

This chapter presents a high-level summary of the key components of the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget.

For the purpose of this chapter, the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget is compared to the 2019-2020 Amended Budget including all amendments through 10/01/2020.

The Expenditure Summary is organized into the following sections:

A. Total Adopted City Budget

<u>Figure 4b-1</u> lists the 2021-2022 total budgeted resources by source and expenditures by Strategic Target Area. The resources and expenditures are divided up into five distinct funding categories.

<u>Figure 4b-2</u> lists the same 2021-2022 total budgeted resources by source, but displays the expenditures by department.

<u>Figure 4b-3</u> details the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget net of double-budgeting and reserves for each of the five fund categories, as well as for each fund, and compares net budget growth from the 2019-2020 Amended Budget.

<u>Figure 4b-4</u> displays the total 2021-2022 Adopted Budget by department and compares it to the 2019-2020 Amended Budget.

<u>Figure 4b-5</u> displays the 2021-2022 total budget by Strategic Target Area (STA) and department, while excluding reserves.

<u>Figure 4b-6</u> displays the 2020 personnel positions (known as full time equivalents, or FTEs) by outcome and by department.

B. General Fund

<u>Figure 4b-7</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the General Fund by department.

<u>Figure 4b-8</u> displays the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget by STA and department for the General Fund.

C. Internal Service and Other Operating Funds

<u>Figure 4b-9</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the Internal Service and Other Operating funds by department.



<u>Figure 4b-10</u> displays the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget by outcome and department for just the Internal Service and Other Operating funds.

D. Enterprise Funds

<u>Figure 4b-11</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the Enterprise funds by department.

<u>Figure 4b-12</u> displays the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget by STA and department for just the Enterprise funds.

E. Special Purpose Funds

<u>Figure 4b-13</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the Special Purpose funds by department.

<u>Figure 4b-14</u> displays the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget by STA and department for just the Special Purpose funds.

F. Capital Investment Funds

<u>Figure 4b-15</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the Capital Investment funds by department.

<u>Figure 4b-16</u> displays the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget by STA and department for just the Capital Investment funds.

G. Total Debt Information – Based on Statutory Limits

Figure 4b-17 displays the City's total policy and statutory debt limits as of January 1, 2021.

<u>Figure 4b-18</u> displays the City's total statutory debt capacity and debt issued as of January 1, 2021, comparing general government, parks and open space, and utility system use of debt capacity.

<u>Figure 4b-19</u> lists the City's general obligation and revenue bond issuance amount and date, maturity date, interest rate, source of funding and debt service requirements for 2021-2022 by bond.

<u>Figure 4b-20</u> displays the City's annual debt service requirements for existing non-voted general obligation bonds from 2020 through 2044 and lists the city's bond ratings.



A. Total Adopted City Budget

The 2021-2022 Adopted Budget totals \$1.74 billion. It is built on a complex set of differing funds based in generally accepted accounting principles. Funds are used to separate and account for differing types of resources and costs. The following expenditure section separates the funds into 5 distinct categories. These categories are used throughout the expenditure summary section.

General Fund: The General Fund supports most of the direct services to the community, including police, fire, parks, community development, and transportation, as well as many of the administrative operations.

Internal Service and Other Operating funds: The Internal Service and Other Operating funds contain numerous funds where revenues are derived by charging other city funds on a cost-reimbursement basis for goods and services. Included are funds that provide for operating expenditures for departments, such as Information Technology and Finance & Asset Management, and the funds providing for equipment replacement and various employee benefits. There are also funds in this category that hold specific revenues within the city for specific purposes, including the Human Services Fund, the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, and the Land Purchase Revolving Fund.

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise funds consist of city operations that are financed and operated similar to a private business, and include the various Utilities funds as well as the Development Services Fund, the Parks Enterprise Fund, and the Marina Fund.

Special Purpose Funds: Special Purpose funds hold resources that are restricted either by state law or other requests and are dedicated to specific purposes. This includes the Operating Grants and Donations Fund, the Housing Fund, and other funds.

Capital Investment Funds: Capital Investment funds include the two funds that make up the city's CIP: the General CIP Fund and the Utilities CIP Fund.

The following two tables provide the total 2021-2022 Adopted Budget appropriation in two views – one by STA and the second by department:

<u>Figure 4b-1</u> lists the **2021-2022 Adopted Budget Resources by Source and Expenditures by STA** sorted by the five categories noted above. More information regarding the STAs and services provided can be found in Chapter 1.

<u>Figure 4b-2</u> lists the same **2021-2022 Adopted Budget Resources by Source** but displays the **Expenditures by Department** sorted by the five fund categories. More information regarding the STAs and services provided can be found in Chapter 1.



Figure 4b-1
2021-2022 Total Adopted City Budget
Resources by Source & Expenditures by Strategic Target Area
\$000

	General Fund	Internal Service and Other Operating Funds	Enterprise Funds	Special Purpose Funds	Capital Investment Funds	2021-2022 Biennial Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$38,738	\$37,402	\$65,029	\$13,739	\$205,024	\$359,933
Revenues by Source						
Property Tax	\$81,236	\$7,952	\$0	\$0	\$36,719	\$125,907
Sales Tax	112,284	0	0	200	29,681	142,165
Business & Occupation Tax	66,166	0	0	0	26,584	92,750
Utility Taxes	54,992	0	0	0	0	54,992
Other Taxes	11,718	11,576	0	2,243	36,800	62,338
Grants	6,304	0	601	5,090	23,512	35,507
Intergovernmental Services	47,257	11,120	1,297	2,759	3,728	66,160
Charges for Services	41,259	64,246	31,976	60	14,584	152,125
Utility Services Fees	0	0	317,524	0	3,724	321,248
Miscellaneous Revenues	13,110	79,233	29,652	2,570	12,197	136,762
Short-Term Debt	0	0	0	0	13,043	13,043
Long-Term Debt	0	0	0	0	27,643	27,643
Operating Transfers	1,134	820	10,485	47,405	93,043	152,887
Total Revenues by Source	\$435,461	\$174,946	\$391,534	\$60,328	\$321,258	\$1,383,527
Total Resources	\$474,200	\$212,348	\$456,563	\$74,067	\$526,283	\$1,743,460
Expenditures by STA						
Economic Development	\$1,878	4,557	\$0	\$0	\$1,896	\$8,331
High Quality Built and Natural	,	,			•	,
Environment	75,433	1,081	98,446	0	110,257	285,217
Transportation and Mobility Bellevue: Great Places Where You	15,026	45	0	205	93,330	108,606
Want to Be	0	0	10,109	1,534	4,138	15,781
Achieving Human Potential	47,750	15,619	1,489	4,742	4,000	73,600
Regional Leadership and Influence	5,978	0	0	0	0	5,978
High Performance Government	224,827	119,423	152,878	48,931	37,352	583,410
Total Expenditures By Outcome	\$370,891	\$140,725	\$262,922	\$55,412	\$250,972	\$1,080,923
Interfunds and Other Expenditures	\$69,350	\$39,250	\$135,730	\$4,157	\$38,747	\$287,234
Ending Fund Balance	\$33,958	\$32,373	\$57,911	\$14,499	\$236,563	\$375,303
Total Expenditures	\$474,200	\$212,348	\$456,563	\$74,067	\$526,283	\$1,743,460



Figure 4b-2 2021-2022 Total Adopted City Budget Resources by Source & Expenditures by Department \$000

Paris and Paris	General Fund	nternal Service and Other Operating Funds	Enterprise Funds	Special Purpose Funds	Capital Investment Funds	2021-2022 Biennial Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$38,738	\$37,402	\$65,029	\$13,739	\$205,024	\$359,933
Revenues by Source						
Property Tax	\$81,236	\$7,952	\$0	\$0	\$36,719	\$125,907
Sales Tax Business & Occupation	112,284	0	0	200	29,681	142,165
Tax	66,166	0	0	0	26,584	92,750
Utility Taxes	54,992	0	0	0	0	54,992
Other Taxes	11,718	11,576	0	2,243	36,800	62,338
Grants Intergovernmental	6,304	0	601	5,090	23,512	35,507
Services	47,257	11,120	1,297	2,759	3,728	66,160
Charges for Services	41,259	64,246	31,976	60	14,584	152,125
Utility Services Fees	0	0	317,524	0	3,724	321,248
Miscellaneous Revenues	13,110	79,233	29,652	2,570	12,197	136,762
Short-Term Debt	0	0	0	0	13,043	13,043
Long-Term Debt	0	0	0	0	27,643	27,643
Operating Transfers Total Revenues by	1,134	820	10,485	47,405	93,043	152,887
Source	\$435,461	\$174,946	\$391,534	\$60,328	\$321,258	\$1,383,527
Total Resources	\$474,200	\$212,348	\$456,563	\$74,067	\$526,283	\$1,743,460
Expenditures by Departr	ment					
City Attorney	\$8,549	\$15,542	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,091
City Clerk	5,241	0	0	0	0	5,241
City Council	1,242	0	0	0	0	1,242
City Manager	10,975	0	0	0	200	11,175
Community Council	10	0	0	0	0	10
Community Development	12,373	0	0	4,493	14,384	31,250
Development Services	10,415	0	62,534	0	0	72,948
Finance & Asset						
Management	25,095	55,220	0	46,874	44,575	171,764
Fire	120,728	126	0	4,228	31,214	156,297
Human Resources	5,821	57,549	0	0	0	63,370
Information Technology	0	32,900	0	0	662	33,562
Miscellaneous Non-	5.040	•		0	0	5.040
Departmental Parks & Community	5,010	0	0	0	0	5,010
Services	72,780	18,607	14,316	3,768	29,845	139,316
Police	102,352	0	0	0	0	102,352
Transportation	59,650	30	0	205	91,560	151,445
Utilities	0	0	321,802	0	77,280	399,082
Total Expenditures By Department	\$440,242	\$179,975	\$398,652	\$59,568	\$289,720	\$1,368,157
Ending Fund Balance	\$33,958	\$32,373	\$57,911	\$14,499	\$236,563	\$375,303
Total Expenditures	\$474,200	\$212,348	\$456,563	\$74,067	\$526,283	\$1,743,460



<u>Figure 4b-3</u> details the **2021-2022 Adopted Budget Net of Double-Budgeting and Reserves** for each of the five fund categories, as well as for each fund, and compares net budget growth from the 2019-2020 Amended Budget. This table differs from the previous tables since it is removing the double-budgeting and the reserves from each fund in order to display the true expenditure growth.

The double-budgeting is primarily made up of interfund transfers within the city, where one fund is paying another fund. An example of this would be how computer replacements work within the city. A department would spend money to buy a new computer, but those funds would first be sent to the Information Technology Fund before then being spent again on the computer. In order to account for this expenditure only once, double-budgeting would be removed.

General Funds are increasing by 2.4 percent in the 2021-2022 biennium. This is due to both inflation in personnel and operating costs, as well as targeted investments in Fire Station 10, B&O tax compliance, affordable housing, a Communities of Color Coordinating team, and the City's Cultural Liaison Program. Due to the impacts of COVID-19, the City has focused on cost containment efforts to reflect the City's near-term 2021-2022 financial strategy. As part of that strategy, reductions have been made to internal operations across lines of business in discretionary expenditures and capacity while also reflecting COVID-19's known operational impacts. In addition, the strategy reduces maintenance across City facilities and puts the City on a more reactive, rather than proactive footing as it responds to non-safety-based repairs and maintenance. These efforts ensure that expenditures remain within resources in the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget. These investments are further highlighted both below in Figure 4b-4, as well as in Section B.

Internal Service and Other Operating funds are decreasing by 6.9 percent. Increases include the Human Services Fund due to population, inflation and other costs. Other notable increases are increases to the General Self Insurance fund and Workers Compensation Fund due to an increased risk environment for the City. Equipment Rental Fund due to increases in the City's fleet and equipment which include transportation assets (e.g. signals, lights, etc.), Fire Station 10 equipment, and net-new purchases occurring during the 2019-2020 biennium. LEOFF I Medical Reserve Fund is decreasing due to depletion of the reserve and transferring the pay-as-you portion to the General Fund. The Hotel/Motel expenditures are decreasing due to the revenue impacts of COVID-19 on tourism to the City. More detail is provided in Section C.

Enterprise funds are increasing by 1.4 percent, mainly due to increases in Development Services due to continued high construction activity in the near term. Increases in the Sewer Utilities funds are primarily attributable to costs associated with King County Metro wastewater treatment, and decreases in the CIP plan during 2021-2022 due to completion of some major projects in the prior biennium.

Special Purpose funds are decreasing by 51.9 percent, mainly due to the City taking advantage of the low interest rate environment to refinance bond debt in 2020. There are lower projected expenditures from the Operating Grants and Donations as well. The increase in the Housing Fund is



do to a commitment to provide more support to affordable housing through increases in services funded by HB 1406. More detail is provided in Section E.

Capital Investment funds are decreasing by 12.9 percent. There have been reductions due to completion of several major projects within the General CIP and the Utilities CIP. There have also been impacts from COVID-19 on funding sources. More detail is provided in Section F.

Figure 4b-3 Adopted Budget Summary - Net of Double-Budgeting and Reserves \$000

	2019-2020 Amended	2019-2020 Double-	2020	2019-2020	2021-2022 Adopted	2021-2022 Double-	2022	2021-2022	Net Bu	dget %
TOTAL CITY BUDGET	Budget	Budgeting*	Reserves	Net Budget	Budget	Budgeting*	Reserves	Net Budget	Change	Change
General Funds	\$480,298	(\$66,493)	(\$50,855)	\$362,950	\$474,200	(\$68,565)	(\$33,958)	\$371,676	\$8,726	2.4%
Internal Service & Other Operating	Funds									
Equipment Rental	\$29,392	(\$3,755)	(\$5,507)	\$20,129	\$32,264	(\$3,858)	(\$4,612)	\$23,794	\$3,664	18.2%
Facilities Services	15,159	(2,747)	(722)	11,690	16,214	(4,214)	(771)	11,230	(459)	(3.9%)
General Self-Insurance Fund	10,757	(566)	(3,796)	6,394	15,597	(887)	(4,146)	10,564	4,169	65.2%
Health Benefits Fund	63,006	(28)	(3,205)	59,773	63,674	(29)	(6,538)	57,107	(2,666)	(4.5%)
Hotel/Motel Taxes Fund	27,382	(4,019)	0	23,363	11,576	(7,019)	0	4,557	(18,806)	(80.5%)
Human Services Fund	15,694	0	(207)	15,487	15,819	0	(200)	15,619	132	0.9%
Information Services Fund	36,229	(2,689)	(5,386)	28,153	37,854	(2,978)	(4,954)	29,922	1,769	6.3%
Land Purchase Revolving Fund	6,724	(3,281)	(1,935)	1,508	4,353	(810)	(1,978)	1,564	56	3.7%
LEOFF I Medical Reserve Fund	470	0	(324)	147	657	0	(531)		(20)	(13.9%)
Park M&O Reserve Fund	6,633	(1,052)	(5,581)	0	5,916	(1,192)	(4,724)	0	0	n/a
Unemployment Compensation	626	(4.2)	(2.22)	202	646	(4.2)	(202)	404	40	4.00/
Fund	626	(12)	(232)	382	616	(12)	(203)		19	4.9%
Workers' Compensation Fund Total	6,995 \$219,067	(392)	(3,288)	3,315 \$170,341	7,808 \$212,348	(411) (\$21,410)	(3,716)	3,680 \$158,565	365 (\$11,776)	(6.9%)
iotai	\$219,007	(\$10,342)	(\$30,163)	\$170,341	\$212,340	(\$21,410)	(\$32,373)	\$136,303	(\$11,770)	(0.970)
Enterprise Funds										
Development Services Fund	\$78,824	(\$21,465)	(\$20,318)	\$37,041	\$84,357	(\$21,812)	(\$21,823)	\$40,722	\$3,681	9.9%
Marina Fund	1,605.6	-800.0	-283.3	522.3	1,846.9	-800.0	-502.8	544.1	21.8	4.2%
Parks Enterprise Fund	14,136.1	-2,644.8	-1,267.6	10,223.7	13,591.5	-2,862.4	-620.0	10,109.1	-114.6	(1.1%)
Sewer Utility Fund	137,444.2	-32,173.5	-8,618.1	96,652.5	142,209.4	-32,994.1	-9,507.5	99,707.8	3,055.2	3.2%
Solid Waste Fund	3,926.2	-1,030.1	-1,451.8	1,444.3	4,683.8	-1,191.5	-2,020.4	1,471.9	27.6	1.9%
Storm & Surface Water Utility Fund	60.057.2	21 521 2	6 16 4 9	22 271 2	62 522 7	-33,985.1	7.067.2	21 571 4	-799.8	(2.60/)
Water Utility Fund	60,057.3 151,604.0	-31,521.3 -43,409.1	-6,164.8 -15,546.4	22,371.2 92,648.5	63,523.7 146,350.3	-33,985.1	-7,967.3 -15,469.5	21,571.4 90,462.9	-799.8 -2,185.6	(3.6%) (2.4%)
		·								
Total	\$447,598	(\$133,044)	(\$53,650)	\$260,904	\$456,563	(\$134,062)	(\$57,911)	\$264,589	\$3,685	1.4%
Special Purpose Funds	+= 000	+-	(+5.5.40)	+640	+= 400	+0	/± c = 0.43	+	(40)	(0.000)
Firemen's Pension Fund	\$7,288	\$0 (13)	(\$6,648)	\$640	\$7,429	\$0	(\$6,791)		(\$2)	(0.3%)
Housing Fund	10,120	(12)	(6,538)	3,570	8,971	(28)	(4,478)	4,465	895	25.1%
I&D Redemption-Regular Levy Fund	105,362	0	(414)	104,949	47,282	0	(408)	46,874	(58,074)	(55.3%)
LID Control Fund	72	(71)	(1)	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	(100.0%)
LID Guaranty Fund	752	0	(752)	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
Operating Grants & Donations										
Fund	20,069	(457)	(5,958)	13,654	10,385	(480)	(2,822)	7,083	(6,571)	(48.1%)
Total	\$143,663	(\$540)	(\$20,311)	\$122,813	\$74,067	(\$508)	(\$14,499)	\$59,060	(\$63,753)	(51.9%)
Capital Investment Funds General Capital Investment										
Program Utility Capital Investment	\$237,732	(\$32,280)	\$0	\$205,452	\$212,440	(\$25,492)	\$0	\$186,947	(\$18,505)	(9.0%)
Program	312,295	0	(214,463)	97,832	\$313,843	0	(236,563)	77,280	(20,552)	(21.0%)
Total	\$550,028	(\$32,280)	(\$214,463)	\$303,284	\$526,283	(\$25,492)	(\$236,563)	\$264,227	(\$39,057)	(12.9%)
TOTAL CITY BUDGET	\$1,840,653	(\$250,899)	(\$369,462)	\$1,220,292	\$1,743,460	(\$250,038)	(\$375,303)	\$1,118,118	(\$102,174)	(8.4%)

^{*}Removing double budgeting seeks to eliminate the internal transactions between city funds including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one fund to another within the city.



<u>Figure 4b-4</u> displays the total **2021-2022 Adopted Budget by Department** and compares it to the 2019-2020 Amended Budget. This look displays all of the funds together by department, while subsequent tables will present this information by each of the fund category types. Overall, the total appropriation decreases by 5.3 percent. However, once reserves and double-budgeting are removed, net expenditure shrinks by 8.4 percent for the biennium, as displayed in Figure 4b-3.

The increases for most departments are explained by general inflation for both personnel and operating costs. However, there are a few departments with additional investments, including:

- **Fire:** The budget for the Fire Department is increasing above inflation primarily due to the phased opening of Fire Staion #10. The 2021-2022 includes partial staffing to allow for a full opening by Spring of 2023.
- City Attorney: Growth for the City Attorney's Office is mostly driven by costs associated with increases in projected costs for the General Self Insurance Fund and the Workers' Compensation Fund due to an increased risk environment as determined by our outside actuary.
- **Community Developmet:** Growth for the Community Development Department is primarily in the Housing Fund reflecting the increased commitment from Council to the providing affordable housing solutions with increases in funding from HB 1406.
- **Development Services**: To meet the demand within the city due to a high level of construction activity, an increase in review, inspection, and land use hours is included in the budget.

Some department budgets are also decreasing in 2021-2022. For Transportation this is due to capital projects being completed in 2019-2020 and the impact of COVID-19 on CIP plans as well as one-time transfer in 2019 in Land Purchase Revolving Fund. Reductions in Miscellaneous Non-Departmental are reflecting one time costs that were incurred in 2019-2020. Reductions to HR reflect a reduction in health care costs to the City.



Figure 4b-4 2021-2022 Adopted Budget by Department \$000

	2019-2020	2021-2022	\$	%
<u>Total Budget</u>	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
City Attorney	\$19,251	\$24,091	\$4,840	25.1%
City Clerk	5,654	5,241	-413	-7.3%
City Council	1,210	1,242	32	2.6%
City Manager	17,289	11,175	-6,115	-35.4%
Community Council	9	10	0	5.0%
Community Development	29,144	31,250	2,107	7.2%
Development Services	68,352	72,948	4,596	6.7%
Finance & Asset Management	244,754	171,764	-72,989	-29.8%
Fire	142,604	156,297	13,693	9.6%
Human Resources	65,978	63,370	-2,607	-4.0%
Information Technology	33,142	33,562	419	1.3%
Miscellaneous Non-Departmental	8,090	5,010	-3,079	-38.1%
Parks & Community Services	144,132	139,316	-4,816	-3.3%
Police	100,129	102,352	2,224	2.2%
Transportation	172,371	151,445	-20,926	-12.1%
Utilities	419,083	399,082	-20,000	-4.8%
Reserves	369,462	375,303	5,842	1.6%
Total Budget	\$1,840,653	\$1,743,460	-\$97,193	-5.3%
Double-Budgeting	250,899	250,038	-860	-0.3%
Reserves	369,462	375,303	5,842	1.6%
Expenditures Net of Double-				
Budgeting and Reserves	\$1,220,292	\$1,118,118	-\$102,174	-8.4%



<u>Figure 4b-5</u> displays the **2021-2022 Total Adopted Budget by Outcome and Department**, while excluding reserves. This display provides a look at how each department fits into the STA categories. More information on the outcomes can be found in Chapter 1.

Figure 4b-5 2021-2022 Adopted Budget by Strategic Target Area and Department \$000

All Funds	Economic Development	High Quality Built and Natural Environment	Transporta tion and Mobility	Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	Achieving Human Potential	Regional Leadership and Influence	High Performance Government	Interfunds and Other Expenses	Total	%
City Attorney	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$578	\$0	\$21,699	\$1,814	\$24,091	1.8%
City Clerk	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,396	845	5,241	0.4%
City Council	0	0	0	0	0	1,005	0	237	1,242	0.1%
City Manager	0	0	0	200	1,168	1,190	7,895	722	11,175	0.8%
Community Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0.0%
Community Development Development	3,774	7,112	2,500	3,538	8,164	0	1,124	5,038	31,250	2.4%
Services Finance & Asset	0	13,903	0	0	0	0	26,819	32,226	72,948	5.5%
Management	4,557	125	45	400	0	0	98,658	29,314	133,099	10.0%
Fire	0	1,216	0	1,534	22,313	0	111,044	20,190	156,297	11.8%
Human Resources	0	0	0	0	2,875	0	59,838	657	63,370	4.8%
Information Technology Miscellaneous	0	662	0	0	0	0	24,089	8,811	33,562	2.5%
Non-Departmental Parks & Community	0	0	0	0	0	172	9,363	-4,525	5,010	0.4%
Services	0	74,651	0	10,109	36,545	0	2,992	15,019	139,316	10.5%
Police	0	0	2,129	0	468	0	85,097	14,658	102,352	7.7%
Transportation	0	26,268	103,932	0	0	3,611	4,326	13,226	151,363	11.4%
Utilities	0	161,279	0	0	1,489	0	126,059	110,256	399,082	30.0%
Total All Proposals	\$8,331	\$285,217	\$108,606	\$15,781	\$73,600	\$5,978	\$583,410	\$248,486	\$1,329,409	100.0%
Percent of Total	0.6%	21.5%	8.2%	1.2%	5.5%	0.4%	43.9%	18.7%	100.0%	
			Debt Servic Total Expen	ditures res				+ = +	38,747 1,368,157 375,303	
			Total Appro	priation					1,743,460	



<u>Figure 4b-6</u> displays the **2022 FTE Comparison by STA and Department** (known as full time equivalents, or FTEs). For a more detailed breakout of FTEs by fund and changes from the 2019-2020 budget please refer to the FTE summary in the 2021-2022 Deatil Book.

Figure 4b-6 2022 FTE Comparison by Strategic Target Area and Department

FTEs by Department	Economic Development	High Quality Built and Natural Environment	Transporta tion and Mobility	Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	Achieving Human Potential	Regional Leadership and Influence	High Performance Government	Total	%
City Attorney	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	26.75	28.75	2.0%
City Clerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.00	14.00	1.0%
City Council	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	-	7.00	0.5%
City Manager	-	-	-	-	3.00	2.00	13.00	18.00	1.3%
Community Development	5.00	13.00	-	-	14.60	-	3.00	35.60	2.5%
Development Services	-	46.65	-	-	-	-	79.10	125.75	8.8%
Finance & Asset Management	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	121.75	122.00	8.5%
Fire	-	3.00	-	-	58.89	-	206.11	268.00	18.7%
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	9.00	-	7.80	16.80	1.2%
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.00	61.00	4.3%
Parks & Community Services	-	96.00	-	17.00	44.28	-	11.00	168.28	11.7%
Police	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	232.00	233.00	16.3%
Transportation	-	41.50	83.74	-	-	12.21	12.00	149.45	10.4%
Utilities	-	151.25	-	-	0.95	-	20.80	173.00	12.1%
Miscellaneous Non- Departmental		-	-	-	-	-	12.00	12.00	0.8%
Total FTEs	5.00	351.65	83.74	17.00	133.72	21.21	820.31	1,432.63	100.0%
Percent of Total	0.3%	24.5%	5.8%	1.2%	9.3%	1.5%		100.0%	



B. General Fund

<u>Figure 4b-7</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the **2021-2022 Adopted General Fund Budget by department**. The General Fund supports most of the direct services to the community, including police, fire, parks, community development, and transportation, as well as many of the administrative operations. These services are primarily funded by taxes and other sources. The General Fund shows an overall decrease of 1.3 percent, as well as a net budget increase of 2.4 percent, between the two bienniums. Some highlights of this growth are provided below.

The General Fund reflected in the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget uses the Amended 2020 Budget as a starting point to build upon. Known technical adjustments are then layered on to provide uniform assumptions about across the City. These adjustments include inflationary changes to personnel and nonpersonnel expenditures, charges for internal City services, accounting for known contractual obligations and other miscellaneous transfers across funds. These technical changes explain nominal percent changes in General Fund departments when not otherwise explained below.

Utilizing this adjusted General Fund budget, City leadership executed on financial strategies to contain General Fund costs, fund targeted investments, and create "bridge" structures in response to the short-term and long-term financial impacts of COVID-19. The following outlines these substantive changes as reflected in Figure 4b-7.

This budget reduces internal operations by approximately \$6.5 million by curtailing spending for consultants, discretionary travel/training, temporary help, seasonal help and other expenditures. Containing costs for internal operations will limit the City's flexibility to address surge workloads across internal operations and, in some cases, may result in limiting existing workloads. Additionally, the General Fund accounts for a reduction of approximately \$1.5 million dollars over the 2021-2022 biennium to account for the new way of work that COVID-19 has precipitated. This reduction reflects the known changes to how the City does business going forward. However, further analysis will be needed to determine its full long-term impact on the General Fund services and operations.

The Adopted 2021-2022 Budget reduces maintenance across General Fund services provided to the public. The City will continue to fund and prioritize safety and, long-term assets replacements. Though, the City will move toward a more reactive response to certain maintenance areas including tree removal and non-safety-based repairs in sidewalks and streetlights. Streetscapes and some parks will also see aesthetic impacts with less frequent mowing and weeding, some lawns will be allowed to brown out due to limited summer watering. In total, these maintenance cost containment measures reduce the General Fund by approximately \$6.9 million.

To further reduce the General Fund gap, the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget proposes expanding the Tax Division within the Finance & Asset Management Department to ensure compliance with the City's existing B&O Taxes. While greater compliance will increase the City's revenues by



approximately \$2.1 million over the biennium, the cost of hiring additional compliance personnel increases the General Fund budget by roughly \$400,000 annually.

To ensure that City provides essential services to its vibrant and diverse communities, the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget utilizes an equity lens to provide targeted investments for Bellevue communities in most need. These investments include \$900,000 for a 24-hour homeless shelter as well as \$100,000 for the City's Community Cultural Liaison Program. The investment in the Program will provide cultural liaisons with the training and equipment necessary to thoughtfully engage with a wide range individuals and groups in Bellevue. In addition, the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget invests in planning and development resources to execute on affordable housing initiatives expected during the next biennium.

Finally, the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget for the General Fund provides funding to hire, train and equip 7 of the 13 Fire personnel that will be staffing Fire Station 10 upon its opening in 2023 (partial opening planned for 2022). The remaining 6 personnel will be hired and trained in 2023. Additionally, the Budget includes the initial payment for significant fire equipment, most notably, a new fire apparatus which will be delivered prior to Fire Station 10's opening. Rethinking the opening date for Fire Station 10 has allowed the City to sequence the upfront costs associated with operating the station in a way that is more manageable for the City's near-term financial future. Upon opening, this investment will provide the downtown community and surrounding areas with greater coverage for fire suppression and ambulatory services.

Department Detail

- City Attorney reflects year-over-year inflation assumptions and cost containment reductions in discretionary professional services and office supplies. The City Attorney's Office 2021-2022 Adopted Budget also reflects a more accurate allocation of time spent by Office personnel on General CIP Fund and General Self-Insurance Fund activities. The reallocation of personnel costs shows as an expenditure reduction in the General Fund but will be shown as increases to both the General CIP and General Self-Insurance funds.
- **City Clerk** contains year-over-year inflation assumptions and cost containment measures that reduce professional services for the City Clerk's Office. The Office's 2021-2022 Adopted Budget makes a technical personnel adjustment that reduces expenditures by repurposing a vacant position to better meet the Office's operational needs.
- **City Council** adjusts for updated internal service rates and year-over-year inflation assumptions.
- **City Manager** includes year-over-year inflation adjustments as well as cost containment reductions to internal operations for travel/training, professional services and 1 FTE dedicated to organizational development. The 2021-2022 Adopted Budget invests in the City's Cultural Liaison Program which resides in the City Manager's Office and is dedicated to engaging with Bellevue's diverse communities.



- **Coummunity Council** increase is entirely attributed to year-over-year inflationary changes.
- Community Development accounts for increases to year-over-year inflation and internal services charges. Additionally, the growth invests in the Community Development resources needed to sustain the City's robust development and community planning efforts during the 2021-2022 biennium. Community Development contained costs for professional services and reduced 1 FTE supporting public engagement efforts including the City's Arts Program and community planning.
- **Development Services** adjusts for year-over-year inflationary increases during the biennium and increased charges for internal services. The Adopted 2021-2022 Budget provides expenditures to ensure Development Services has the resources to meet the service needs of planned and expected developments in the pipeline for the next biennium.
- Finance & Asset Management increases personnel costs to reflect an additional 4 FTEs to
 ensure greater compliance of City B&O taxes as well as including additional expenditures for
 internal service fund charges. Finance & Asset Management contributed to the cost
 containment efforts across the General Fund by thoughtfully evaluating COVID-19's impact
 on the way the City conducts business during 2021 and 2022. These reductions included 3
 FTEs as part of organizational efficiencies and savings directly tied to a more remote
 workforce.
- **Fire** includes notable increases related to the staffing, equipment and operating costs associated with the phased opening of Fire Station 10 in 2023 (partial opening 2022). This 2021-2022 Adopted Budget provides the Fire Department with 7 FTEs in 2022 to hire staff that will be trained that year in anticipation of the Station's opening in Spring of 2023. In analyzing personnel costs for the next biennium, the Department made technical adjustments to better align its budget with operational needs. Additionally, this reflects increases in interfund charges for City services and risk pooling.
- **Human Resources** modestly increases expenditures as much of the year-over-year inflationary costs are offset by cost containment measures targeting discretionary travel/training and supplies within the department.
- Micellaneous Non-Departmental declines due to the removal of a one-time doublebudgeted expenditure transfer occurring in 2020. This technical adjustment is no longer needed for the 2021-2022 biennium.
- Parks & Community Services decreases year-over-year despite inflationary and internal service increases across bienniums. The decrease includes cost containment efforts which reduce the Department's nonpersonnel expenditures in travel/training, youth development services as well as professional services focused on park planning efforts. The 2021-2022



Adopted Budget reduces expenditures for Park maintenance including structural, street tree and vegetation maintenance.

- Police increases in expenditures include year-over-year inflation assumptions and a
 contractual increase for the cost of housing prisoners in jails around the area. The Police
 Department has contributed to closing the City's General Fund gap by containing costs on
 discretionary travel/training, professional services and miscellaneous supplies.
- **Transportation** reductions have been made to internal operations and services provided to the public including pothole repair, sidewalk maintenance, roadway sign and striping, vegetation control and street sweeping. Additionally, the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget includes notable increases in interfund charges for City services and risk pooling.
- **Reserves** decreasing reserves reflect the City's one-time use of funds to maintain services to the public and sustain our commitment to City employees during the 2020 revenue shortfall resulting from COVID-19. The General Fund will continue to meet the 15 percent cash reserves mandated by the City's Comprehensive Finance and Asset Management Policies.



Figure 4b-7 2021-2022 Adopted General Fund Budget by Department \$000

	2019-2020	2021-2022	\$	%
General Fund Budget	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
City Attorney	\$8,583	\$8,549	-\$35	-0.4%
City Clerk	5,654	5,241	-413	-7.3%
City Council	1,210	1,242	32	2.6%
City Manager	10,751	10,975	224	2.1%
Community Council	9	10	0	5.0%
Finance & Asset Management	23,791	25,095	1,304	5.5%
Community Development	11,908	12,373	466	3.9%
Development Services	9,846	10,415	569	5.8%
Fire	113,158	120,728	7,571	6.7%
Human Resources	5,783	5,821	38	0.7%
Information Technology	0	0	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous Non-Departmental	8,090	5,010	-3,079	-38.1%
Parks & Community Services	73,295	72,780	-515	-0.7%
Police	100,129	102,352	2,224	2.2%
Transportation	57,236	59,650	2,414	4.2%
Utilities	0	0	0	0.0%
Reserves	50,855	33,958	-16,897	-33.2%
Total General Fund	\$480,298	\$474,200	-\$6,098	-1.3%
Double-Budgeting	66,493	68,565	2,073	3.1%
Reserves*	50,855	33,958	-16,897	-33.2%
Expenditures Net of Double-				
Budgeting and Reserves	\$362,950	\$371,676	\$8,726	2.4%

Figures may not foot due to rounding.

^{*}Reserves reduction is mainly attributable to the projected ending fund balance in 2020 being lower due to COVID-19 impacts.



Figure 4b-8 displays the 2021-2022 Adopted General Fund Budget by STA and Department.

Figure 4b-8 2021-2022 Adopted General Fund Budget by Strategic Target Area and Department \$000

General Fund	Economic Development	High Quality Built and Natural Environment	Transporta tion and Mobility	Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	Achieving Human Potential	Regional Leadership and Influence	High Performance Government		Total	%
City Attorney	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$578	\$0	\$7,177	\$794	\$8,549	1.9%
City Clerk	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,396	845	5,241	1.2%
City Council	0	0	0	0	0	1,005	0	237	1,242	0.3%
City Manager	0	0	0	0	1,168	1,190	7,895	722	10,975	2.5%
Community Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0.0%
Community Development	1,878	4,662	0	0	2,710	0	1,124	2,000	12,373	2.8%
Development Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,415	10,415	2.4%
Finance & Asset Management	0	77	0	0	0	0	23,127	1,891	25,095	5.7%
Fire	0	1,216	0	0	22,313	0	77,647	19,551	120,728	27.4%
Human Resources Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	2,875	0	2,331	615	5,821	1.3%
Non-Departmental Parks & Community	0	0	0	0	0	172	9,363	-4,525	5,010	1.1%
Services	0	43,229	0	0	17,638	0	2,992	8,921	72,780	16.5%
Police	0	0	2,129	0	468	0	85,097	14,658	102,352	23.2%
Transportation	0	26,248	12,897	0	0	3,611	3,667	13,226	59,650	13.5%
Total General Fund Proposals	\$1,878	\$75,433	\$15,026	\$0	\$47,750	\$5,978	\$224,827	\$69,350	\$440,242	100.0%
Percent of Total	0.4%	17.1%	3.4%	0.0%	10.8%	1.4%	51.1%	15.8%	100.0%	

Net General Funds	=	440,242
2022 General Fund Reserves	+	33,958
Total General Fund		474,200



C. Internal Service and Other Operating Funds

The Internal Service and Other Operating funds contain numerous funds where revenues are derived by charging other city funds on a cost-reimbursement basis for goods and services. Included are funds that provide for operating expenditures for departments, such as Information Technology and Finance & Asset Management, and the funds providing for equipment replacement and various employee benefits. These services are primarily funded by rates and premiums. There are also funds in this category that hold specific revenues within the city for specific purposes, including the Human Services Fund, the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, and the Land Purchase Revolving Fund. See Figure 4b-3 for a detailed fund listing.

<u>Figure 4b-9</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the **2021-2022 Adopted Internal Service and Other Operating Fund Budget by Department**. These funds collectively are showing an overall decrease of 3.1 percent, with a net budget decrease of 6.9 percent, between the two bienniums.

The growth in City Attorney's Office is attributable to increases in the General Self Insurance Fund. This fund handles all insurance claims for the City and changes in the insurance environment have increased the cost of providing coverage.

The growth in Parks & Community Services is due to both increases in expenditures from the Human Services Fund and increases from the Parks Maintenance and Operations Fund. For Human Services, growth is due to inflation, population growth, and other costs. The Parks Maintenance & Operations Fund reflects an increase in expenditures as more parks levy projects are completed and more money is drawn from the reserve to pay for the maintenance of these parks in alignment with the voter language.

The growth in the Information Technology Department is primarily driven by changes in software contracts increasing costs for enterprise software used by the City. There are also increased costs in the cybersecurity program to enhance the City's already robost program to ensure continuity of City services to citizens.

The large decrease in Transportation is attributed to a one-time purchase of land in the 2019-2020 biennium.

The decrease in Finance & Asset Management is primarily due to a decrease in expenditures in the Hotel/Motel fund due to impacts on tourism revenue from COVID-19. This is offset by growth in the City's Equipment Rental Fund to support new equipment for Fire Station 10 among others. There is also a one-time budgeted transfer in the Facilities fund for major equipment replacement on City properties.

Reductions to Human Resources reflect a reduction in health care costs to the City.



Other increases are explainable by general inflation.

Figure 4b-9
2021-2022 Adopted Internal Service & Other Operating Fund Budget by Department
\$000

Internal Service & Other	2019-2020	2021-2022	\$	%
Operating Fund Budget	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
City Attorney	\$10,668	\$15,542	\$4,874	45.7%
Finance & Asset Management	66,272	55,220	-11,052	-16.7%
Fire	147	126	-20	-13.9%
Human Resources	60,195	57,549	-2,646	-4.4%
Information Technology	30,842	32,900	2,058	6.7%
Parks & Community Services	18,251	18,607	356	2.0%
Transportation	2,509	30	-2,479	-98.8%
Reserves	30,183	32,373	2,190	7.3%
Total Internal Service &		·		
Other Operating Fund	\$219,067	\$212,348	-\$6,718	-3.1%
Double-Budgeting	18,542	21,410	2,868	15.5%
Reserves	30,183	32,373	2,190	7.3%
Expenditures Net of Double	•			
Budgeting and Reserves	\$170,341	\$158,565	-\$11,776	-6.9%



<u>Figure 4b-10</u> displays the **2021-2022 Adopted Internal Service and Other Operating Funds Budget by STA and Department**.

Figure 4b-10
2021-2022 Adopted Internal Service and Other Operating Funds Budget by Strategic Target Area and Department \$000

Internal Service and Other Operating Funds	Economic Development	High Quality Built and Natural Environment	Transport ation and Mobility	Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	Achieving Human Potential	Regional Leadership and Influence	High Performance Government		Total	%
City Attorney	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,522	\$1,020	\$15,542	8.6%
Finance & Asset										
Management	4,557	48	45	0	0	0	23,147	27,422	55,220	30.7%
Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	126	0.1%
Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	57,508	41	57,549	32.0%
Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,089	8,811	32,900	18.3%
Parks & Community										
Services	0	1,033	0	0	15,619	0	0	1,955	18,607	10.3%
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	30	0.0%
Total Internal Service										
& Other Operating	\$4,557	\$1,081	\$45	\$0	\$15,619	\$0	\$119,423	\$39,250	\$179,975	100.0%
Fund Proposals										
Percent of Total	2.5%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	8.7%	0.0%	66.4%	21.8%	100.0%	

Net Internal Service & Other Operating Funds	=	179,975
2022 Internal Service & Other Operating Fund Reserves	+	32,373
Total Internal Service & Other Operating Funds		212,348



D. Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds consist of city operations that are financed and operated similar to a private business, and include the various Utilities funds (Water, Sewer, Storm and Surface Water, and Solid Waste), as well as the Development Services Fund, the Parks Enterprise Fund, and the Marina Fund. These services are primarily funded by fees. See Figure 4b-3 for a detailed fund listing.

<u>Figure 4b-11</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the **2021-2022 Adopted Enterprise Fund Budget by Department**. These funds collectively are showing an overall increase of 2.0 percent, with a net budget increase of 1.4 percent (less reserves and double budgeting), between the two bienniums.

The largest change on a percentage basis is in Development Services, which continues to reflect a high level of development activity within the city in the near term. Development Services Fund expenditures exceed revenues in 2021-2022 as reserves are used to complete prepaid work and to invest in technology and infrastructure. Utilities have cost increases due to inflation and partially offset by strong cost containment measures to offset COVID-19 impacts. Parks increases are very modest due to ongoing impacts from COVID-19 on the facilities availability.

Figure 4b-11 2021-2022 Adopted Enterprise Fund Budget by Department \$000

	2019-2020	2021-2022	\$	%
Enterprise Fund Budget	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
Development Services	\$58,506	\$62,534	\$4,027	6.9%
Parks & Community Services	14,191	14,316	125	0.9%
Utilities	321,251	321,802	552	0.2%
Reserves	53,650	57,911	4,261	7.9%
Total Enterprise Fund	\$447,598	\$456,563	\$8,965	2.0%
Double-Budgeting	133,044	134,062	1,018	0.8%
Reserves	53,650	57,911	4,261	7.9%
Expenditures Net of Double-	-			
Budgeting and Reserves	\$260,904	\$264,589	\$3,685	1.4%



Figure 4b-12 displays the 2021-2022 Adopted Enterprise Fund Budget by STA and Department.

Figure 4b-12 2021-2022 Adopted Enterprise Funds Budget by Strategic Target Area and Department \$000

Enterprise Funds	Economic Development	High Quality Built and Natural Environment	Transport ation and Mobility	Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	Achieving Human Potential	Regional Leadership and Influence	High Performance Government	Interfunds and Other Expenses	Total	%
Development Services	\$0	\$13,903	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,819	\$21,812	\$62,534	15.7%
Parks & Community										
Services	0	544	0	10,109	0	0	0	3,662	14,316	3.6%
Utilities	0	83,999	0	0	1,489	0	126,059	110,256	321,802	80.7%
Total Enterprise Fund Proposals	\$0	\$98,446	\$0	\$10,109	\$1,489	\$0	\$152,878	\$135,730	\$398,652	100.0%
Percent of Total	0.0%	24.7%	0.0%	2.5%	0.4%	0.0%	38.3%	34.0%	100.0%	

Net Enterprise Funds	=	398,652
2022 Enterprise Fund Reserves	+	57,911
Total Enterprise Funds		456,563

Figures may not foot due to rounding.

E. Special Purpose Funds

Special Purpose funds hold resources that are restricted either by state law or other requests and are dedicated to specific purposes. This includes the Operating Grants and Donations Fund, the Housing Fund, and other funds. These services are primarily funded by taxes, grants, donations, and transfers. See Figure 4b-3 for a detailed fund listing.

<u>Figure 4b-13</u> displays the growth in the **2021-2022 Adopted Special Purpose Fund Budget by Department**. These funds collectively are showing an overall decrease of 48.4 percent, with a net budget decrease of 51.9 percent, between the two bienniums. The City Manager impact is attributable to a one time increase in 2020 for COVID-19 funding. Community Development increases reflect the HB 1406 sales tax credit to be used for eligible affordable housing costs. Finance and Asset Management mangages the debt funds for the City and the decrease reflects the City taking advantage of the low interest rate environment to refinance bond debt in 2020. The Fire change due adjustments to grants and other technical issues. Parks and Community Service reductions and transportation reductions are due to grants expiring from the 2019-2020 budget.



Figure 4b-13 2021-2022 Adopted Special Purpose Fund Budget by Department \$000

	2019-2020	2021-2022	\$	%
Special Purpose Fund Budget	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
City Manager	\$6,538	\$0	-\$6,538	-100.0%
Community Development	3,844	4,493	649	16.9%
Finance & Asset Management	104,949	46,874	-58,074	-55.3%
Fire	3,218	4,228	1,010	31.4%
Parks & Community Services	3,863	3,768	-96	-2.5%
Transportation	940	205	-735	-78.2%
Reserves	20,311	14,499	-5,812	-28.6%
Total Special Purpose Funds	\$143,663	\$74,067	-\$69,596	-48.4%
Double-Budgeting	540	508	-31	-5.8%
Reserves	20,311	14,499	-5,812	-28.6%
Expenditures Net of Double-				
Budgeting and Reserves	\$122,813	\$59,060	-\$63,753	-51.9%

Figures may not foot due to rounding.

<u>Figure 4b-14</u> displays the **2021-2022 Adopted Special Purpose Fund Budget by Outcome and Department**.

Figure 4b-14 2021-2022 Adopted Special Purpose Funds Budget by Strategic Target Area and Department \$000

Special Purpose Funds	Economic Development	High Quality Built and Natural Environment	Transport ation and Mobility	Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	Achieving Human Potential	Regional Leadership and Influence	High Performance Government	Interfunds and Other Expenses	Total	%
Community										
Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,455	\$0	\$0	\$3,038	\$4,493	7.5%
Finance & Asset										
Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,874	0	46,874	78.7%
Fire	0	0	0	1,534	0	0	2,056	638	4,228	7.1%
Parks & Community										
Services	0	0	0	0	3,287	0	0	480	3,768	6.3%
Transportation	0	0	205	0	0	0	0	0	205	0.3%
Total Special Purpose Fund Proposals	\$0	\$0	\$205	\$1,534	\$4,742	\$0	\$48,931	\$4,157	\$59,568	100.0%
Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	2.6%	8.0%	0.0%	82.1%	7.0%	100.0%	

 Net Special Purpose Funds
 =
 59,568

 2022 Special Purpose Fund Reserves
 +
 14,499

 Total Special Purpose Fund
 74,067



F. Capital Investment Funds

Capital Investment funds include the two funds that make up the city's CIP: the General CIP Fund and the Utilities CIP Fund. These figures are different from those provided in Chapter 10 since they only represent the first two years of the seven-year CIP. Further, large fluctuations happen between bienniums due to project timelines and expenditure needs. These projects are primarily funded by taxes, intergovernmental contributions, and grants. See Figure 4b-3 for a detailed fund listing.

<u>Figure 4b-15</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the **2021-2022 Adopted Capital Investment Fund Budget by Department**. These funds collectively are showing an overall decrease of 4.3 percent, with a net budget decrease of 12.9 percent, between the two bienniums. The is primarily due to timing of projects over the seven year period.

The Utilities CIP decreases by 21 percent in 2021-2022. This is primarily attributable to several major projects being completed in 2019-2020. Ongoing projects include the Advanced Metering Infrastructure Implementation, as well as the acquisition of land for a new operations facility.

More information on changes for Capital Investment section of Chapter 4.



Figure 4b-15 2021-2022 Adopted Capital Investment Fund Budget by Department \$000

	2019-2020	2021-2022	\$	%
Capital Investment Fund Budget	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
Community Development	\$13,392	\$14,384	\$992	7.4%
Finance & Asset Management	49,742	44,575	-5,167	-10.4%
Fire	26,081	31,214	5,133	19.7%
Information Technology	2,300	662	-1,638	-71.2%
Parks & Community Services	34,531	29,845	-4,686	-13.6%
Transportation	111,686	91,560	-20,127	-18.0%
Utilities	97,832	77,280	-20,552	-21.0%
Reserves	214,463	236,563	22,100	10.3%
Total Capital Investment Fund	\$550,028	\$526,283	-\$23,745	-4.3%
Double-Budgeting	32,280	25,492	-6,788	-21.0%
Reserves	214,463	236,563	22,100	10.3%
Expenditures Net of Double-				
Budgeting and Reserves	\$303,284	\$264,227	-\$39,057	-12.9%



<u>Figure 4b-16</u> displays the **2021-2022 Adopted Capital Investment Fund Budget by STA and Department**.

More information on changes for Capital Investment section of chapter 4.

Figure 4b-16 2021-2022 Adopted Capital Investment Funds Budget by Strategic Target Area and Department \$000

Capital Investment Funds	Economic Development	High Quality Built and Natural Environment	Transportatio n and Mobility	Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	Achieving Human Potential	Regional Leadershi p and Influence	High Performance Government		Total	%
Community										
Development Finance & Asset	\$1,896	2,450	2,500	3,538	4,000	0	\$0	\$0	\$14,384	5.7%
Management	0	0	0	400	0	0	5,509	0	5,909	2.4%
Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,214	0	31,214	12.4%
Information Technology	0	662	0	0	0	0	0	0	662	0.3%
Parks & Community Services	0	29,845	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,845	11.9%
Transportation	0	20	90,830	0	0	0	628	0	91,478	36.4%
Utilities	0	77,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	77,280	30.8%
Total Capital Investment Fund Proposals	\$1,896	\$110,257	\$93,330	\$4,138	\$4,000	\$0	\$37,352	\$0	\$250,972	100.0%
Percent of Total	0.8%	43.9%	37.2%	1.6%	1.6%	0.0%	14.9%	0.0%	100.0%	
		Debt Service (Finance)			+			38,747	
		Net Capital In	vestment Fund	s		=			289,720	
		2022 Capital I	nvestment Fun	d Reserves		+			236,563	
		Total Capital	nvestment Fun	ds					526,283	



G. Total Debt Information - Based on Statutory Limits

State law enables the City to issue debt for three general categories of use: General Government, Park and Open Space, and the Utility System. The debt issued in each category is limited to 2.5 percent of the City's assessed valuation (for a total limit of 7.5 percent). In addition, the State Constitution also allows for non-voted (councilmanic) debt limited to 1.5 percent of the City's assessed valuation, to be included within the General Government 2.5 percent limit. Such councilmanic debt can be funded by Property Taxes, but does not result in an increase to Regular Levy Property Taxes. Publicly-voted bonds (which exclude councilmanic debt) require a 60 percent majority approval for passage of a bond election and a total voter turnout of at least 40 percent of the total votes cast in the last general election. Publicly-voted bonds are funded by Voted Levy Property Taxes and the approval of these bonds results in an increase to Voted Levy Property Taxes.

The City of Bellevue maintains a debt policy as part of the overall Compehrensive Finance and Asset Management policies. The full text of financial policies can be found on the City's Finance and Asset Management Department home page at: https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/departments/finance/budget-and-performance/budgets/current-budget

Figure 4b-17 displays the City's total policy and statutory debt limits as of January 1, 2021

Figure 4b-17
Estimated Total Policy and Statutory Debt Limits as of January 1, 2021

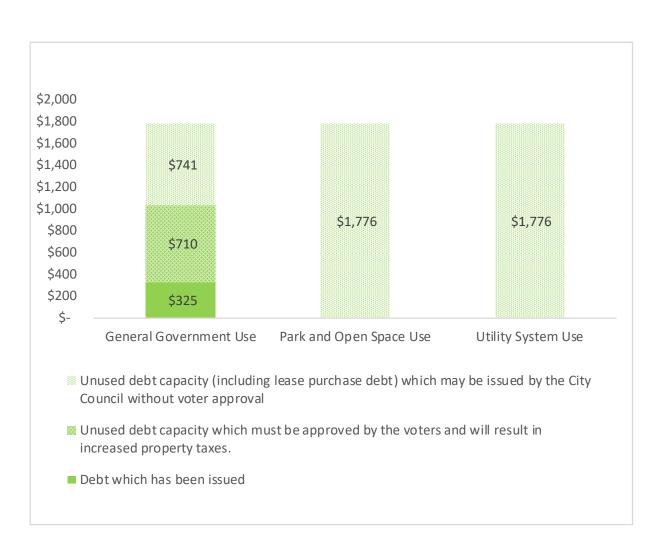
		essed Value (\$71. January 1, 2021	1B) as of	Capacity Available (\$) as of January 1, 2021			
Type of Debt	Statutory Limitations	Policy Limitations	Policy Limit Available	Statutory Limitations	Policy Limitations	Policy Limit Available	
General Purpose:	2.50%	1.75%	1.29%	1,776,480,913	1,243,536,639	916,664,151	
Non-Voted (Councilmanic)	1.50%	1.00%	0.54%	1,065,888,548	710,592,365	383,719,877	
Voted	1.00%	0.75%	0.75%	710,592,365	532,944,274	532,944,274	
Parks and Open Space - Voted	2.50%	1.75%	1.75%	1,776,480,913	1,243,536,639	1,243,536,639	
Utilities – Voted	2.50%	1.75%	1.75%	1,776,480,913	1,243,536,639	1,243,536,639	
Revenue	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	
Local Improvement District	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	



<u>Figure 4b-18</u> exhibits by category the City's total general obligation debt capacity, the amount of debt issued, and the allocation of remaining debt capacity between voted and councilmanic limits. As of January 1, 2021, the City's remaining general government debt capacity is approximately \$1.45 billion, of which there is approximately \$710 million in voted capacity and \$741 million in councilmanic capacity. The approximate remaining debt capacity for park and open space use is \$1.77 billion and for utility system use is \$1.77 billion.

Figure 4B-18 Total Debt Capacity and Debt Issued as of January 01, 2021 (\$ Millions)

Maximum Legal Capacity = \$71,059 x 0.025 = \$1,776





<u>Figure 4b-19</u> presents detailed information on the City's General Obligation and Special Obligation Revenue Bond debt. For each debt issue, this figure lists the amount issued, the issue and maturity dates, interest rate, source of debt payment funding, and the debt service requirements included in the 2021-2022 Budget.

Figure 4B-19
NON-VOTED GENERAL OBLIGATION AND SPECIAL OBLIGATION REVENUE BOND DEBT INFORMATION
\$000

	Original		Final			2020-2021 D	ebt Service
	Amount	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Source of Debt	Requir	ement
	Issued	Date	Date	Rate	Service Funding	Principal	Interest
Non-Voted General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds:							
1995 Limited G.O.	\$5,140	1995	2025	5.15 - 5.80%	Hotel/Motel Taxes	\$355	\$1,165
2012 Limited GO Refunding (City Building)	55,875	2012	2039	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	3,950	4,413
2012B Limited GO Refunding (City Building)	43,185	2012	2043	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	130	3,767
2013 Limited G.O. (Sound Transit)	62,605	2013	2032	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	5,565	4,103
2013 Limited G.O. (Local Revitalization Financing)	7,800	2013	2037	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	480	517
2015 Limited G.O. Refunding (2006 City Building II)	3,295	2015	2026	3.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	620	216
2015 Limited G.O. Refunding (2008 Supplemental CIP)	7,855	2015	2027	3.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	1,420	547
2015 Limited G.O. Refunding (General CIP)	79,140	2015	2034	3.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	6,865	5,544
2015 Limited G.O. (BCCA Improvement)	7,645	2015	2034	3.00 - 5.00%	Hotel/Motel Taxes	635	581
2020 Limited G.O. Refunding (2010 Limited GO)	10,915	2020	2030	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	505	417
2020 Limited G.O. Refunding (1994 Bellevue Conventi	42,370	2020	2030	2.00 - 5.00%	Hotel/Motel Taxes		456
Total Non-Voted G.O. Revenue Bonds	\$325,825					\$20,525	\$21,726

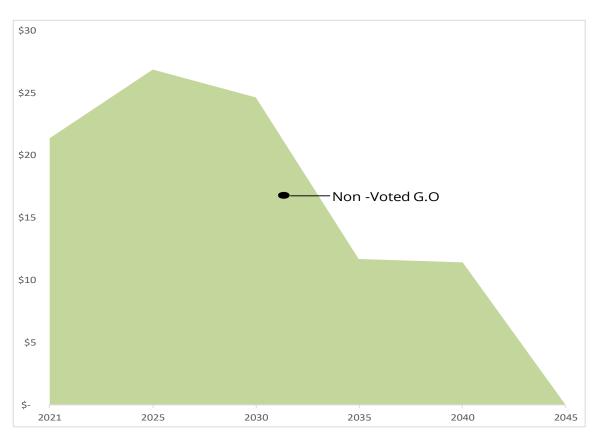


<u>Figure 4b-20</u> presents the annual debt service requirements for the City's councilmanic (non-voted) and special obligation revenue debt through 2044. The 2021 debt service requirements are \$21.8 for councilmanic revenue debt. If no further debt is issued, the final debt payment for the councilmanic debt occurs in 2043. This graph shows the City's annual debt service requirements decreasing over time.

Figure 4b-20

Annual Debt Service Requirements
For Existing Non-Voted General Obligation and
Special Obligation Revenue Bonds

(\$ Millions)



On January 1, 2021 the City held the following bond ratings:

Bond Type	Standard and Poor's	<u>Moody's</u>
Unlimited Tax General Obligation	AAA	Aaa
Limited Tax General Obligation	AAA	Aaa