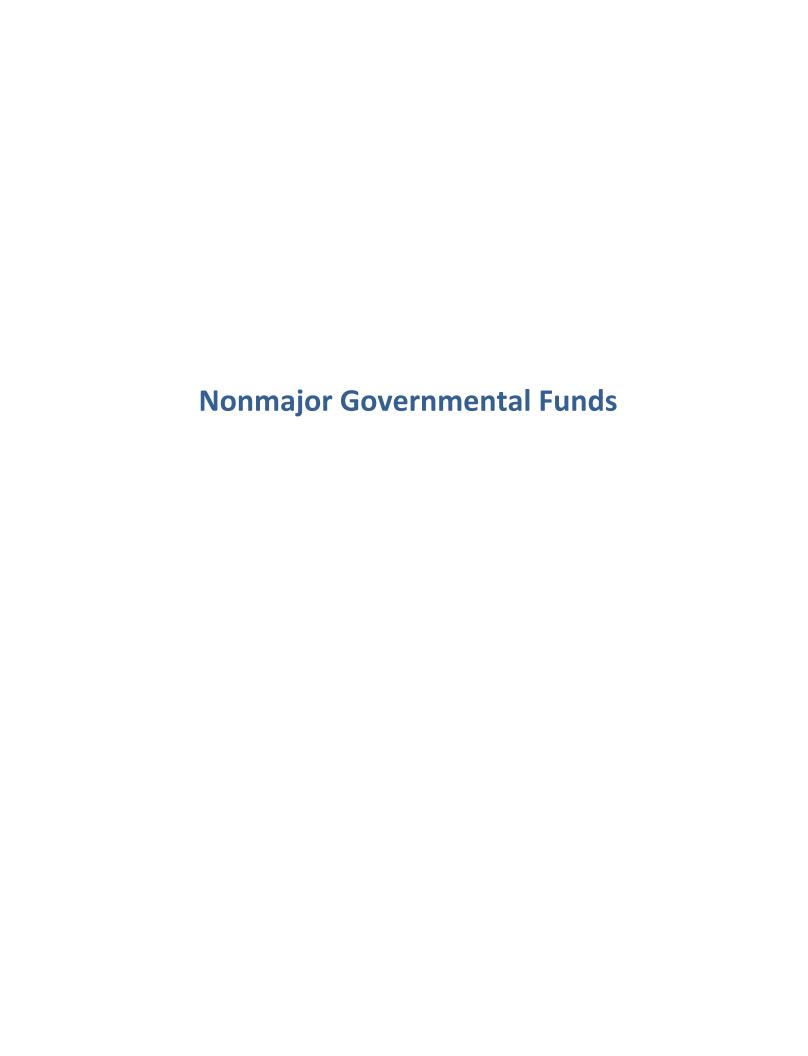
_	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Arterial:	50 - 100	0 - 49
Residential:	30 - 100	0 - 29

#### **Budget and Actual Schedules**

The City's budget is adopted on a GAAP basis. Expenditure appropriations include ending fund balance as reserves.

The General Fund, for financial reporting purposes, includes the Human Services Fund, Land Purchase Revolving Fund, Development Services Fund, and Parks Fees Fund. Budgets for these funds are adopted separately within the city's budget adoption ordinance.





Descriptions of the non-major Special Revenue funds included in the city's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are provided below:

The **LEOFF I Medical Reserve Fund** accounts for the accumulation of assets necessary to fund the city's liability for lifetime medical benefits for all retired LEOFF 1 members.

The **Park Maintenance and Operations (M&O) Reserve Fund** accounts for proceeds of a property tax lid lift approved by the voters in 1988 and 2008 to support park maintenance and operation expenditures. Tax monies received from the lid lift are initially receipted to the General Fund. Any proceeds in excess of current maintenance and operation needs are subsequently transferred to this special revenue fund to be held for future authorization.

The **Solid Waste Fund** accounts for multi-family recycling fees and administration fees. Revenues collected by the fund are used to pay contractors performing hauling services for those services.

The **Hotel/Motel Tax Fund** operates as a conduit for the collection of hotel/motel taxes used for debt service payments on general obligation bonds of the Bellevue Convention Center Authority.

The **Operating Grants, Donations and Special Reserves Fund** accounts for receipt and disbursement of revenue from private donations, special reserves, and grants from federal, state, and local agencies.

The **Housing Fund** accounts for general revenue from a variety of sources. The expenditures include those necessary for the creation and preservation of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households.

The Local Improvement District (LID) Control Fund accounts for payment of principal and interest for special assessment bond issues and for collection of special assessments levied against benefited properties to support those debt service obligations.

The **Local Improvement District (LID) Guaranty Fund** accounts for monies set aside in accordance with Washington State law to provide for payment of principal and interest due on special assessment bond issues in the event of default by LID property owners and a resulting insufficiency of funds in the LID Control Fund to make related payments.

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 1 of 3

	Special Revenue							
	LE	OFF I		Park				
	Medical		N	V & O			H	otel/
	Re	serve	R	eserve	Soli	id Waste	Motel Tax	
Assets:								
Cash & equity in pooled investments	\$	513	\$	5,769	\$	2,635	\$	298
Receivables (net of allowances):								
Taxes		-		-		-		320
Accounts		-		-		243		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Housing rehabilitation loans receivable				-		-		
Total assets	\$	513	\$	5,769	\$	2,878	\$	618
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48	\$	-
Accrued payroll		-		-		-		-
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		-		48		-
Deferred Inflows								
For grants		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		-		-		48		
Fund balance:								
Restricted		513		5,769		-		618
Committed		-		-		2,409		-
Assigned				-		421		_
Total fund balance		513		5,769		2,830		618
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,								
and fund balance	\$	513	\$	5,769	\$	2,878	\$	618

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 2 of 3

		Special R							
	Opera	ting Grants							
	Donations &					<b>Total Special</b>			
	S	pecial	H	ousing	Revenue Funds				
Assets:		_				_			
Cash & equity in pooled investments	\$	3,116	\$	9,645	\$	21,976			
Receivables (net of allowances):									
Taxes		6		218		544			
Accounts		466		-		709			
Due from other governments		1,446		-		1,446			
Housing rehabilitation loans receivable		3,539		-		3,539			
Total assets	\$	8,573	\$	9,863	\$	28,214			
Linkillaine									
Liabilities:	¢	224	۲.		<u>,</u>	202			
Accounts payable	\$	234 17	\$	- 34	\$	282 51			
Accrued payroll Deposits payable		17		34		1			
Total liabilities		252		34		334			
		252		34		334			
Deferred Inflows									
For grants		1,589		-		1,589			
Total deferred inflows		1,589		-		1,589			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		1,841		34		1,923			
Fund balance:									
Restricted		1,523		492		8,915			
Committed		-		7,535		9,944			
Assigned		5,209		1,802		7,432			
Total fund balance		6,732		9,829		26,291			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,									
and fund balance	\$	8,573	\$	9,863	\$	28,214			

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 3 of 3

	Debt Service							
	LID LID Control Guaranty		Total Debt Service		Gov	l Nonmajor ernmental Funds		
Assets:						_		
Cash & equity in pooled investments Receivables (net of allowances):	\$	141	\$	646	\$	787	\$	22,763
Taxes		-		-		-		544
Accounts		-		-		-		709
Due from other governments		-		-		-		1,446
Housing rehabilitation loans receivable		-		-		-		3,539
Total assets	\$	141	\$	646	\$	787	\$	29,001
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	282
Accrued payroll	·	-		-	·	-	·	51
Deposits payable		-		-		-		1
Total liabilities		-		-		-		334
Deferred Inflows								
For grants		-		-		-		1,589
Total deferred inflows		-		-		-		1,589
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		-		-		-		1,923
Fund balance:								
Restricted		-		646		646		9,561
Committed		-		-		-		9,944
Assigned		141		-		141		7,573
Total fund balance		141		646		787		27,078
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,		_	· -					
and fund balance	\$	141	\$	646	\$	787	\$	29,001

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 1 of 3

				Special	Reve	nue		Pag
	LEC	OFF I		Park	ite ve	iluc		
	Me	dical	N	1 & O			H	lotel/
	Res	serve	Re	Reserve		d Waste	Mo	tel Tax
Revenues:								
Taxes and special assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,139
Intergovernmental		48		-		240 800		5,103
Service charges and fees Interest and penalties		3		- 36		800 15		1
Judgments and settlements		3		30		13		1
Premiums/contributions		-		_		<u>-</u>		-
Other		_		_		290		_
Total revenues		51		36		1,345		8,243
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		5,858
Public safety		66		-		-		-
Physical environment		-		-		987		-
Transportation  Economic environment		-		-		-		-
Health and human services		-		_		_		-
Culture and recreation		_		_		_		_
Capital outlay:								
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		66		-		987		5,858
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(15)		36		358		2,385
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out				(462)				(2,008)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(462)				(2,008)
Net change in fund balance		(15)		(426)		358		377
Fund balance at beginning of year		528		6,195		2,472		241
Change in accounting prinicple								
Fund balance at end of year	\$	513	\$	5,769	\$	2,830	\$	618

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 2 of 3

	Connected D		Page
	Special Re Operating Grants Donations &		Total Special Revenue
	Special Reserves	Housing	<u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Taxes and special assessments Intergovernmental Service charges and fees Interest and penalties Judgments and settlements Premiums/contributions Other	\$ - 9,197 35 16 6 265 135	\$ 683 3,050 - 702 - 521 2,082	\$ 3,822 17,638 835 773 6 786 2,507
Total revenues	9,654	7,038	26,367
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation Economic environment Health and human services Culture and recreation Capital outlay: Public safety Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues	994 3,760 115 489 1,891 587 2,362 96 10,294	- - - - 4,965 - - - 4,965	6,852 3,826 1,102 489 6,856 587 2,362 96 22,170
over (under) expenditures	(640)	2,073	4,197
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	1,450  1,450	(28) 302 274	1,422 (2,168) (746)
Net change in fund balance	810	2,347	3,451
Fund balance at beginning of year Change in accounting prinicple Fund balance at end of year	5,922 - \$ 6,732	3,943 3,539 \$ 9,829	19,301 3,539 \$ 26,291

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 3 of 3

LID Control         LID Guaranty         Total Debts Service         Total Nonmajor Governmental           Revenues:         Taxes and special assessments         \$ 5 \$ \$ .         \$ 5 \$ \$ .3,827           Intergovernmental         0         0         5 \$ 3,827           Intergovernmental         0         0         83           Service charges and fees         0         0         83           Interest and penalties         1         4         5         778           Judgments and settlements         0         0         2         6           Premiums/contributions         0         0         2         2,507           Other         0         0         0         2,507           Total revenues         0         0         0         2,507           Total revenues         0         0         0         2,507           Total revenues         0         0         0         2,637           Total revenues         0         0         0         3,826           Physical environment         0         0         0         3,826           Physical environment         0         0         0         5,856           Health and			Debt 9	Service	e				
Taxes and special assessments         \$ 5         -         \$ 5         3,827           Intergovernmental         -         -         -         17,638           Service charges and fees         -         -         -         835           Interest and penalties         1         4         5         778           Judgments and settlements         -         -         -         6           Premiums/contributions         -         -         -         786           Other         -         -         -         2,507           Total revenues         -         -         -         -         3,826           Public safety         -         -         -         -         3,826           Physical environment         -         -         -         -         5,87           Culture and recreation         -         -         -		-				LID Service		Gov	ernmental
Intergovernmental									
Service charges and fees         -         -         835           Interest and penalties         1         4         5         778           Judgments and settlements         -         -         -         6           Premiums/contributions         -         -         -         786           Other         -         -         -         2,507           Total revenues         6         4         10         26,377           Expenditures:         -         -         -         2,507           Total revenues         -         -         -         2,507           Total revenues         -         -         -         2,537           Expenditures:         -         -         -         3,826           Public safety         -         -         -         3,826           Physical environment         -         -         -         3,826           Physical environment         -         -         -         6,856           Health and human services         -         -         -         5,876           Culture and recreation         -         -         -         2,362           Capital outlay:		\$	5	\$	-	\$	5	\$	
Interest and penalties         1         4         5         778           Judgments and settlements         -         -         -         6           Premiums/contributions         -         -         -         786           Other         -         -         -         2,507           Total revenues         6         4         10         26,377           Expenditures:         -         -         -         2,507           Expenditures:         -         -         -         2,507           Expenditures:         -         -         -         2,507           Expenditures:         -         -         -         6,852           Public safety         -         -         -         3,826           Physical environment         -         -         -         489           Economic environment         -         -         -         6,856           Physical environment         -         -         -         6,856           Health and human services         -         -         -         5,87           Culture and recreation         -         -         -         2,362           Capital outlay: </td <td><u> </u></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	<u> </u>		-		-		-		-
Judgments and settlements         -         -         -         6           Premiums/contributions         -         -         -         786           Other         -         -         -         2,507           Total revenues         6         4         10         26,377           Expenditures:         -         -         -         -         6,852           Current:         -         -         -         6,852         -         3,826           Public safety         -         -         -         1,102         -         3,826           Physical environment         -         -         -         -         1,102         -         1,102         -         1,102         -         489         -         -         1,102         -         1,102         -         1,102         -         1,102         -         -         1,102         -         1,102         -         1,102         -         -         1,102         -         -         1,102         -         -         1,102         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	<u> </u>		-		-		-		
Premiums/contributions         -         -         -         786           Other         -         -         -         2,507           Total revenues         6         4         10         26,377           Expenditures:         Expenditures:           Current:           General government         -         -         -         6,852           Public safety         -         -         -         6,852           Physical environment         -         -         -         3,826           Physical environment         -         -         -         1,102           Transportation         -         -         -         6,856           Physical environment         -         -         -         489           Economic environment         -         -         -         6,856           Health and human services         -         -         -         587           Culture and recreation         -         -         -         -         587           Culture and recreation         -         -         -         -         96           Total expenditures         -         -         -	-		1		4		5		_
Other         -         -         -         2,507           Total revenues         6         4         10         26,377           Expenditures:         Expenditures:           Current:         General government         -         -         6,852           Public safety         -         -         -         3,826           Physical environment         -         -         -         1,102           Transportation         -         -         -         489           Economic environment         -         -         -         6,856           Health and human services         -         -         -         587           Culture and recreation         -         -         -         2,362           Capital outlay:         -         -         -         96           Total expenditures         -         -         -         96           Total expenditures         6         4         10         4,207           Excess (deficiency) of revenues         -         -         -         2,168           Transfers in         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers out         - <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>_</td>	•		-		-		-		_
Total revenues         6         4         10         26,377           Expenditures:         Current:           General government         -         -         -         6,852           Public safety         -         -         -         3,826           Physical environment         -         -         -         1,102           Transportation         -         -         -         489           Economic environment         -         -         -         6,856           Health and human services         -         -         -         587           Culture and recreation         -         -         -         2,362           Capital outlay:         -         -         -         96           Total expenditures         -         -         -         96           Total expenditures         -         -         -         22,170           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         6         4         10         4,207           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers out         -         -         -         1,422           Trans			-		-		-		
Expenditures:  Current:  General government		-	-				- 10		
Current:         General government         -         -         -         6,852           Public safety         -         -         -         3,826           Physical environment         -         -         -         1,102           Transportation         -         -         -         489           Economic environment         -         -         -         6,856           Health and human services         -         -         -         587           Culture and recreation         -         -         -         2,362           Capital outlay:         Public safety         -         -         -         96           Total expenditures         -         -         -         2,362           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         6         4         10         4,207           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers in         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers out         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers out         -         -         -         -         746           Net change in fund balance	lotal revenues		6		4		10		26,377
Public safety         -         -         -         3,826           Physical environment         -         -         -         1,102           Transportation         -         -         -         489           Economic environment         -         -         -         6,856           Health and human services         -         -         -         587           Culture and recreation         -         -         -         2,362           Capital outlay:         Public safety         -         -         -         2,362           Total expenditures         -         -         -         22,170           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         6         4         10         4,207           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers out         -         -         -         -         (2,168)           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         (746)           Net change in fund balance         6         4         10         3,461           Fund balance at beginning of year         135         642         777         <	Current:								6.050
Physical environment         -         -         -         489           Economic environment         -         -         -         6,856           Health and human services         -         -         -         587           Culture and recreation         -         -         -         2,362           Capital outlay:         Public safety         -         -         -         96           Total expenditures         -         -         -         22,170           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         6         4         10         4,207           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers out         -         -         -         1,422           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         (2,168)           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         (746)           Net change in fund balance         6         4         10         3,461           Fund balance at beginning of year         135         642         777         20,078           Change in accounting prinicple         -         -         -         -			-		-		-		
Transportation         -         -         -         489           Economic environment         -         -         -         6,856           Health and human services         -         -         -         587           Culture and recreation         -         -         -         2,362           Capital outlay:         Public safety         -         -         -         96           Total expenditures         -         -         -         22,170           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         6         4         10         4,207           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers out         -         -         -         -         (2,168)           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         (746)           Net change in fund balance         6         4         10         3,461           Fund balance at beginning of year         135         642         777         20,078           Change in accounting prinicple         -         -         -         -         -         3,539	•		-		-		-		
Economic environment         -         -         -         587           Health and human services         -         -         -         587           Culture and recreation         -         -         -         -         2,362           Capital outlay:         Public safety         -         -         96           Total expenditures         -         -         -         22,170           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         6         4         10         4,207           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers in         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers out         -         -         -         (2,168)           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         (746)           Net change in fund balance         6         4         10         3,461           Fund balance at beginning of year         135         642         777         20,078           Change in accounting prinicple         -         -         -         -         -         3,539			-		-		-		
Health and human services         -         -         -         587           Culture and recreation         -         -         -         2,362           Capital outlay:         Public safety         -         -         -         -         96           Total expenditures         -         -         -         -         22,170           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         6         4         10         4,207           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers in         -         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers out         -         -         -         -         (2,168)           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         -         (746)           Net change in fund balance         6         4         10         3,461           Fund balance at beginning of year         135         642         777         20,078           Change in accounting prinicple         -         -         -         -         3,539	•		-		-		-		
Culture and recreation         -         -         -         2,362           Capital outlay:         Public safety         -         -         -         96           Total expenditures         -         -         -         -         22,170           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         6         4         10         4,207           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers in         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers out         -         -         -         (2,168)           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         (746)           Net change in fund balance         6         4         10         3,461           Fund balance at beginning of year         135         642         777         20,078           Change in accounting prinicple         -         -         -         -         3,539			_		_		_		· ·
Capital outlay:         Public safety         -         -         -         96           Total expenditures         -         -         -         -         22,170           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         6         4         10         4,207           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers in         -         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers out         -         -         -         (2,168)           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         (746)           Net change in fund balance         6         4         10         3,461           Fund balance at beginning of year         135         642         777         20,078           Change in accounting prinicple         -         -         -         -         3,539			_		_		_		
Public safety         -         -         -         96           Total expenditures         -         -         -         22,170           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         6         4         10         4,207           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         (2,168)           Net change in fund balance         6         4         10         3,461           Fund balance at beginning of year         135         642         777         20,078           Change in accounting prinicple         -         -         -         -         3,539									2,302
Total expenditures         -         -         -         22,170           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         6         4         10         4,207           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         -         (2,168)           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         (746)           Net change in fund balance         6         4         10         3,461           Fund balance at beginning of year         135         642         777         20,078           Change in accounting prinicple         -         -         -         -         3,539			_		_		_		96
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       6       4       10       4,207         Other financing sources (uses):       Transfers in	•	-							
over (under) expenditures       6       4       10       4,207         Other financing sources (uses):       Transfers in	•								
Transfers in         -         -         -         -         1,422           Transfers out         -         -         -         -         (2,168)           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         -         (746)           Net change in fund balance         6         4         10         3,461           Fund balance at beginning of year         135         642         777         20,078           Change in accounting prinicple         -         -         -         3,539	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		6		4		10		4,207
Transfers out         -         -         -         -         (2,168)           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         -         -         -         -         (746)           Net change in fund balance         6         4         10         3,461           Fund balance at beginning of year         135         642         777         20,078           Change in accounting prinicple         -         -         -         -         3,539									1 422
Total other financing sources (uses)  (746)  Net change in fund balance  6 4 10 3,461  Fund balance at beginning of year  Change in accounting prinicple  3,539			-		-		-		
Fund balance at beginning of year 135 642 777 20,078 Change in accounting prinicple 3,539							<u>-</u> -		<del></del>
Change in accounting prinicple 3,539	Net change in fund balance		6		4		10		3,461
	Fund balance at beginning of year		135		642		777		20,078
Fund balance at end of year \$ 141 \$ 646 \$ 787 \$ 27,078	Change in accounting prinicple		-		-		-		3,539
	Fund balance at end of year	\$	141	\$	646	\$	787	\$	27,078

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Human Services Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget		=			Bu	tuals on dgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues/operating revenues:										
Taxes and special assessments	\$	3,625	\$	3,625	\$	3,625	\$	-		
Intergovernmental		3,446		5,026		25		5,001		
Interest and assessment interest		-		-		11		(11)		
Premiums/contributions		10		10		504		(494)		
Total revenues		7,081		8,661		4,165		4,496		
Expenditures:										
Health and human services		7,510		9,540		4,418		5,122		
Total expenditures		7,510		9,540		4,418		5,122		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(429)		(879)		(253)		(626)		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		429		879		450		429		
Total other financing sources(uses)		429		879		450		429		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		197		(197)		
Fund balance beginning of year		208		208		736		(528)		
Change in accounting prinicple	-	-		-		(13)		13		
Fund balance end of year	\$	208	\$	208	\$	920	\$	(712)		

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Land Purchase Revolving Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Final Budget Budget		Bu	tuals on dgetary Basis	wit	riance h Final Idget	
Revenues/operating revenues:							
Interest and assessment interest	\$	-	\$ -	\$	14	\$	(14)
Rent		1,137	1,137		1,026		111
Total revenues		1,137	 1,137		1,040		97
Expenditures:							
General government		390	390		408		(18)
Transportation		5	5		24		(19)
Culture and recreation		662	 662		527		135
Total expenditures		1,057	1,057		959		98
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		80	80		81		(1)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out		(100)	(100)		(100)		-
Sale of capital assets		-	-		8		(8)
Total other financing sources(uses)		(100)	(100)		(92)		(8)
Net change in fund balance		(20)	(20)		(11)		(9)
Fund balance beginning of year		1,954	1,954		2,395		(441)
Change in accounting prinicple		-	-		(41)		41
Fund balance end of year	\$	1,934	\$ 1,934	\$	2,343	\$	(409)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Development Services Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

						ctuals on	Variance		
	C	riginal		Final	Вι	udgetary	w	ith Final	
	E	Budget	E	Budget		Basis	E	Budget	
Revenues/operating revenues:									
Licenses and permits	\$	10,622	\$	10,622	\$	15,996	\$	(5,374)	
Service charges and fees		12,183		12,183		15,157		(2,974)	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		8		(8)	
Interest and assessment interest		210		210		263		(53)	
Total revenues		23,015		23,015		31,424		(8,409)	
Expenditures:									
General government		1		1		-		1	
Economic environment		29,611		29,611		27,704		1,907	
Total expenditures		29,612		29,612		27,704		1,908	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures		(6,597)		(6,597)		3,720		(10,317)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		4,989		4,989		4,747		242	
Transfers out		(201)		(201)		(167)		(34)	
Total other financing sources(uses)		4,788		4,788		4,580		208	
Net change in fund balance		(1,809)		(1,809)		8,300		(10,109)	
Fund balance beginning of year		22,126		22,126		23,368		(1,242)	
Fund balance end of year	\$	20,317	\$	20,317	\$	31,668	\$	(11,351)	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Parks Fees Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Bu	tuals on dgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues/operating revenues:								
Service charges and fees	\$	4,249	\$	4,249	\$	3,522	\$	727
Interest and assessment interest		48		48		2		46
Rent		2,256		2,256		1,769		487
Other		13		13		(2)		15
Total revenues		6,566		6,566		5,291		1,275
Expenditures:								
Culture and recreation		6,422		6,422		5,439		983
Total expenditures		6,422		6,422		5,439		983
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		144		144		(148)		292
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		35		35		475		(440)
Transfers out		(100)		(100)		(3)		(97)
Total other financing sources(uses)		(65)		(65)		472		(537)
Net change in fund balance		79		79		324		(245)
Fund balance beginning of year		1,188		1,188		1,413		(225)
Change in accounting prinicple		-		-		(18)		18
Prior period adjustment				-		(837)		837
Fund balance end of year	\$	1,267	\$	1,267	\$	882	\$	385

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual LEOFF I Medical Reserve Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actuals on Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues/operating revenues:						_		_
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48	\$	(48)
Interest and assessment interest		-		-		3		(3)
Total revenues						51		(51)
Expenditures:								
Public safety		73		73		66		7
Total expenditures		73		73		66		7
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(73)		(73)		(15)		(58)
Fund balance beginning of year		397		397		528		(131)
Fund balance end of year	\$	324	\$	324	\$	513	\$	(189)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Park Maintenance and Operations Reserve Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actuals on Budgetary Basis		wit	riance h Final ıdget
Revenues/operating revenues:		_						
Interest and assessment interest	\$	35	\$	35	\$	36	\$	(1)
Total revenues		35		35		36		(1)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		35		35		36		(1)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out		(462)		(462)		(462)		-
Total other financing sources(uses)		(462)		(462)		(462)		-
Net change in fund balance		(427)		(427)		(426)		(1)
Fund balance beginning of year		6,007		6,007		6,195		(188)
Fund balance end of year	\$	5,580	\$	5,580	\$	5,769	\$	(189)

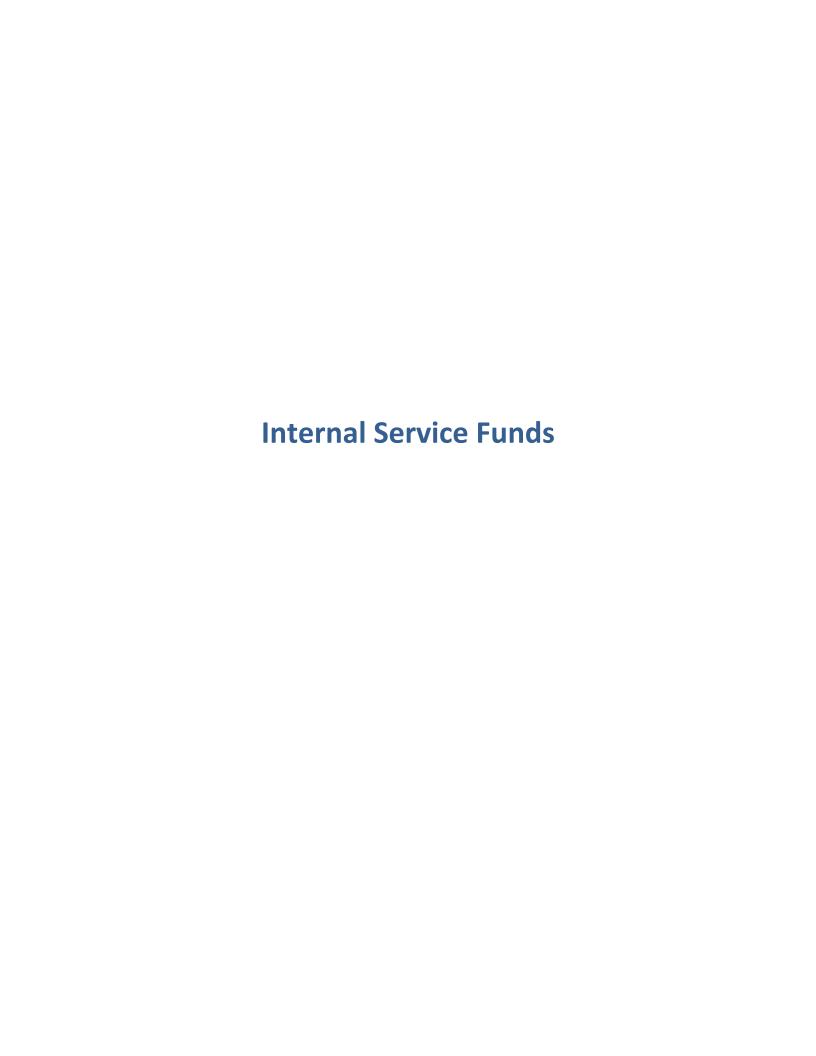
## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Solid Waste Fund

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original		Final		Actuals on Budgetary			ariance ith Final
	Budget		Budget		Basis		Budget	
Revenues/operating revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	289	\$	289	\$	240	\$	49
Service charges and fees		777		777		800		(23)
Interest and assessment interest		22		22		15		7
Other		16		16		290		(274)
Total revenues		1,104		1,104		1,345		(241)
Expenditures:								
Physical environment		1,256		1,256		987		269
Total expenditures		1,256		1,256		987		269
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(152)		(152)		358		(510)
Fund balance beginning of year		1,604		1,604		2,472		(868)
Fund balance end of year	\$	1,452	\$	1,452	\$	2,830	\$	(1,378)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Hotel/Motel Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Bu	tuals on Idgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues/operating revenues:		- uuget		<u>Juuget</u>				duget
Taxes and special assessments	\$	13,965	\$	13,965	\$	3,139	\$	10,826
Intergovernmental		-		-		5,103		(5,103)
Interest and assessment interest		-		_		1		(1)
Total revenues		13,965		13,965		8,243		5,722
Expenditures:								
General government		11,957		11,957		5,858		6,099
Total expenditures		11,957		11,957		5,858		6,099
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,008		2,008		2,385		(377)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out		(2,008)		(2,008)		(2,008)		-
Total other financing sources(uses)		(2,008)		(2,008)		(2,008)		-
Net change in fund balance		-		-		377		(377)
Fund balance beginning of year		-		-		241		(241)
Fund balance end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	618	\$	(618)



Descriptions of the Internal Service funds included in the city's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are provided below:

The **Equipment Rental Fund** accounts for the operation of the electronic equipment shop, maintenance of city vehicles and other motorized equipment, and reserves for replacement of designated equipment. Rates charged to user departments are based on the full cost of operations and maintenance, including the recovery of related depreciation expense.

The **Workers' Compensation Fund** accounts for the city's workers' compensation self-insurance program. Premiums received by the fund are used to pay benefits to injured workers' and to maintain reserves for the payment of future claims based on actuarial estimates.

The **Unemployment Compensation Fund** accounts for the city's unemployment compensation self-insurance program. Premiums received by the fund are used to reimburse the State's Employment Security Department for unemployment benefits paid to eligible individuals and to maintain reserves for the payment of future claims based on actuarial estimates.

The **General Self-Insurance Fund** accounts for the city's self-insurance program for property and casualty losses and general loss control activities. Premiums received by the fund are used to pay liability claims, purchase fire and property damage coverage, and to maintain reserves for the payment of estimated future claims liability based on actuarial estimates.

The **Health Benefits Fund** accounts for programs established to provide employee medical and dental health care coverage. Medical premiums received by the fund are used to pay claims for employees participating in the city's self-insured health care program, purchase stop-loss coverage for individual and aggregate claims in excess of self-insured limits and maintain reserves for the payment of future claims based on actuarial estimates. Employee dental coverage is purchased from an outside carrier.

The **Information Technology Fund** accounts for information services operations and replacement reserves for the desktop computers, workstations, and major software applications.

The **Facilities Services Fund** provides coordinated, cost-effective planning, development, maintenance, and management services required to support city operations in general government buildings. This Fund includes operating costs, capital costs, and building reserves for future facility projects.

(in thousands)

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	Equipment Rental	Vorkers' pensation	Unemployment Compensation		General Self- Insurance	
Assets:			'			
Current assets:						
Cash & equity in pooled investments	\$ 7,551	\$ 3,239	\$	374	\$	4,734
Receivables (net of allowances):						
Accounts	8	-		-		-
Other	3	-		-		15
Due from other funds	71	-		-		-
Due from other governments	1	-		-		-
Inventory	629	 		-		
Total current assets	8,263	 3,239		374		4,749
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Capital assets (net)	21,532	 -		-		51
Total noncurrent assets	21,532	-		-		51
Total assets	29,795	3,239		374		4,800
Deferred Outflows						
For pensions	171	-		=		48
For asset retirement obligation	1,195	=		-		
Total deferred outflows	1,366	-		-		48
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 31,161	\$ 3,239	\$	374	\$	4,848

	(111 1110	usunus					
	=	Health Benefits		ormation chnology	Facilities Services		Page 2 of 4  Total
Assets:							 
Current assets:							
Cash & equity in pooled investments	\$	3,133	\$	9,198	\$	3,245	\$ 31,474
Receivables (net of allowances):							
Accounts		-		41		2	51
Other		307		-		-	325
Due from other funds		-		-		-	71
Due from other governments		-		-		-	1
Inventory				-			 629
Total current assets		3,440		9,239		3,247	 32,551
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets:							
Capital assets (net)		-		391		983	 22,957
Total noncurrent assets				391		983	 22,957
Total assets		3,440		9,630		4,230	 55,508
Deferred Outflows							
For pensions		15		1,299		154	1,687
For asset retirement obligation		-		-		-	 1,195
Total deferred outflows		15		1,299		154	2,882
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	3,455	\$	10,929	\$	4,384	\$ 58,390

(in thousands)

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	•	uipment Rental	Workers' Compensation		Unemployment Compensation		_	eneral nsurance
Liabilities:			·					
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	293	\$	13	\$	83	\$	19
Estimated claims		-		1,606		102		1,662
Accrued payroll		123		-		-		33
Accrued compensated absences		61		-		-		27
Accrued taxes		-		-		-		-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:								
Customer deposits		-		=		-		-
Retainage payable		-		-		-		-
Total current liabilities		477		1,619		185		1,741
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Accrued compensated absences		142		-		=		63
Estimated claims		-		1,198		-		2,227
Asset retirement obligation		7,957		-		-		-
Pension liability		233		-		-		65
Total noncurrent liabilities		8,332		1,198		-		2,355
Total liabilities		8,809		2,817		185		4,096
Deferred Inflows								
For pensions		221		-				61
Total deferred inflows		221		-		-		61
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		9,030		2,817		185		4,157
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		21,326		=		-		51
Restricted for:								
Customer deposits		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		805		422		189		640
Total net position	\$	22,131	\$	422	\$	189	\$	691

(in thousands)

Page 4 of 4

	Health Benefits		Information Technology		Facilities Services			Total
Liabilities:					,		,	
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	605	\$	434	\$	286	\$	1,733
Estimated claims		1,462		-		-		4,832
Accrued payroll		11		391		105		663
Accrued compensated absences		11		257		46		402
Accrued taxes		-		-		3		3
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:								
Customer deposits		-		-		3		3
Retainage payable		-		5		-		5
Total current liabilities		2,089		1,087		443		7,641
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Accrued compensated absences		26		600		106		937
Estimated claims		-		-		-		3,425
Asset retirement obligation		-		-		-		7,957
Pension liability		21		8,034		209		8,562
Total noncurrent liabilities		47	'	8,634	,	315	,	20,881
Total liabilities		2,136		9,721		758		28,522
Deferred Inflows								
For pensions		20		749		174		1,225
Total deferred inflows		20		749		174		1,225
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		2,156		10,470		932		29,747
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		-		386		983		22,746
Restricted for:								
Customer deposits		-		-		3		3
Capital projects		-		5		-		5
Unrestricted		1,299		68		2,466		5,889
Total net position	\$	1,299	\$	459	\$	3,452	\$	28,643

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position **Internal Service Funds** For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 1 of 2

	•	uipment Rental	Workers' Compensation		-	ployment ensation	eneral nsurance
Operating revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	51	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Service charges and fees		11,813		-		-	-
Rent		-		-		-	-
Insurance recovery		-		-		-	262
Premiums/contributions		-		2,591		189	4,419
Other		5		155		-	 -
Total operating revenues		11,869		2,746	-	189	 4,681
Operating expenses:							
Administrative and general		521		101		-	1,840
Maintenance and operations		6,771		28		-	-
Depreciation		4,913		-		-	3
Insurance costs		-		252		-	1,197
Benefits and claims payments		-		1,843		361	 2,753
Total operating expenses		12,205		2,224		361	5,793
Operating income (loss)		(336)		522		(172)	(1,112)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income		51		17		2	22
Gain on disposal of capital assets		249		-		-	-
Other nonoperating revenues		5		-		-	-
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		305		17		2	22
Income before contributions and transfers		(31)		539		(170)	(1,090)
Special items, contributions and transfers:							
Transfers in		387		-		-	198
Transfers out		-		(198)		(6)	-
Capital contributed from external sources		10		-		-	-
Change in net position		366		341		(176)	(892)
Net position beginning of year		21,765		81		365	1,583
Net position end of year	\$	22,131	\$	422	\$	189	\$ 691

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

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 2 of 2

	Health Benefits	Information Technology	Facilities Services	Total
Operating revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31	\$ 82
Service charges and fees	2,043	15,058	6,423	35,337
Rent	-	-	629	629
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	262
Premiums/contributions	17,767	-	30	24,996
Other				160
Total operating revenues	19,810	15,058	7,113	61,466
Operating expenses:				
Administrative and general	631	3,942	242	7,277
Maintenance and operations	-	12,030	6,084	24,913
Depreciation	-	384	117	5,417
Insurance costs	7,091	-	-	8,540
Benefits and claims payments	20,225	-	-	25,182
Total operating expenses	27,947	16,356	6,443	71,329
Operating income (loss)	(8,137)	(1,298)	670	(9,863)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	46	52	17	207
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	249
Other nonoperating revenues	1,135	29	-	1,169
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	1,181	81	17	1,625
Income before contributions and transfers	(6,956)	(1,217)	687	(8,238)
Special items, contributions and transfers:				
Transfers in	-	-	35	620
Transfers out	(10)	(172)	(100)	(486)
Capital contributed from external sources	-	-	-	10
Change in net position	(6,966)	(1,389)	622	(8,094)
Net position beginning of year	8,265	1,848	2,830	36,737
Net position end of year	\$ 1,299	\$ 459	\$ 3,452	\$ 28,643

(in thousands)

Page 1 of 4

	-	uipment Rental	Workers' Compensation		ployment pensation	General Self-Insurance	
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers and users	\$	11,894	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(15)
Contributions received - employer/employee		-		2,592	189		4,419
Cash received from insurance proceeds		-		-	-		262
Cash payments to suppliers for goods & services		(4,743)		(124)	-		(784)
Cash payments to employees for services		(2,446)		-	-		(828)
Cash payments to claimants		-		(1,748)	(195)		(1,130)
Cash received from other governments		-		-	-		73
Cash received from contracts/rent		-		-	-		-
Cash payments for insurance		-		(252)	-		(1,197)
Other receipts		-		154	-		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		4,705		622	 (6)		800
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Transfers in		387		-	-		198
Transfers out		-		(198)	(6)		-
Cash received from non-operating revenues		5		-	-		-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing							
activities:		392		(198)	 (6)		198
Cash flows from capital & related financing activities:							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(4,923)		-	-		
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing							
activities		(4,923)		-	 -		
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest on investments		78		27	 3		35
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		78		27	3		35
Net increase (decrease) in cash balance		252		451	(9)		1,033
Cash and equity in pooled investments balance							
beginning of year		7,299		2,788	383		3,701
Cash and equity in pooled investments balance end of year	\$	7,551	\$	3,239	\$ 374	\$	4,734
•	<u> </u>	,,551		3,233	 3,4	<del></del>	.,,,,,,

(in thousands)

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		lealth enefits	Information Technology				Total
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers and users	\$	2,004	\$	15,030	\$	6,456	\$ 35,369
Contributions received - employer/employees		17,767		-		-	24,967
Cash received from insurance proceeds		-		-		-	262
Cash payments to suppliers for goods & services		4,100		(5,154)		(3,965)	(10,670)
Cash payments to employees for services		(4,378)		(8,960)		(2,531)	(19,143)
Cash payments to claimants		(20,181)		-		-	(23,254)
Cash received from other governments		-		35		-	108
Cash received from contracts/rent		-		-		629	629
Cash payments for insurance		(7,091)		-		-	(8,540)
Other receipts		1,135		-		29	 1,318
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(6,644)		951		618	 1,046
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Transfers in		-		-		35	620
Transfers out		(10)		(172)		(100)	(486)
Cash received from non-operating revenues		-		29		-	34
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing							
activities:	_	(10)		(143)		(65)	 168
Cash flows from capital & related financing activities:							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		(15)		-	(4,938)
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing				(4-)			(4.000)
activities				(15)			 (4,938)
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest on investments		80		81		27	331
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		80		81		27	331
Net increase (decrease) in cash balance		(6,574)		874		580	(3,393)
Cash and equity in pooled investments balance							
beginning of year		9,707		8,324		2,665	 34,867
Cash and equity in pooled investments balance	i						
end of year	\$	3,133	\$	9,198	\$	3,245	\$ 31,474

(in thousands)

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	Equipment Rental		Workers' Compensation		Unemployment Compensation		-	General -Insurance
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(336)	\$	522	\$	(172)	\$	(1,112)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net								
cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		4,913		-		-		3
Other receipts		-		-		-		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		1		-		-		(15)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		23		-		-		-
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		-		-		-		73
(Increase) decrease in inventory		9		-		-		-
(Increase) decrease in asset retirement obligation		20		-		-		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow		176		-		-		(10)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		30		5		83		(11)
Increase (decrease) in wages & benefits payable		15		-		-		(5)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(2)		-		-		9
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		1		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in estimated claims payable		-		95		83		1,902
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		47		-		-		15
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(192)		-		-		(49)
Total adjustments		5,041		100		166		1,912
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	4,705	\$	622	\$	(6)	\$	800

(in thousands)

Page 4 of 4

	Health Benefits		Information Technology		Facilities Services		Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				<u> </u>			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(8,137)	\$	(1,298)	\$	670	\$ (9,863)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation		-		384		117	5,417
Other receipts		1,135		-		-	1,135
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(39)		(28)		2	(79)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		-		-		-	23
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		-		35		-	108
(Increase) decrease in inventory		-		-		-	9
(Increase) decrease in asset retirement obligation		-		-		-	20
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow		(4)		(423)		(14)	(275)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		358		338		39	842
Increase (decrease) in wages & benefits payable		1		41		(12)	40
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		5		158		(4)	166
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		-		-		(2)	(1)
Increase (decrease) in estimated claims payable		44		-		-	2,124
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		6		2,543		27	2,638
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(13)		(799)		(205)	(1,258)
Total adjustments		1,493		2,249		(52)	10,909
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(6,644)	\$	951	\$	618	\$ 1,046

# Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds

Descriptions of the pension trust funds included as supplementary information in the city's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are provided below:

### **Pension Funds**

The **Firefighters' Pension Fund** accounts for a single-employer, defined benefit system established under Washington State law to provide pension benefits for eligible firefighters.

The **Municipal Employees' Benefit Trust (MEBT) Fund** accounts for a multiple-employer, defined contribution pension plan comprised of contributions from participating employees and employers which currently includes the cities of Bellevue, Edmonds, Federal Way, Kirkland, Mill Creek, Redmond, Woodinville and the North East King County Regional Public Safety Communication Agency (NORCOM).

### Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Pension Funds As of December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

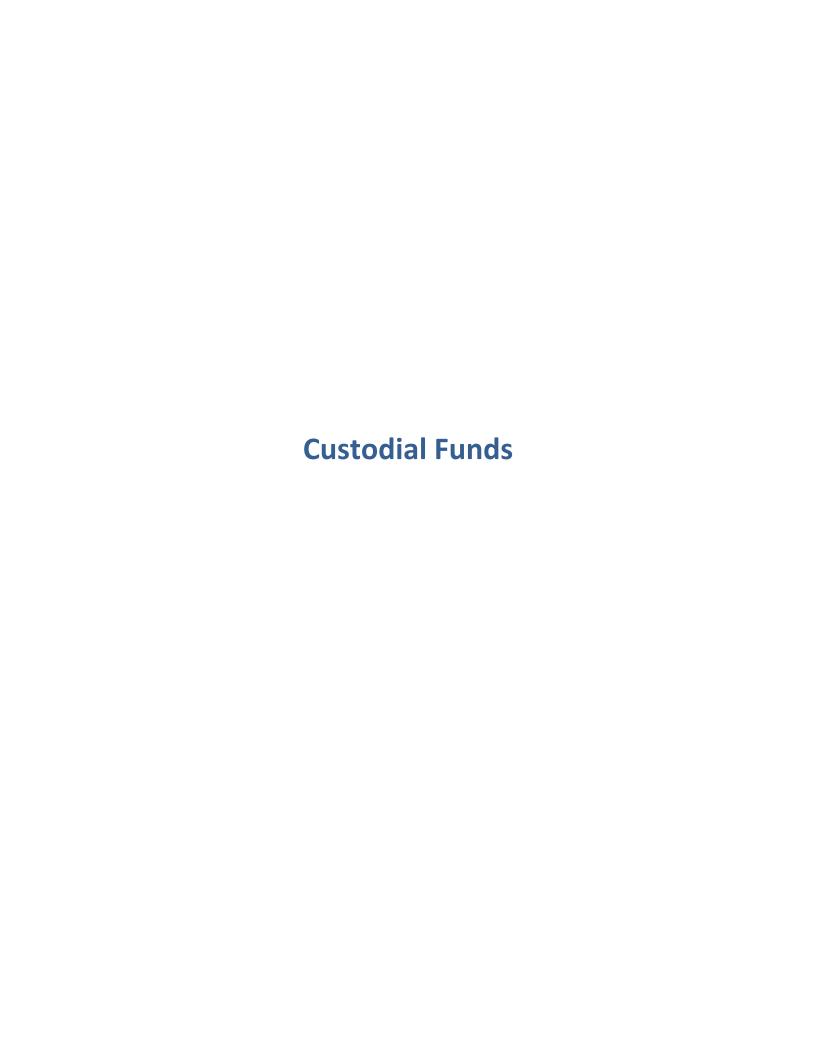
	fighters'	En	lunicipal nployees' nefit Trust		Total
Assets:					
Cash & equity in pooled investments:					
U.S. government and agency obligations	\$ 210	\$	-	\$	210
State and local obligations	140		-		140
State investment pool	6,100		-		6,100
Collective trust fund	-		145,085		145,085
Mutual funds	-		732,386		732,386
Common and preferred stocks	-		104,471		104,471
Interest-bearing bank deposits	562		1,799		2,361
Receivables (net of allowances):					
Interest receivable	-		1,055		1,055
Employee contributions	-		1		1
Notes receivable from participants	-		8,766		8,766
Due from other governments	-		44		44
Total assets	\$ 7,012	\$	993,607	\$ 2	1,000,619
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	418	\$	418
Total liabilities	-		418		418
Total net position	\$ 7,012	\$	993,189	\$ 2	1,000,201

### City of Bellevue, Washington

### Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Pension Funds For the Year ended December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

	Eir	efighters'	1unicipal nployees'		
		sion Fund	• •		Total
Additions:					
Investment income:					
Interest	\$	42	\$ 500	\$	542
Net change in fair value of investments		-	97,505		97,505
Dividends		-	22,192		22,192
Contributions:					
Contributions from employers and nonemploye	er	277	21,571		21,848
Contributions from participants and members		-	24,752		24,752
Rollovers			337		337
Total additions		319	166,857		167,176
Deductions:					
Benefit payments		312	57,481		57,793
Insurance premiums		-	2,244		2,244
Administrative expense		7	1,932		1,939
Total deductions		319	61,657		61,976
Net increase (decrease) in net position		-	105,200		105,200
Net position beginning of year		7,012	-		7,012
Change in accounting principle		-	887,989		887,989
Net position end of year	\$	7,012	\$ 993,189	\$ :	1,000,201



Descriptions of the custodial (fiduciary) funds included as supplementary information in the city's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are provided below:

### **Custodial Funds**

The **e-CityGov Alliance Fund** accounts for a multi-jurisdictional site created to provide a regionally-coordinated portal for the delivery of municipal services via the Internet, providing citizens with internet access to a variety of services, and offers a forum for the sharing of resources in the development and deployment of future online municipal services.

The **Community Connectivity Consortium Fund** accounts for contributions from members of an interlocal agreement which provides for connectivity services to meet the needs of community institutions.

The **Eastside Narcotics Task Force (ENTF) Fund** accounts for revenues generated by an interlocal task force of law enforcement agencies to support drug enforcement activities.

The **Hazardous Materials Fund** accounts for contributions from members of an interlocal agreement which provides for the development and operation of the Hazardous Materials Unit and Team.

The **Custodial Fund** records activities conducted in a fiduciary capacity for other governments or external entities. The city of Bellevue has no legal right to ownership of these balances. This fund includes balances for sales, use, and leasehold taxes collected for other governments; funding from other cities for contracts with human services providers; and amounts held as evidence for police investigations.

### Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds As of December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 1 of 2

	eCityGov Alliance		Community Connectivity Consortium		Eastside Narcotics Task Force		Hazardous Materials	
Assets:								
Cash & equity in pooled investments	\$	1,081	\$	257	\$	76	\$	313
Capital assets (net)		-		-		8		99
Total assets	\$	1,081	\$	257	\$	84	\$	412
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	31	\$	2	\$	-	\$	5
Deposits payable		-		-		66		-
Total liabilities		31		2		66		5
Total net position	\$	1,050	\$	255	\$	18	\$	407

# Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds As of December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 2 of 2

	stodial und	Total		
Assets:				
Cash & equity in pooled investments	\$ 601	\$	2,328	
Capital assets (net)	 -		107	
Total assets	\$ 601	\$	2,435	
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	38	
Deposits payable	 		66	
Total liabilities	-		104	
Total net position	\$ 601	\$	2,331	

# Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 1 of 2

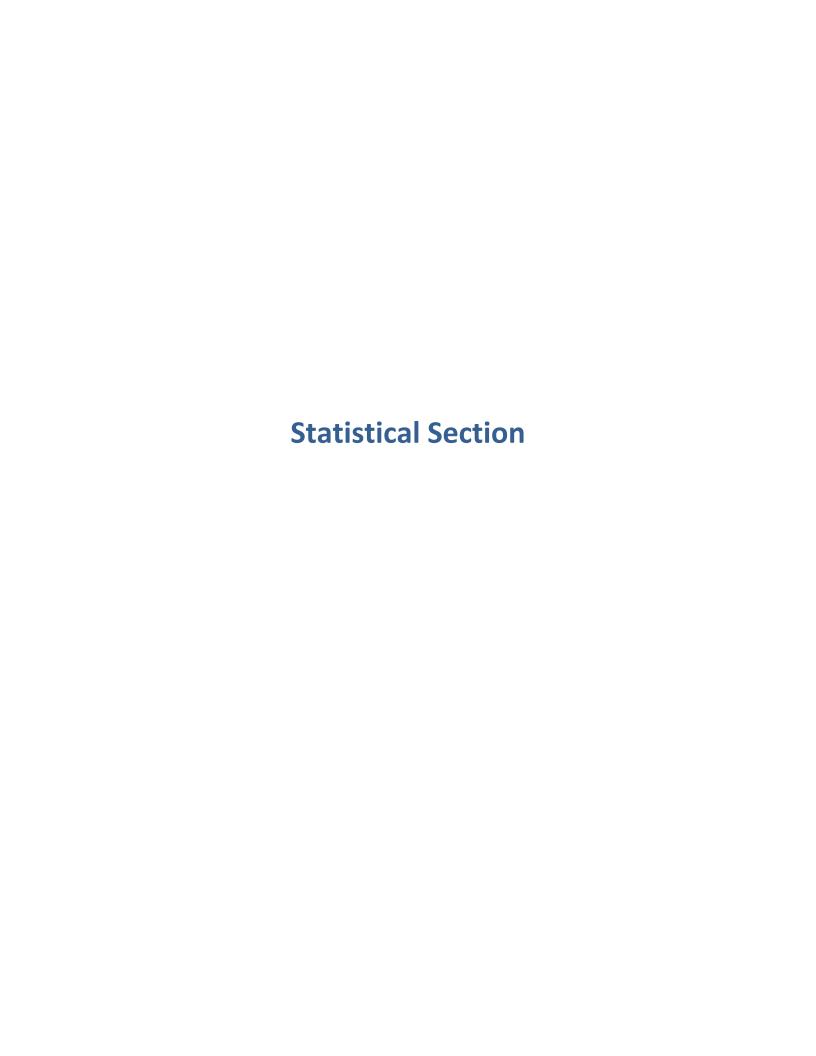
	eCityGov Alliance		Community Connectivity Consortium		Eastside Narcotics Task Force		 rdous erials
Additions:							
Investment income:							
Interest	\$	9	\$	1	\$	-	\$ 2
Other contributions:							
Contributions from members		1,618		110		-	121
Tax collections for other governments		-		-		-	-
Deposits collected		-		-		-	-
Other		3		-		-	-
Total additions		1,630		111		-	123
Deductions:							
Administrative expense		1,790		64		-	65
Distributions to human services agencies		-		-		-	-
Payments to other governments		-		-		-	-
Deposits released		-		-		-	-
Total deductions		1,790		64		-	65
Net increase (decrease) in net position		(160)		47		-	58
Net position beginning of year		-		-		_	-
Change in accounting principle		1,213		208		18	349
Prior period addition (deduction)		(3)				-	 _
Net position end of year	\$	1,050	\$	255	\$	18	\$ 407

# Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Page 2 of 2

	 stodial Fund	Total			
Additions:	 				
Investment income:					
Interest	\$ 1	\$	13		
Other contributions:					
Contributions from members	2,661		4,510		
Tax collections for other governments	859		859		
Deposits collected	2,770		2,770		
Other	 		3		
Total additions	 6,291		8,155		
Deductions:					
Administrative expense	-		1,919		
Distributions to human services agencies	2,686		2,686		
Payments to other governments	860		860		
Deposits released	 2,921		2,921		
Total deductions	6,467		8,386		
Net increase (decrease) in net position	(176)		(231)		
Net position beginning of year	-		-		
Change in accounting principle	777		2,565		
Prior period addition (deduction)	 -		(3)		
Net position end of year	\$ 601	\$	2,331		



The **Statistical Section** is an important source of information regarding a government's economic condition. There are five categories of statistical tables. Those sections, and related tables, are:

The **Financial Trends** provides selected information from previous years' financial statement to show trends of the city. This section includes the following tables:

- Net Position by Component
- Changes in Net Position
- Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source
- Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- General Governmental Tax Revenue by Source

The **Revenue Capacity** provides information useful in assessing the city's ability to raise own source revenue. This section includes the following tables:

- Taxable Sales by Category
- Sales Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments
- Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments
- Principal Property Taxpayers
- Property Tax Levies and Collections

The **Debt Capacity** section offers information useful in assessing a government's ability to issue new debt. This section includes the following tables:

- Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
- Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
- Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- Legal Debt Margin Information
- Pledged Revenue Coverage

The **Demographic and Economic Information** offers information designed to help users better understand the socio-economic environment. This section includes the following tables:

- Demographic Statistics
- Principal Employers

The **Operating Information** provides information on the size of the city's workforce, the level of services provided, and the city's capital assets. This section includes the following tables:

- Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
- Operating Indicators by Function
- Capital Assets by Function

### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT(A)(B)

	Go	ove	rnmental A	Activ	rities				Bu	siness-typ	e Ac	tivities			Total - Prima	ry Governmen	t
Year	Net investment in capital assets	R	estricted	Un	restricted	Total	inv	Net estment in capital assets	R	estricted	Un	restricted	Total	Net investment in capital assets	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
2011	\$ 1,506,482	\$	11,207	\$	80,770	\$1,598,459	\$	258,754	\$	102,188	\$	36,542	\$ 397,484	\$ 1,765,236	\$113,395	\$ 117,312	\$ 1,995,943
2012	1,513,235		25,690		58,636	1,597,561		265,524		123,837		30,977	420,338	1,778,759	149,527	89,613	2,017,900
2013	1,563,631		18,054		25,227	1,606,912		277,669		138,021		34,103	449,793	1,841,300	156,075	59,330	2,056,705
2014	1,546,380		47,503		44,716	1,638,599		289,506		529		222,653	512,688	1,835,886	48,032	267,369	2,151,287
2015	1,566,471		91,987		(31,050)	1,627,408		312,700		537		235,263	548,500	1,879,171	92,524	204,213	2,175,908
2016	1,605,104		101,621		(37,081)	1,669,644		336,121		800		215,615	552,536	1,941,225	102,421	178,534	2,222,180
2017	1,626,502		112,522		5,774	1,744,798		353,414		804		249,089	603,307	1,979,916	113,326	254,863	2,348,105
2018	1,661,776		117,031		27,875	1,806,682		375,075		378		282,087	657,540	2,036,851	117,409	309,962	2,464,222
2019	1,707,871		105,692		56,849	1,870,412		403,636		578		325,907	730,121	2,111,507	106,270	382,756	2,600,533
2020	1,761,119		120,961		46,419	1,928,499		431,961		520		351,271	783,752	2,193,080	121,481	397,690	2,712,251

<sup>(</sup>A) All amounts are reported on the accrual basis. As of 2012, certain activities have been reclassified to deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

<sup>(</sup>B) As of 2012, GASB Statement No. 63 redefined financial reporting to include the Statement of Net Position. Prior to 2012, the information above was provided on the Statement of Net Assets.

Table 2
Page 1 of 3

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (A)(B)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 36,450	\$ 36,392	\$ 28,354	\$ 31,948	\$ 33,611	\$ 39,840	\$ 27,174	\$ 34,751	\$ 38,187	\$ 82,024
Public safety	79,163	82,822	84,074	85,734	90,269	90,827	94,620	98,732	107,391	104,615
Physical environment	1,813	1,642	2,892	2,249	2,446	1,509	1,361	1,194	1,452	1,284
Transportation	29,711	27,761	29,147	30,925	36,384	36,729	43,071	40,929	62,788	47,976
Economic environment	18,720	19,037	20,768	23,336	34,571	32,573	31,821	31,259	43,764	44,271
Health and human services	8,195	11,511	7,414	7,596	8,457	6,766	7,492	6,548	6,897	6,393
Culture and recreation	34,948	38,452	39,448	39,776	43,116	39,356	47,522	43,080	42,243	41,637
Interest on long-term debt	7,817	7,910	8,691	8,978	11,148	12,010	11,686	11,097	10,990	 10,960
Total governmental activities	216,817	225,527	220,788	230,542	260,002	259,610	264,747	267,590	313,712	339,160
Business-type activities										
Water	34,897	38,708	41,218	46,886	44,529	48,299	45,722	49,899	50,474	51,027
Sewer	39,571	41,089	44,099	44,780	48,683	49,470	47,913	50,623	53,173	53,215
Storm & surface water	10,661	10,950	11,208	11,764	12,699	14,413	15,020	11,973	13,622	14,710
Marina	261	277	232	273	219	216	349	154	318	318
Total business-type activities	 85,390	91,024	96,757	103,703	106,130	112,398	109,004	112,649	117,587	119,270
Total primary government expenses	\$ 302,207	\$ 316,551	\$ 317,545	\$ 334,245	\$ 366,132	\$ 372,008	\$ 373,751	\$ 380,239	\$ 431,299	\$ 458,430
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 9,743	\$ 3,904	\$ 3,764	\$ 3,686	\$ 5,518	\$ 3,519	\$ 3,449	\$ 3,295	\$ 3,801	\$ 4,601
Public safety	16,178	18,569	16,874	16,553	19,549	22,274	22,668	23,994	23,713	24,395
Physical environment	994	813	588	735	692	705	708	742	641	800
Transportation	1,071	1,930	1,940	6,391	10,098	8,518	11,361	15,224	7,626	18,876
Economic environment	8,564	11,311	12,545	17,296	18,797	19,334	17,444	17,873	24,502	28,513
Health and human services	463	496	530	545	555	2,150	3,015	3,048	412	283
Culture and recreation	8,922	8,873	9,186	9,183	10,220	11,569	11,258	11,488	11,992	7,119
Operating grants and contributions	8,423	8,188	7,851	7,585	11,427	8,043	7,542	7,542	18,168	21,845
Capital grants and contributions	 6,563	3,919	5,136	13,373	17,239	9,811	20,027	10,969	28,532	38,193
Total governmental activities program revenues	60,921	58,003	58,414	75,347	94,095	85,923	97,472	94,175	119,387	144,625

Table 2 Page 2 of 3

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION (A)(B)

				(111 )	.110	usariusj						
		2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Business-type activities												
Charges for Services												
Water	\$	37,253	\$ 41,686	\$ 48,417	\$	52,181 \$	57,666	\$ 57,215 \$	\$ 61,622	\$ 64,373 \$	67,555	\$ 65,993
Sewer		46,304	47,202	51,270		53,359	56,628	59,678	61,758	63,479	66,384	64,244
Storm & surface water		16,383	16,730	18,872		20,446	21,333	22,593	23,376	24,490	26,178	26,866
Marina		538	564	575		585	625	624	606	653	715	680
Operating grants and contributions		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	104	75	66
Capital grants and contributions		3,575	4,693	5,141		7,619	5,611	6,068	6,617	7,644	20,341	12,649
Total business-type activities program revenues		104,053	110,875	124,275		134,190	141,863	146,178	153,979	160,743	181,248	170,498
Total primary government program revenues	\$	164,974	\$ 168,878	\$ 182,689	\$	209,537 \$	235,958	\$ 232,101 \$	\$ 251,451	\$ 254,918 \$	300,635	\$ 315,123
Net (Expense)/Revenue												
Governmental activities	\$	(155,896)	\$ (167,524)	\$ (162,374)	\$	(155,195) \$	(165,907)	\$ (173,687) \$	\$ (167,275)	\$ (173,415) \$	(194,325)	\$ (194,535)
Business-type activities		18,663	19,851	27,518		30,487	35,733	33,780	44,975	48,094	63,661	51,228
Total primary government net expense	\$	(137,233)	\$ (147,673)	\$ (134,856)	\$	(124,708) \$	(130,174)	\$ (139,907) \$	\$ (122,300)	\$ (125,321) \$	(130,664)	\$ (143,307)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Ass	ets											
Governmental activities												
Taxes												
Property tax	\$	36,337	\$ 37,538	\$ 38,302	\$	38,379 \$	40,222	\$ 41,304 \$	\$ 55,907	\$ 57,754 \$	59,210	\$ 61,172
Retail sales and use tax		46,357	48,596	53,072		59,278	66,173	69,686	72,981	78,251	83,781	74,150
Utility tax		25,941	25,813	28,103		26,790	27,219	27,169	29,386	29,036	27,092	26,398
Business and occupation tax		25,753	27,492	28,783		34,856	36,551	38,380	43,530	47,811	43,012	41,515
Excise tax		6,680	13,646	12,090		14,665	19,515	22,815	21,350	20,951	28,310	27,969
Hotel/motel tax		6,776	7,469	9,176		8,975	10,191	11,214	11,780	12,645	12,531	3,139
Other tax		515	476	446		590	474	1,837	1,969	2,065	2,115	264
Payments from component unit		31	20	10		10	9	11	9	11	10	8,906
Grants and contributions - unrestricted		1,450	1,700	1,258		1,424	1,721	1,202	2,746	1,398	1,525	1,166
Unrestricted investment interest		1,458	630	884		962	1,349	1,622	2,098	3,459	5,214	2,159
Gain (loss) in change of fair value of												2
investments		547	(83)	(801)		417	(131)	(304)	(490)	341	1,124	2
Miscellaneous		2,293	357	484		721	269	823	572	750	1,513	3,856
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		310	328	285		61	(685)	221	991	2,682	283	304
Transfers		(134)	(561)	(366)		(246)	(141)	(60)	48	(171)	382	400
Total governmental activities	\$	154,314	\$ 163,421	\$ 171,726	\$	186,882 \$	202,736	\$ 215,920 \$	\$ 242,877	\$ 256,983 \$	266,102	\$ 251,400

Table 2
Page 3 of 3

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (A)(B)

	 2011	201	12	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Business-type activities											
Unrestricted investment interest	\$ 1,529	<b>S</b>	757	\$ 924	\$ 1,213	\$ 1,581	\$ 2,099 \$	2,857	\$ 4,496 \$	6,830	\$ 1,937
Gain (loss) in change of fair value of investments	542		167	(911)	11,947	7,425	(432)	(707)	432	1,613	2
Miscellaneous	953		1,519	1,556	979	1,054	1,747	3,658	1,041	861	864
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-		-	3	236	201	46	44	(1)	-	-
Transfers	 134		561	366	246	141	60	(48)	171	(382)	(400)
Total business-type activities	3,158		3,004	1,938	14,621	10,402	3,520	5,804	6,139	8,922	2,403
Total primary government	\$ 157,472	16	6,425	\$ 173,664	\$ 201,503	\$ 213,138	\$ 219,440 \$	248,681	\$ 263,122 \$	275,024	\$ 253,803
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$ (1,582)	5 (	(4,103)	\$ 9,352	\$ 31,687	\$ 36,829	\$ 42,233 \$	75,602	\$ 83,568 \$	71,777	\$ 56,865
Business-type activities	21,821	2	2,855	29,456	45,108	46,135	37,300	50,779	54,233	72,583	53,631
Total primary government	\$ 20,239	5 1	.8,752	\$ 38,808	\$ 76,795	\$ 82,964	\$ 79,533 \$	126,381	\$ 137,801 \$	144,360	\$ 110,496

<sup>(</sup>A) All amounts are reported on the accrual basis.

<sup>(</sup>B) As of 2012, GASB Statement No. 63 redefined financial reporting to include the Statement of Net Position. Prior to 2012, the information above was provided on the Statement of Net Assets.

### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE**

Fiscal Year	То	otal Taxes	General roperty Taxes	Ger	neral Sales Taxes	Uti	lity Taxes	Oc	siness and scupation Taxes	Opti	R Local ion Sales Use Tax	Exc	ise Taxes	ā	er Taxes and sments <sup>(A)</sup>	Hot	emo Only tel/Motel Tax <sup>(B)</sup>
2011	\$	141,583	\$ 36,337	\$	46,357	\$	25,941	\$	25,753	\$	-	\$	6,680	\$	515	\$	6,776
2012		153,562	37,539		48,596		25,813		27,492		-		13,646		476		7,469
2013		160,796	38,302		52,757		28,103		28,783		315		12,090		446		9,176
2014		174,558	38,379		58,717		26,790		34,856		561		14,665		590		8,975
2015		190,154	40,222		65,551		27,219		36,551		622		19,515		474		10,191
2016		201,190	41,303		69,184		27,169		38,380		502		22,815		1,837		11,214
2017		225,124	55,908		72,481		29,386		43,530		500		21,350		1,969		11,780
2018		235,868	57,754		77,751		29,036		47,811		500		20,951		2,065		12,645
2019		243,520	59,210		83,281		27,092		43,012		500		28,310		2,115		12,531
2020		231,468	61,172		73,650		26,398		41,515		500		27,969		264		3,139

<sup>(</sup>A) Includes miscellaneous tax revenue and special assessments

<sup>(</sup>B) Source: Bellevue Convention Center Authority. Hotel/Motel tax receipts are reported in BCCA Financial Statements and included here as a memo item. City of Bellevue collects the tax on behalf of the BCCA. A portion of the receipts are passed directly through to the BCCA and a portion of funds are used towards BCCA bond repayment.

**Table 4** Page 1 of 4

### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS(A)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Nonspendable for:										
Prepaids	\$ -	\$ 406	\$ 408	\$ 391	\$ 732	\$ 491	\$ 522	\$ 2	\$ 488	\$ 644
Total nonspendable fund balance		406	408	391	732	491	522	2	488	644
Assigned for:										
General government	1,180	1,454	701	980	1,333	1,640	1,086	1,050	1,125	1,045
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	60	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	716	3,591	863	847
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,056	23,368	31,669
Health & human services	-	-	-	-	98	58	-	-	772	975
Culture & recreation	-	-	873	705	912	1,132	914	1,253	2,126	1,603
Debt services	_									
Total assigned fund balance	1,180	1,454	1,574	1,685	2,343	2,830	2,773	22,010	28,254	36,139
Restricted for:										
General government	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	245	341	287	647	561
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health & human services	567					38	225	2,472	13	
Total restricted fund balance	567	114				283	566	2,762	660	561
Unassigned	20,873	20,873	23,051	25,978	31,309	36,907	44,735	44,193	47,784	42,657
Total unassigned fund balance	20,873	20,873	23,051	25,978	31,309	36,907	44,735	44,193	47,784	42,657
Fund Balance - General fund	\$ 22,620	\$ 22,847	\$ 25,033	\$ 28,054	\$ 34,384	\$ 40,511	\$ 48,597	\$ 68,967	\$ 77,186	\$ 80,001

**Table 4** Page 2 of 4

### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS(A)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Other Governmental Funds										
Assigned for:										
General government	\$ 3,579	\$ 7,718	\$ 1,255	\$ 1,275	\$ 3,043	\$ 492	\$ 10,648	\$ 30,119	\$ 36,486	\$ 50,752
Public safety	11,961	10,429	8,383	6,719	5,272	3,900	1,981	537	-	-
Physical environment	970	835	1,100	960	1,299	1,420	1,306	1,386	407	421
Transportation	243	864	-	-	-	6,204	-	-	2,973	2,210
Economic environment	162	1,687	4,367	6,160	-	-	1,627	-	1,256	-
Health & human services	4,342	3,308	3,725	4,130	5,093	398	1,698	3,651	-	1,802
Culture & recreation	5,179	580	966	-	-	466	707	-	1,148	1,206
Debt services	1,705	2,177	-	-	-	-	1,012	1,049	559	141
Total assigned fund balance	28,141	27,598	19,796	19,244	14,707	12,880	18,979	36,742	42,829	56,532
Committed for:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	_	189	2,201	-	-
Physical Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,065	2,409
Transportation	=	-	-	-	-	-	2,078	-	-	=
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	2,687	7,535
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	· -	34
Total committed fund balance		_		-		-	2,267	2,201	4,752	9,978
Restricted for:										
General government	23	681	50,095	16,006	51,842	38,975	19,018	571	-	-
Public safety	740	702	1,300	1,581	1,005	825	6,323	12,780	18,855	23,286
Physical environment	367	823	109	538	94	394	595	1,413	13	- -
Transportation	12	-	1,159	8,614	10,800	9,604	18,213	34,942	16,116	11,685
Economic environment	8,325	6,401	4,082	755	8,708	12,386	12,210	281	241	618
Health & human services	-	3,102	3,203	3,202	3,090	8,387	5,083	5,372	10	492
Culture & recreation	8,801	13,971	10,697	9,104	14,989	20,676	23,963	21,737	35,146	41,719
Debt services	6	10	1,879	2,479	1,459	1,867	110	103	642	4,897
Total restricted fund balance	18,274	25,690	72,524	42,279	91,987	93,114	85,515	77,199	71,023	82,697

**Table 4** Page 3 of 4

### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS(A)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Governmental Funds</b>										
Nonspendable for:										
Prepaids	\$ -	\$ 406	\$ 408	\$ 391	\$ 732	\$ 491	\$ 522	\$ 2	\$ 488	\$ 644
Total nonspendable fund balance	-	406	408	391	732	491	522	2	488	644
Assigned for:										
General government	4,759	9,172	1,956	2,255	4,377	2,132	11,734	31,169	37,611	51,797
Public safety	11,961	10,429	8,383	6,719	5,272	3,900	2,038	597	-	-
Physical environment	970	835	1,100	960	1,299	1,420	2,022	4,977	1,270	421
Transportation	243	864	-	-	-	6,204	-	16,056	26,341	3,057
Economic environment	162	1,687	4,367	6,160	98	58	1,627	-	2,028	31,669
Health & human services	4,342	3,308	4,598	4,835	6,005	1,530	2,612	4,904	2,126	2,777
Culture & recreation	5,179	580	966	-	-	466	707	-	1,148	2,809
Debt services	1,705	2,177					1,012	1,049	559	141
Total assigned fund balance	29,321	29,052	21,370	20,929	17,051	15,710	21,752	58,752	71,083	92,671
Committed for:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	2,201	-	-
Physical Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,065	2,409
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,078	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,687	7,535
Culture and recreation						<u> </u>				34
Total committed fund balance	-		-	-		-	2,267	2,201	4,752	9,978

**Table 4** Page 4 of 4

### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS(A)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	2019	2020
Restricted for:										
General government	\$ 23	\$ 795	\$ 50,095	\$ 16,006	\$ 51,842	\$ 38,975	\$ 19,019	\$ 574	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	740	702	1,300	1,581	1,005	1,070	6,664	13,067	19,502	23,847
Physical environment	367	823	109	538	94	394	595	1,413	13	-
Transportation	12	-	1,159	8,614	10,800	9,604	18,213	34,942	16,116	11,685
Economic environment	8,325	6,401	4,082	755	8,708	12,386	12,210	281	241	618
Health & human services	567	3,102	3,203	3,202	3,090	8,425	5,308	7,844	23	492
Culture & recreation	8,801	13,971	10,697	9,104	14,989	20,676	23,963	21,737	35,146	41,719
Debt services	6	10	1,879	2,479	1,459	1,867	110	103	642	4,897
Total restricted fund balance	18,841	25,804	72,524	42,279	91,987	93,397	86,082	79,961	71,683	83,258
Unassigned	20,873	20,873	23,051	25,978	31,309	36,907	44,736	44,193	47,784	42,657
Total unassigned fund balance	20,873	20,873	23,051	25,978	31,309	36,907	44,736	44,193	47,784	42,657
Fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 69,035	\$ 76,135	\$117,353	\$ 89,577	\$141,080	\$ 146,505	\$ 155,358	\$ 185,109	\$ 195,790	\$ 229,208

<sup>(</sup>A) All amounts are reported on the modified accrual basis

**Table 5** Page 1 of 2

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS(A)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										_
Taxes and special assessments	\$148,773	\$163,104	\$169,498	\$184,381	\$200,358	\$211,295	\$236,956	\$244,132	\$259,732	\$234,659
Licenses and permits	4,606	5,478	4,718	9,246	9,308	11,516	9,969	10,948	14,536	16,416
Intergovernmental	27,430	29,912	26,462	31,196	33,826	44,920	48,611	34,847	42,423	80,458
Service charges and fees	24,541	28,708	33,263	37,392	44,799	31,400	29,393	38,492	38,614	47,737
Fines and forfeitures	2,650	1,865	1,168	1,073	2,176	2,880	2,014	2,261	2,156	1,198
Interest and penalties	1,058	455	715	755	1,076	1,303	1,701	2,894	4,453	1,951
Net change in fair value of investments	358	(146)	(639)	354	(133)	(244)	(390)	287	944	2
Rent	5,133	4,820	4,829	5,249	6,624	6,419	4,896	5,184	7,100	5,664
Judgements and settlements	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	11	3,631	8
Premiums and contributions	686	434	2,691	3,332	4,081	1,721	4,189	2,378	4,366	1,435
Other	921	306	876	843	709	1,435	954	1,321	1,107	2,663
Total revenues	216,156	234,936	243,581	273,821	302,824	312,653	338,293	342,755	379,062	392,191
Expenditures										
General government	24,781	25,023	27,231	32,376	31,432	30,167	28,273	30,325	38,280	74,881
Public safety	80,143	83,044	86,634	87,717	91,040	90,928	95,476	102,063	105,768	108,067
Physical environment	1,746	1,544	2,666	2,191	2,382	1,330	1,391	1,207	1,462	1,299
Transportation	30,625	32,258	31,461	34,678	40,235	29,432	34,332	35,961	51,649	40,544
Economic environment	18,726	18,882	21,065	23,283	34,643	35,645	36,836	39,417	44,415	44,133
Health and human services	8,383	8,328	7,609	7,864	8,596	6,786	7,442	6,586	6,898	6,393
Culture and recreation	33,269	35,446	37,927	37,762	40,466	38,524	36,558	37,896	40,373	37,373
Capital outlay	21,713	14,552	44,971	60,613	83,794	51,010	66,346	40,426	60,954	79,695
Debt service										
Principal	4,668	4,208	20,612	6,387	6,050	7,192	9,542	9,875	10,333	10,793
Interest and fiscal charges	7,866	7,150	8,987	9,532	9,250	15,485	12,804	12,136	11,680	11,563
Total expenditures	231,920	230,435	289,163	302,403	347,888	306,499	329,000	315,892	371,812	414,741

**Table 5** Page 2 of 2

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS(A)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	\$ 17,821	\$ 19,481	\$ 37,243	\$ 21,022	\$ 22,433	\$ 27,193	\$ 26,861	\$ 30,770	\$ 35,977	\$ 29,940
Transfers out	(16,734)	(16,901)	(35,965)	(20,241)	(22,897)	(27,920)	(28,032)	(31,669)	(36,975)	(29,674)
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	908	6,133	65,255
Refunding bonds issued	-	(107,854)	70,405	-	97,935	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	107,854	-	-	(13,072)	-	-	-	-	(13,185)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	26	118	-	731	2,879	39	42
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	-	-	11,930	-	11,958	-	-	-	-	2,368
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,087	2,580	83,613	807	96,566	(727)	(440)	2,888	5,174	54,746
Net change in fund balance	(\$14,677)	\$7,081	\$38,031	(\$27,775)	\$51,503	\$5,427	\$8,853	\$29,751	\$12,424	\$32,196
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.96%	5.26%	12.12%	6.58%	5.79%	8.88%	8.51%	7.99%	7.12%	6.66%

<sup>(</sup>A) All amounts are reported on the modified accrual basis

### GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE(A)

Fiscal Year	To	tal Taxes	General roperty Taxes	_	ieneral es Taxes	Util	ity Taxes	 iness and cupation Taxes	Optio	Local on Sales Jse Tax	 Taxes and	Hot	mo Only el/Motel Tax <sup>(C)</sup>
2011	\$	141,996	\$ 36,401	\$	46,357	\$	25,921	\$ 26,208	\$	-	\$ 7,109	\$	6,776
2012		155,634	37,821		48,596		26,476	28,690		-	14,051		7,469
2013		160,322	37,939		52,757		28,103	28,673		315	12,535		9,176
2014		175,404	38,440		58,717		26,790	35,880		561	15,016		8,975
2015		190,166	40,187		65,551		27,219	37,025		622	19,562		10,191
2016		200,081	41,256		69,183		27,169	38,987		502	22,984		11,214
2017		225,200	55,974		72,481		29,386	43,530		500	23,329		11,780
2018		231,488	57,667		77,751		29,060	43,506		500	23,002		12,645
2019		247,201	59,231		83,281		27,118	46,662		500	30,409		12,531
2020		231,520	60,924		73,650		26,421	41,817		500	28,209		3,139

<sup>(</sup>A) All amounts are reported on the modified accrual basis

<sup>(</sup>B) Includes miscellaneous tax revenues and special assessments.

<sup>(</sup>C) Hotel/Motel receipts are reported in BCCA Financial Statements and included here as a memo item. City of Bellevue collects the tax on behalf of the BCCA. A portion of the receipts are passed directly through to the BCCA and a portion of funds are used towards BCCA bond repayment.

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY<sup>(A)</sup>

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contracting	\$569,506	\$537,336	\$695,970	\$981,629	\$1,363,843	\$1,439,618	\$1,579,775	\$1,538,415	\$1,735,586	\$1,821,117
Manufacturing	73,089	62,910	66,172	74,024	76,751	82,192	94,236	126,221	128,936	94,989
Transportation, communications,										
and utilities	227,732	237,651	261,264	281,680	322,087	313,202	345,163	413,748	417,965	418,568
Finance, insurance, and real	129,894	141,318	148,445	145,878	187,217	261,724	202,781	192,955	206,034	198,650
estate	123,034	141,510	140,443	143,070	107,217	201,724	202,701	132,333	200,034	150,050
Wholesale trade	301,079	317,937	336,048	345,609	393,174	340,796	357,548	479,677	437,027	386,034
Retail - building materials	98,429	103,783	114,651	122,930	132,481	134,739	133,530	128,599	149,580	147,959
Retail - general merchandise	197,946	201,437	217,414	216,008	202,926	176,441	188,332	203,095	203,158	183,652
Retail - food	80,515	91,170	96,819	98,556	100,303	95,884	99,667	104,032	101,696	97,088
Retail - automotive	783,644	865,344	937,893	1,002,045	1,059,875	1,147,166	1,252,278	1,446,424	1,362,354	1,245,120
Retail - apparel	447,179	486,211	496,795	482,848	502,078	507,741	511,368	531,937	541,700	314,074
Retail - furniture and accessories	325,897	380,545	312,593	336,678	349,400	392,609	409,314	442,617	455,356	432,135
Retail - restaurants	378,827	410,862	427,739	449,249	481,320	515,601	552,794	607,142	649,253	354,194
Retail - miscellaneous	417,755	447,389	463,937	497,860	530,147	561,930	584,338	641,498	701,579	687,068
Services - hotels	171,489	186,571	199,665	218,118	247,476	270,072	286,425	306,679	305,583	77,378
Services - business	360,918	339,930	395,436	479,356	480,886	611,070	682,897	744,410	883,585	880,489
Services - other	252,608	262,115	267,384	270,096	282,981	301,751	308,410	327,476	339,633	221,783
All other categories	1,004	1,414	1,170	1,162	1,084	1,220	988	1,327	1,366	654
Total sales	\$4,817,512	\$5,073,923	\$5,439,394	\$6,003,725	\$6,714,030	\$7,153,756	\$7,589,845	\$8,236,252	\$8,620,390	\$7,560,952

<sup>(</sup>A) The city is prohibited by law from reporting individual sales taxpayers

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue Quarterly Business Review reports

**Table 8** Page 1 of 2

### SALES TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Local Rate:										
City of Bellevue	0.425%	0.425%	0.425%	0.425%	0.425%	0.425%	0.425%	0.425%	0.425%	0.425%
Optional tax - City of Bellevue <sup>(A)</sup>	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%
King County	0.075%	0.075%	0.075%	0.075%	0.075%	0.075%	0.075%	0.075%	0.075%	0.075%
Transit - King County (METRO)	0.900%	0.900%	0.900%	0.900%	0.900%	0.900%	0.900%	0.900%	0.900%	0.900%
King County Mental Health	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%
Criminal Justice tax (0.10% total) <sup>(B)</sup>										
City of Bellevue (estimate based on population)	0.006%	0.006%	0.006%	0.006%	0.006%	0.006%	0.006%	0.006%	0.006%	0.006%
King County (estimate based on population)	0.094%	0.094%	0.094%	0.094%	0.094%	0.094%	0.094%	0.094%	0.094%	0.094%
Sound Transit (RTA) <sup>(C)</sup>	0.900%	0.900%	0.900%	0.900%	0.900%	0.900%	1.400%	1.400%	1.400%	1.400%
Total Local Rate	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.500%	3.500%	3.500%	3.500%
City of Bellevue portion of Local Rate:										
Regular rate	0.425%	0.425%	0.425%	0.425%	0.425%	0.425%	0.425%	0.425%	0.425%	0.425%
Optional rate	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%
Criminal justice (estimate)	0.006%	0.006%	0.006%	0.006%	0.006%	0.006%	0.006%	0.006%	0.006%	0.006%
Total City of Bellevue portion of Local Rate	0.931%	0.931%	0.931%	0.931%	0.931%	0.931%	0.931%	0.931%	0.931%	0.931%
King County portion of Local Rate	2.069%	2.069%	2.069%	2.069%	2.069%	2.069%	2.569%	2.569%	2.569%	2.569%
State of Washington	6.500%	6.500%	6.500%	6.500%	6.500%	6.500%	6.500%	6.500%	6.500%	6.500%
Total Sales Tax Rate	9.500%	9.500%	9.500%	9.500%	9.500%	9.500%	10.000%	10.000%	10.000%	10.000%

Table 8

Page 2 of 2

### SALES TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

- (A) Under Bellevue City Code 4.12.025 and RCW 82.14.030, the city may, at the discretion of the City Council, impose an additional sales tax up to 0.5 percent. The city collects the maximum amount allowed of this tax.
- (B) Criminal Justice tax is 0.01 percent of the gross sale. Ten percent of this is paid directly to King County, and the remaining 90 percent is shared between cities within the county. King County retains the portion for unincorporated areas within the county. In 2020, the city's estimated population was 148,100 and the County's population was 2,260,800. Believue represented 6. percent of the total population of King county and as such would receive 0.006 percent of this tax
- Effective April 1, 2017 the regional transit authority (RTA) portion of the combined retail sales tax rate in King, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties in Washington increased five-tenths of one percent (0.5%) for a total RTA rate of one and four-tenths of one percent (1.4%). This tax increase was approved by voters with the passage of Proposition 1 which will expand and coordinate light-rail, commute-rail, and express bus service, and improve access to transit facilities in King, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties.

### Sources:

- 1) King County/Bellevue Population Data Washington State Office of Financial Management
- 2) Tax rates Washington State Department of Revenue and Bellevue City Code

### ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands, except tax rate)

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value (A)

			State Public				
Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Service Property	Exemptions	Omits <sup>(B)</sup>	Grand Total	Total Direct Tax Rate
2011	\$30,291,931	\$ 1,220,536	\$ 672,827	\$ 176,038	\$ -	\$32,009,256	\$ 1.13
2012	29,171,374	1,193,494	659,024	113,809	-	30,910,083	1.20
2013	30,866,059	1,324,322	609,300	122,721	-	32,676,960	1.18
2014	34,292,361	1,275,456	579,835	116,663	-	36,030,989	1.07
2015	39,536,877	1,165,860	734,283	110,666	5,452	41,320,902	0.98
2016	42,830,040	1,095,002	621,096	111,493	-	44,434,645	0.94
2017	47,695,767	1,219,490	583,806	128,759	-	49,370,305	1.14
2018	54,621,525	1,241,081	624,729	138,047	-	56,349,288	1.03
2019	63,060,612	1,264,406	661,148	140,984		64,845,181	0.92
2020	66,388,028	1,310,043	620,331	214,840	-	68,318,403	0.90

Note: These figures represent Bellevue's total taxable assessed valuations as of December 31 for the last ten years. Included in these figures are all final tax adjustments, omits, and senior citizen exempted property. Breakout of residential/commercial real property and motor vehicle/other personal property valuations are not available.

Source: King County Assessor

<sup>(</sup>A) Real, personal, and state public service property have been assessed at 100 percent of the estimated value.

 $<sup>^{(</sup>B)}$  Value of originally omitted taxes owed, found within three years, and placed on the tax roll for the particular tax year

# PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS PER ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS OF ASSESSED VALUATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City of Be	ellevue	Schoo	l District	King	County	Washi	ngton State	Port o	f Seattle	0	ther	T	otal
2011	\$	1.13	\$	2.73	\$	1.34	\$	2.28	\$	0.22	\$	0.99	\$	8.69
2012		1.20		3.00		1.42		2.42		0.23		0.98		9.24
2013		1.18		3.25		1.54		2.57		0.23		1.01		9.77
2014		1.07		3.19		1.52		2.47		0.22		1.05		9.52
2015		0.98		3.13		1.35		2.29		0.19		0.93		8.87
2016		0.94		3.14		1.48		2.17		0.17		0.88		8.78
2017		1.14		2.93		1.38		2.03		0.15		1.09		8.72
2018		1.03		2.80		1.33		2.92		0.14		0.97		9.19
2019		0.92		2.43		1.22		2.63		0.12		0.90		8.22
2020		0.90		2.50		1.24		3.03		0.12		0.92		8.71

Note: These figures represent property tax levies and rates for Bellevue District 1 (levy code 330), which is considered to be an average Bellevue taxing district. Some areas within the city may have a different tax rate depending on the boundaries of other taxing jurisdictions.

Source: King County Assessor

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current year and nine years ago

				20	20		20:	11
			Va	Assessed luation millions)	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation <sup>(A)</sup>		2011 Assessed Valuation (in millions)	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation <sup>(A)</sup>
Rank	Taxpayer	Type of Business	_			Rank		
1	Kemper Development (Bellevue Square)	Land Management	\$	860	1.26%	3	\$ 322	1.04%
2	Essex Property Trust (formerly Essex Portfolio LP)	Property management		643	0.94%	9	112	0.36%
3	Kilroy Realty (formerly Three Bellevue Center LLC)	Property management		566	0.83%	8	149	0.48%
4	Bellevue Place	Property management		588	0.86%	5	237	0.76%
5	LS2 Office LLC	Real Estate Investment		512	0.75%	(B)	-	-
6	FSP-City Center Plaza LLC	Property management		398	0.58%	7	205	0.66%
7	Bravern Office Owner LLC	Property management		372	0.54%	(B)	-	-
8	Preylock Bellevue LLC (formerly Newport Corporate Center)	Real Estate Investment		369	0.54%	(B)	-	-
9	Puget Sound Energy-Elec/Gas	Utility Services		366	0.54%	4	269	0.87%
10	KRE Summit 12 LLC	Property management		325	0.48%	(B)	-	-
(B)	The Boeing Company	Aerospace		(B)	-	1	381	1.23%
(B)	Group LP)	Real Estate Investment		(B)	-	2	377	1.22%
(B)	T-Mobile	Telecommunications		(B)	-	6	212	0.68%
(B)	Sterling Realty Org	Property management		(B)	-	10	112	0.36%
			\$	4,999	7.32%		\$ 2,376	7.67%

Source: King County Assessor

<sup>(</sup>A) 2020 assessed valuation for 2021 tax collection. Total 2020 assessed valuation, in millions, is \$68,318. Total 2011 assessed valuation, in millions, was \$30,997

<sup>(</sup>B) Taxpayer was not a principal taxpayer in this period.

#### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

## Collected within the

		Fiscal Year of the Levy Collected in		cted in	Total Collec		ions to Date		
Total	Tax Levy <sup>(A)</sup>		mount	Percentage		•	Amount		Percentage
\$	36,471	\$	36,078	98.9%	\$	399	\$	36,477	100.0%
	36,921		36,530	98.9%		393		36,923	100.0%
	38,339		37,888	98.8%		458		38,346	100.0%
	38,591		38,183	98.9%		409		38,592	100.0%
	39,832		39,393	98.9%		445		39,838	100.0%
	41,425		40,958	98.9%		468		41,426	100.0%
	56,024		55,647	99.3%		397		56,044	100.0%
	57,885		57,400	99.2%		470		57,870	100.0%
	59,413		58,934	99.2%		360		59,294	99.8%
	61,114		60,437	98.9%		-		60,437	98.9%
		36,921 38,339 38,591 39,832 41,425 56,024 57,885 59,413	\$ 36,471 \$ 36,921 38,339 38,591 39,832 41,425 56,024 57,885 59,413	Total Tax Levy (A)         Amount           \$ 36,471         \$ 36,078           36,921         36,530           38,339         37,888           38,591         38,183           39,832         39,393           41,425         40,958           56,024         55,647           57,885         57,400           59,413         58,934	Total Tax Levy (A)         Amount         Percentage           \$ 36,471         \$ 36,078         98.9%           36,921         36,530         98.9%           38,339         37,888         98.8%           38,591         38,183         98.9%           39,832         39,393         98.9%           41,425         40,958         98.9%           56,024         55,647         99.3%           57,885         57,400         99.2%           59,413         58,934         99.2%	Fiscal Year of the Levy  College Substitute  Total Tax Levy  Amount  Percentage  Y  \$ 36,471 \$ 36,078 98.9% \$ 36,921 36,530 98.9% 38,339 37,888 98.8% 38,591 38,183 98.9% 39,832 39,393 98.9% 41,425 40,958 98.9% 56,024 55,647 99.3% 57,885 57,400 99.2% 59,413 58,934 99.2%	Total Tax Levy (A)         Fiscal Year of the Levy         Collected in Subsequent Subsequent           \$ 36,471         \$ 36,078         98.9%         \$ 399           36,921         36,530         98.9%         393           38,339         37,888         98.8%         458           38,591         38,183         98.9%         409           39,832         39,393         98.9%         445           41,425         40,958         98.9%         468           56,024         55,647         99.3%         397           57,885         57,400         99.2%         470           59,413         58,934         99.2%         360	Total Tax Levy (A)         Fiscal Year of the Levy         Collected in Subsequent           \$ 36,471         \$ 36,078         98.9%         \$ 399         \$ 36,921         \$ 36,530         98.9%         393         409         445         445         445         445         445         445         445         445         448         56,024         55,647         99.3%         397         57,885         57,400         99.2%         470         59,413         58,934         99.2%         360	Total Tax Levy (A)         Amount         Percentage         Collected in Subsequent Years         Total Collect Amount           \$ 36,471         \$ 36,078         98.9%         \$ 399         \$ 36,477           36,921         36,530         98.9%         393         36,923           38,339         37,888         98.8%         458         38,346           38,591         38,183         98.9%         409         38,592           39,832         39,393         98.9%         445         39,838           41,425         40,958         98.9%         468         41,426           56,024         55,647         99.3%         397         56,044           57,885         57,400         99.2%         470         57,870           59,413         58,934         99.2%         360         59,294

Note: The amounts presented on this table include omits and levy changes, in addition to collections for both the prior and current year.

Source: Other data has been derived from the Annual Tax Receivable Summary prepared by the King County Finance Department.

<sup>(</sup>A) The total tax levy is the certified tax levy adopted by City ordinance.

## **RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands, except per capita)

			Gover	nmen	tal Activ	/ities			Busin	ess-1	Type Act	iviti	es					
	General	Spe	ecial	Cond	litional				General							Percentage		
Fiscal	obligation	asses	sment	pur	chase			Line of	obligation	Re	venue	F	WTF	Tot	al primary	of personal		
Year	bonds		s	con	tracts	PWT	F loans	credit	bonds	b	onds		oans	gov	vernment	income <sup>(B)</sup>	Pei	r capita
2011	\$ 143,970	\$	100	\$	450	\$	598	\$ 15,047	\$ 2,751	\$	-	\$	103	\$	163,019	2.26%	\$	1,321
2012	151,598		55		-		558	15,047	2,481		-		66		169,805	2.14%		1,363
2013	227,496		10		-		518	-	2,168		-		29		230,221	2.78%		1,743
2014	220,204		-		-		478	-	1,760		-		-		222,442	2.19%		1,655
2015	310,670		-		-		438	-	1,363		-		-		312,471	3.19%		2,089
2016	301,894		-		-		398	-	965		-		-		303,257	2.82%		2,175
2017	290,768		-		-		358	-	477		-		-		291,603	2.49%		2,175
2018	280,299		-		-		319	-	-		-		-		280,618	2.18%		1,971
2019	274,989		-		-		279	-			-		-		275,268	1.99%		1,894
2020	315,942		-		-		239	-	-		-		-		316,181	N/A	A)	2,135

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

<sup>(</sup>A) Personal Income data not available at time of printing.

<sup>(</sup>B) See Table 18: Demographic Statistics for personal income and population data.

## RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands, except per capita)

			Les	s Debt			Percentage of estimated actual	Net Bo	nded Debt
Fiscal Year	G	iO Bonds	Servi	ce Funds	Net B	onded Debt	taxable value of property <sup>(A)</sup>	per (	Capita <sup>(B)</sup>
2011	\$	143,970	\$	1,976	\$	141,994	0.44%	\$	1,151
2012		151,598		2,462		149,136	0.48%		1,197
2013		227,496		2,138		225,358	0.69%		1,706
2014		220,204		3,018		217,186	0.60%		1,616
2015		312,034		1,839		310,195	0.68%		2,073
2016		302,860		1,575		301,285	0.68%		2,161
2017		291,245		288		290,957	0.59%		2,068
2018		280,299		103		280,196	0.50%		1,968
2019		274,989		642		274,347	0.42%		1,888
2020		315,942		4,897		311,045	0.46%		2,100

See Table 9: Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value statistics
(B) See Table 18: Demographic Statistics for population statistics

# COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT As of December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Jurisdiction City of Bellevue	Net O	utstanding Debt	Percentage Applicable to Bellevue <sup>(A)</sup>	Amou	nt Applicable to Bellevue
City of Bellevue	\$	316,181	100.00%	\$	316,181
King County		663,157	10.63%		70,494
School District #405		743,670	81.51%		606,165
School District #414		621,175	0.99%		6,150
School District #403		311,255	2.59%		8,062
School District #411		724,055	12.03%		87,104
Port of Seattle		311,175	10.63%		33,078
Hospital District #2		221,935	0.05%		111
Rural Library District		56,875	17.90%		10,181
Fire District #10		2,785	11.15%		311
Total other jurisdictions		3,656,082	22.47%		821,654
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	3,972,263	28.64%	\$	1,137,835

Note: Total general obligation bonds outstanding on December 31, 2020 exclusive of refunded bonds.

Source: King County Department of Finance

<sup>(</sup>A) Determined by ratio of 2020 assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in overlapping unit to valuation of property subject to taxation in reporting unit.

## **LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt Limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$2,405,906 196,897	\$2,323,305 190,186	\$2,450,772 187,585	\$2,450,772 217,512	\$3,099,068 292,461	\$3,332,598 312,743	\$3,702,773 299,875	\$4,226,197 287,670	\$4,863,389 281,143	\$5,123,880 315,591
Legal debt margin	\$2,209,009	\$2,133,119	\$2,263,187	\$2,233,260	\$2,806,607	\$3,019,855	\$3,402,898	\$3,938,527	\$4,582,246	\$4,808,289
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	8.18%	8.19%	7.65%	8.88%	9.44%	9.38%	8.10%	6.81%	5.78%	6.16%

## **LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION** December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Councilmanic

Description	Debt (Non-Voted)		Voted Debt		General Purpose Indebtedness <sup>(A)</sup>		Excess Levy Open Space and Park		Excess Levy Utility Purposes		 Total Debt Capacity
Assessed Value (B) Statutory debt limit percentages:	\$	68,318,403 1.50%	\$	68,318,403 1.00%	\$	68,318,403 2.50%	\$	68,318,403 2.50%	\$	68,318,403 2.50%	\$ 68,318,403 7.50%
Statutory Debt limit	\$	1,024,776	\$	683,184	\$	1,707,960	\$	1,707,960	\$	1,707,960	\$ 5,123,880
Debt applicable to limit Bonds outstanding Less:	\$	315,942	\$	-	\$	315,942	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 315,942
Cash on hand for debt redemption (C)		351		-		351		-		-	351
Total Net Debt applicable to limit		315,591		-		315,591		-			315,591
Remaining Debt Capacity	\$	709,185	\$	683,184	\$	1,392,369	\$	1,707,960	\$	1,707,960	\$ 4,808,289

<sup>(</sup>A) The principal portion of the Bellevue Convention Center Authority's (BCCA) capital lease is included in the city's debt calculation because the BCCA qualifies as a component unit under Section 2100 of the GASB Codification.

Source: King County Assessor

This figure represents the city's final assessed valuation for 2020, which will be used to determine the 2021 property tax levy.

Includes year-end balances available in the I&D Redemption Fund designated for future redemption of the associated bonds less bond interest payments.

#### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

			Revenue Bo	nds					Special A	Assessment	Bonds	
					Debt Servic							
				R	equiremen	ts	_			Debt Servic	æ	_
Fiscal	Gross	(2)	Net revenue available for				(2)	Special Assessment				
Year	Revenue (A)	Expenses (B)	debt service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage (c)	Collections	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2011	\$ 6,776	\$ -	\$ 6,776	\$ 1,550	\$ 7,660	\$ 9,210	0.74	\$ 425	\$ 35	\$ 8	\$ 43	9.88
2012	7,469	-	7,469	1,585	8,040	9,625	0.78	412	45	8	53	7.77
2013	9,176	=	9,176	1,150	3,920	5,070	1.81	445	45	6	51	8.73
2014	8,975	=	8,975	1,197	4,483	5,680	1.58	351	-	3	3	117.00
2015	10,191	-	10,191	1,005	4,020	5,025	2.03	47	-	-	-	N/A
2016	11,214	-	11,214	1,246	5,354	6,600	1.70	-	-	-	-	N/A
2017	11,780	-	11,780	1,227	5,817	7,044	1.67	-	-	-	-	N/A
2018	12,645	=	12,645	1,204	6,321	7,525	1.68	-	-	-	-	N/A
2019	12,531	=	12,531	1,180	6,795	7,975	1.57	-	-	-	-	N/A
2020	3,139	=	3,139	539	2,901	3,440	0.91	-	-	-	-	N/A

<sup>(</sup>A) Gross revenues as defined in applicable bond indentures for the Water and Sewer Utility Funds

Note: Revenue bond information for fiscal years 2011 – 2020 represent amounts for the discretely presented component unit, Bellevue Convention Center Authority. There are no expenses for 2020 as the entire revenues collected are pledged to BCCA. Hotel/motel tax revenues from the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund are included as Gross Revenues. In addition, we excluded revenues generated by BCCA, as they are not pledged to debt coverage, and included hotel/motel tax revenues from the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund.

<sup>(</sup>B) Total expenses excluding depreciation, amortization, bond interest, and utility taxes

<sup>(</sup>C) Average annual requirements over the remaining life of current outstanding revenue bond issues.

#### **DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Per Capita	Personal		Number of	<b>Public School</b>	Number of	Unemployment	
Year	Population	Personal Income	Income	Median Age	Households	Enrollment	Jobs <sup>(A)</sup>	Rate	CPI-U%
2011	123,400	\$ 59,371	\$ 7,326,381	38	50,933	18,048	133,846	6.6%	2.7%
2012	124,600	66,043	8,228,958	38	51,493	18,351	138,904	5.6%	2.5%
2013	132,100	66,692	8,810,013	38	54,422	18,515	136,084	4.3%	1.2%
2014	134,400	72,696	9,770,342	39	55,644	19,097	148,788	4.1%	1.8%
2015	135,000	76,226	10,290,510	37	55,922	19,613	150,579	4.0%	1.4%
2016	139,400	79,323	11,057,626	39	58,058	19,974	146,115	3.6%	2.1%
2017	140,700	83,383	11,731,988	37	58,293	20,262	147,647	3.4%	3.0%
2018	142,400	90,438	12,878,371	37	58,939	20,272	150,148	3.2%	3.2%
2019	145,300	94,974	13,799,722	37	59,566	21,776	160,020	2.5%	2.5%
2020	148,100	(B)	(B)	(B)	60,957	19,545	(B)	5.9%	1.7%

<sup>(</sup>A) The methodology used in estimating jobs data was revised in December 2017; however, the data presented in this table remains as previously reported.

#### Sources:

- 1) Population and number of households provided by Washington State's Office of Financial Management.
- 2) <u>Per Capita Personal Income</u> data was provided by US Bureau of Economic Analysis. Estimates are for King County, in which Bellevue is located. Bellevue data was not available.
- 3) Personal Income was calculated from Per Capita Personal Income and Population estimates and is presented in thousands.
- 4) Median Age was provided by the U.S. Census Bureau's annual American Community Surveys and the 2010 Census.
- 5) Public School Enrollment was provided by the Bellevue School District.
- 6) <u>Number of Jobs</u> was provided by the Puget Sound Regional Council.
- 7) <u>Unemployment Rate</u> was provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Please note previous years may reflect revised inputs, re-estimation, and/or adjustment to new state control totals.
- 8) <u>CPI-U</u> was provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and is for Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton Metropolitan Area.

<sup>(</sup>B) Data not available at time of publication

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2020			2011	
				Percentage of			Percentage of
Employer	Type of Business		Number of	<b>Total City</b>		Number of	<b>Total City</b>
		Rank	Employees <sup>(A)</sup>	Employment <sup>(B)</sup>	Rank	Employees <sup>(A)</sup>	Employment <sup>(B)</sup>
Microsoft Corporation	Technology	1	8,700	5.25%	1	6,100	4.65%
T-Mobile USA	Telecommunications	2	6,300	3.80%	2	4,300	3.28%
			•		(C)	(C)	3.20% (C)
Amazon	Online Retail	3	3,100	1.87%	(0)		
Overlake Hospital Medical Center	Medical Hospital	4	2,800	1.69%	4	2,700	2.06%
Bellevue School District	Education K-12	5	2,500	1.51%	6	2,200	1.68%
City of Bellevue	Government	6	1,900	1.15%	8	1,588	1.21%
Bellevue College	Higher Education	7	1,800	1.09%	7	2,000	1.52%
Concur	Online Travel	8	1,700	1.03%	(C)	(C)	(C)
Sales Force	<b>Business Services</b>	9	1,300	0.78%	(C)	(C)	(C)
Symetra Financial	Financial Services	10	1,000	0.60%	(C)	(C)	(C)
Boeing	Aerospace	(C)	-	0.00%	3	3,300	2.52%
Expedia	Online Travel	(C)	-	0.00%	5	2,100	1.60%
Verizon Wireless	Telecommunications	(C)	-	0.00%	9	1,300	0.99%
Puget Sound Energy	<b>Utility Services</b>	(C)		0.00%	10	1,100	0.84%
			31,100	18.75%		26,688	20.34%

<sup>(</sup>A) Number of employees provided by the City of Bellevue Community Development Department. Note, estimates are rounded to the nearest 100.

Note: Total estimated numbers of employees at the end of 2020 was 165,848. Total estimated numbers of employees at the end of 2011 was 131,180. Source: City of Bellevue Community Development Department

<sup>(</sup>B) Percentages of total employment were based on a projection of total employment. Actual estimates of total employment citywide will not be released until June of the following year. The Puget Sound Regional Council's estimate of total employment in March of the following year was used to calculate the percentage of total employment represented by major employers nine years ago.

<sup>(</sup>C) Employer was not a principal employer in this period.

## FULL- TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function:										
General government	358	337	351	352	382	386	389	405	415	423
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	180	178	180	180	180	186	184	184	185	186
Civilians	35	35	35	35	41	41	41	41	46	47
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	212	216	216	220	214	216	216	213	227	228
Civilians	31	29	27	25	28	28	28	28	24	31
Transportation	115	112	116	117	122	129	140	142	143	144
Culture and recreation	164	162	162	162	165	165	166	165	168	168
Water	66	66	66	66	69	69	71	71	71	71
Sewer	46	47	49	49	51	52	52	53	52	52
Storm Drainage	49	49	48	48	47	48	50	50	50	50
			_							
Total	1,256	1,231	1,250	1,252	1,299	1,321	1,338	1,355	1,381	1,400

Source: City of Bellevue Budget Office

## **OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function:										
Public safety/judicial:										
Police:										
Offenses:										
Rape	23	26	20	25	25	15	24	25	28	21
Robbery	58	67	48	65	64	63	59	87	77	70
Homicide	2	2	1	2	2	_	_	_	1	6
Assault	553	517	491	438	489	479	519	609	562	614
Auto theft	157	169	249	314	221	323	331	386	351	305
Burglary	607	685	688	631	732	636	570	524	403	540
Larceny	2,775	2,649	3,013	3,662	3,484	3,615	3,568	3,602	3,565	3,742
Citations:										
Traffic	18,084	15,809	18,089	16,447	11,428	13,021	11,872	8,239	9,611	9,075
Criminal	2,577	2,695	2,052	1,752	1,587	1,827	2,302	2,618	2,055	2,304
Judicial system:										
Handled by district court	20,661	18,504	20,141	18,199	13,015	14,848	14,174	10,857	11,666	11,379
Fire:										
First response:										
Buildings	86	117	135	170	162	198	192	178	172	153
Non-Buildings	157	197	224	228	340	251	325	288	223	191
Service	350	293	436	519	598	840	1,252	1,706	1,845	2,173
False alarm	1,342	1,320	1,429	1,584	1,507	1,548	1,702	1,536	1,756	1,568
Other	838	832	928	995	1,006	981	1,033	1,004	1,095	1,031
Medic 1 Responses:										
First aid	13,469	13,851	13,796	14,244	14,606	14,951	15,319	15,307	15,618	13,847
Runs per week	259	266	265	274	281	288	295	294	300	266

## **OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function:										
Transportation:										
Area of roadway repaired (sq. ft)	28,999	48,929	34,518	50,406	39,073	29,192	30,407	20,951	18,239	12,481
Miles of streets swept	3,962	3,601	2,892	5,182	5,696	4,856	3,373	4,812	6,627	5,326
Area of sidewalk repaired (sq. ft)	6,374	9,283	14,664	16,070	23,643	22,235	1,550	4,596	8,174	43
Physical/economic environment:										
Building permits issued	11,261	12,380	14,239	14,263	14,470	15,185	14,999	15,084	16,134	13,732
Estimated value (in millions)	168	377	560	715	950	793	718	942	712	1,161
Culture and recreation:										
Number of rounds of golf played	70,368	62,143	71,335	66,182	81,039	77,270	71,105	77,682	75,920	64,600
Water utility:										
Water consumption (CCF in thousands)	6,349	6,652	6,623	6,776	7,068	6,854	6,829	6,759	6,427	7,179
Number of customers:										
Residential	34,723	34,797	34,879	35,004	35,086	35,150	34,301	34,352	34,380	34,421
Multi-residential	661	662	661	663	680	666	660	688	691	698
Commercial	2,087	2,091	2,071	2,076	2,070	2,064	2,062	2,048	2,053	1,767
Total number of customers	37,471	37,471	37,611	37,743	37,836	37,880	37,023	37,088	37,124	36,886
Water consumption peak in a day										
(millions of gallons)	27	29	29	31	32	33	29	31	26	26
Water consumption peak in a										
month (millions of gallons)	750	761	792	792	881	912	783	808	803	840

## **OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Function:</b> Sewer utility: <sup>(A)</sup>										
Sewer consumption (CCF in thousands) Number of customers:	5,404	5,400	5,382	5,386	5,634	5,418	5,389	5,725	5,918	5,690
Residential	33,320	34,696	34,723	34,780	34,833	34,775	32,580	32,557	32,540	32,530
Multi-residential	652	654	653	654	656	657	650	676	689	695
Commercial	1,709	1,734	1,713	1,705	1,700	1,682	1,667	1,663	1,670	1,645
Total number of customers	35,681	37,084	37,089	37,139	37,189	37,114	34,897	34,896	34,899	34,870
Storm and surface water utility: (A)										
Number of customers:										
Residential	28,266	30,309	30,392	30,497	30,529	30,579	30,612	30,623	30,650	30,678
Multi-residential	530	546	544	545	547	549	549	557	559	564
Commercial	1,939	1,960	1,951	1,931	1,929	1,923	1,901	1,899	1,903	1,887
Total number of customers	30,735	32,815	32,887	32,973	33,005	33,051	33,062	33,079	33,112	33,129

Note: No operating indictors are available for general government and marina.

Sources: City of Bellevue Departments - Development Services, Fire, Parks and Community Services, Police, Transportation, and Utilities

<sup>(</sup>A) 2017 totals declined due to South Cove area being annexed by Issaquah

## **CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function:								_		
Public Safety:										
Police										
Traffic/patrol units	75	73	73	70	68	67	67	72	79	79
Fire										
Fire stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Fire apparatus	22	22	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Fire aid units	16	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14
Transportation:										
Paved streets (miles)	390	412	414	414	416	416	416	416	416	416
Sidewalks (miles)	336	337	341	346	352	358	366	359	359	363
Traffic signals	184	186	187	193	198	200	202	202	203	211
City of Bellevue streetlights	3,048	3,106	3,113	3,170	3,192	3,237	3,306	3,312	3,321	3,383
Puget Sound Energy streetlights	5,385	5,610	5,639	5,656	5,835	5,899	5,914	5,951	5,962	5,975
Culture and Recreation/Marina:										
Parks acreage	2,707	2,721	2,721	2,727	2,732	2,732	2,732	2,700	2,704	2,710
Parks	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	78	78	78
Maintained trails (miles)	92	92	92	93	93	93	98	98	98	98
Play areas	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	47	47	47
Tennis courts/centers	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Sports fields	34	34	34	34	35	35	35	30	30	30
Sports courts	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	26	26	26
Swimming beaches/pools	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Visitor/interpretive centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community centers/recreation facilities	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7
Golf courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Marinas/boat launches	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

## **CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function:			,							
Water Utility:										
Water mains (miles)	618	617	619	619	619	620	611	605	605	608
Vehicles	32	34	35	36	40	45	44	45	46	47
Sewer Utility:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	525	525	526	526	525	525	516	516	516	516
Vehicles	29	27	28	29	36	40	37	35	41	39
Storm and surface water Utility:										
Vehicles	24	25	26	27	29	30	29	31	31	30

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government, judicial, economic environment or physical environment functions.

Sources: City of Bellevue Departments - Finance and Asset Management, Parks and Community Services, Transportation, and Utilities