2022 Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2022



City of Burien, Washington

400 SW 152nd St., Suite 300
Burien, WA 98166
(206) 241-4647

Burien

The City of Burien, Washington

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended
December 31, 2022

Prepared by:
City of Burien Finance Department
400 SW 152nd St., Suite 300
Burien, Washington 98166
(206) 241-4647
Website: www.burienwa.gov

BURIEN CITY COUNCIL

Sofia Aragon, Mayor

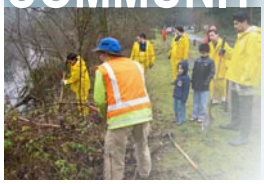
Hugo Garcia
Jimmy Matta
Cydney Moore
Sarah Moore
Stephanie Mora
Kevin Schilling

VISION FOR BURIEN

Our Future. Our Choices.

A vibrant and creative community, where the residents embrace diversity, celebrate arts and culture, promote vitality, and treasure the environment

COMMUNITY



- **Genuine** — Burien residents are welcoming, know their neighbors, and work together.
- **Engaged** — Burien residents enjoy robust civic and cultural participation.
- **Stable** — Burien strives for stability by encouraging provision of basic services for all of its residents.

DIVERSITY



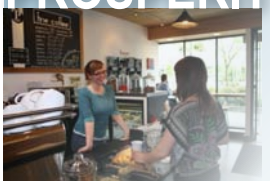
- **Inclusive** — Burien embraces diversity and welcomes all residents.
- **Multicultural** — Burien celebrates the many cultures and backgrounds of its residents.
- **Multi-centered** — Burien cultivates a thriving array of business and community centers.

ENVIRONMENT



- **Natural** — Burien conserves its natural environment and public waterfronts.
- **Green** — Burien treasures parks and open spaces, and welcomes opportunities for more.
- **Livable** — Burien makes sustainable land, energy, water, and transportation choices.

PROSPERITY



- **Local** — Burien values local services and supports local businesses.
- **Expansive** — Burien encourages businesses in order to expand its economic base.
- **Creative** — Burien promotes and supports its rich palette of arts, culture, and heritage.

EDUCATION & YOUTH



- **Teaching** — Burien believes that quality schools are essential to its long-term success.
- **Learning** — Burien actively promotes early childhood education and life-long learning.
- **Nurturing** — Burien supports its youth with programs to augment its schools.

HEALTH & SAFETY



- **Healthy** — Burien promotes community vitality with health and wellness services for all ages.
- **Active** — Burien encourages active living to support physical and mental health.
- **Peaceful** — Burien ensures public safety through both crime prevention and law enforcement.

GOVERNANCE



- **Responsive** — Burien's city government operates in an open & accountable manner.
- **Effective** — Burien's city government strives for organizational excellence.
- **Collaborative** — Burien fosters partnerships with others in pursuit of common objectives.

Final Approved Vision - July 11, 2011

VISION FOR BURIEN

Our Future. Our Choices.



Final Approved Vision - July 11, 2011

City of Burien
Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

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ELECTED CITY OFFICIALS

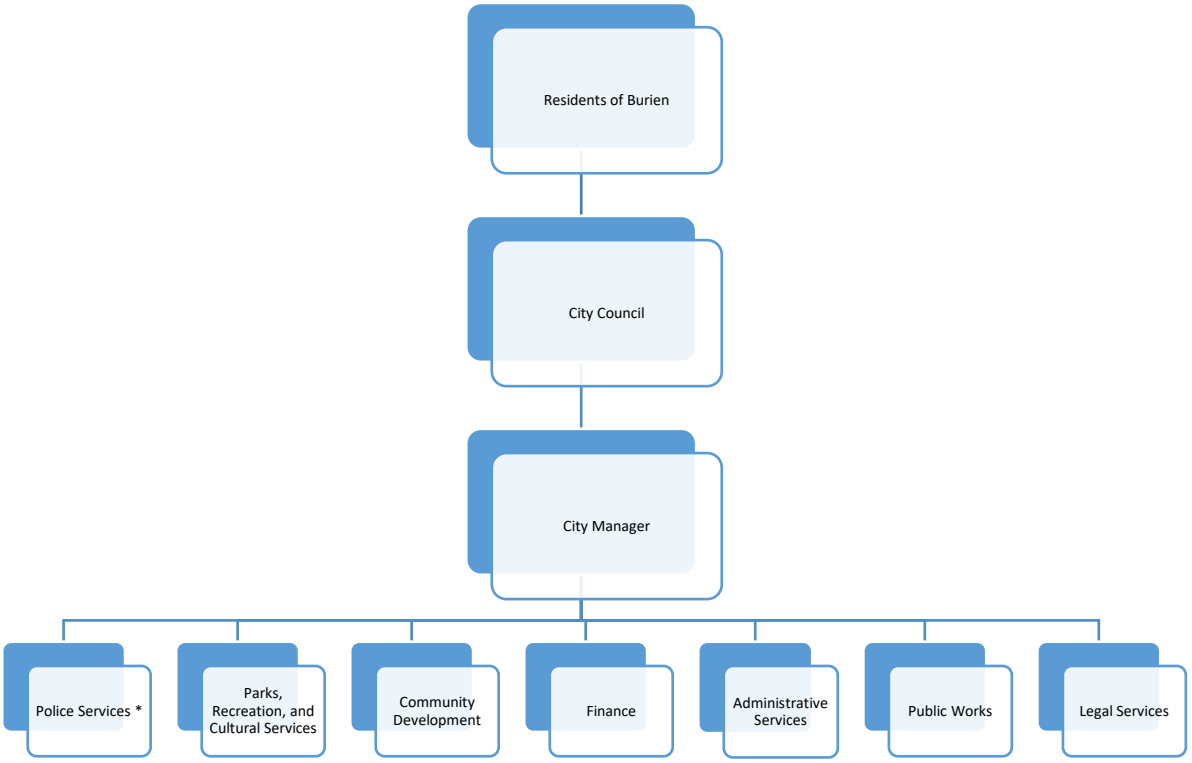
2022 City Councilmembers	Term Ending
Sofia Aragon, Mayor	December 2023
Kevin Schilling, Deputy Mayor	December 2023
Hugo Garcia	December 2025
Cydney Moore	December 2023
Jimmy Matta	December 2025
Sarah Moore	December 2025
Stephanie Mora	December 2025

2023 City Councilmembers	Term Ending
Sofia Aragon, Mayor	December 2023
Kevin Schilling, Deputy Mayor	December 2023
Hugo Garcia	December 2025
Cydney Moore	December 2023
Jimmy Matta	December 2025
Sarah Moore	December 2025
Stephanie Mora	December 2025

CITY ADMINISTRATION

City Manager	Adolfo Bailon
Finance Director	Eric Christensen
City Attorney	Garmon Newsom II
Community Development Director	Susan McLain
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Director	Casey Stanley
Public Works Director	Maiya Andrews
Chief of Police (contract)	Theodore Boe

City of Burien, Washington
Organizational Chart



** Contracted Services*

Prepared By:

Eric Christensen
Finance Director

Anna Swart
Finance Manager

Penelope Penaflor
Accountant

Office of the Washington State Auditor
Pat McCarthy

September 28, 2023

Mayor and City Council
City of Burien
Burien, Washington

Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

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

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

Sincerely,



Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

Americans with Disabilities

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, we will make this document available in alternative formats. For more information, please contact our Office at (564) 999-0950, TDD Relay at (800) 833-6388, or email our webmaster at webmaster@sao.wa.gov.

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

City of Burien
January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Financial Statements

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

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

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

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

Federal Awards

Internal Control over Major Programs:

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

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

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

Identification of Major Federal Programs

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

ALN	Program or Cluster Title
21.027	COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

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

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

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

City of Burien
January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

Mayor and City Council
City of Burien
Burien, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Burien, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2023.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

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

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.



Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

September 25, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

City of Burien
January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

Mayor and City Council
City of Burien
Burien, Washington

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of the City of Burien, with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)* are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances;
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed; and
- We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Purpose of this Report

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



Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

September 25, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

City of Burien
January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

Mayor and City Council
City of Burien
Burien, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Burien, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the financial section of our report.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Burien, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Street funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing

an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed;

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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.



Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

September 25, 2023

FINANCIAL SECTION

City of Burien
January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position – 2022
Statement of Activities – 2022
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – 2022
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – 2022
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – 2022
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – 2022
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General – 2022
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Street – 2022
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds – 2022
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds – 2022
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds – 2022
Notes to the Financial Statements – 2022

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERS 1, PERS 2/3 – 2022
Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERS 1, PERS 2/3 – 2022

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2022
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – 2022

MANAGEMENT'S
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to be an easily read analysis of the City of Burien's (the City) financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. This analysis focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements that follow this analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources for the City of Burien exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2022, by $201.8 million (net position). Of this amount, $64.3 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of the remaining amount, $0.2 million is restricted for debt service, $5.1 million is restricted for capital projects, $0.6 million is restricted for drug enforcement, $0.1 million is restricted for housing support, $2.4 million is restricted for pensions, $0.1 million is restricted for transportation, and $129 million is net investment in capital assets.
- The City's total net position increased by $21.1 million. This amount includes an increase of $15.2 million in unrestricted net position, an increase of $2.3 million in restricted net position, and an increase of $3.7 million in net investment in capital assets.
- As of December 31, 2022, the City of Burien's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of almost $56.3 million. This is an increase of $9.2 million compared to the prior year amount of $47.1 million. Of the current year's combined ending fund balance, $19.7 million is designated as unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion for general operations.
- As of December 31, 2022, the total of assigned and unassigned General Fund balance was $32.4 million, or 103% of total General Fund expenditures. This is an increase of $2.3 million from the prior year.
- Governmental long-term liabilities in total decreased by $0.9 million as a result of scheduled debt service payments.

REPORT LAYOUT

The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Burien's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. Besides the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information. The first several statements are highly condensed and present a government-wide view of the City's finances. Within this view, all City operations are categorized and reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic services such as general government, judicial, public safety, natural environment, transportation, economic environment, social services, and culture and recreation. Business-type activities consist of a surface water management system. The government-wide statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The report also presents the detailed financial information for significant or major funds and combines the remaining, non-major funds into one column for a single aggregated report. Budgetary information is provided for governmental operating funds. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report as they provide information that aid in the understanding of the data presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Finally, supplemental information related to the financial activity of the City is provided.

The City's Annual Financial Report is prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The purpose of the Statement of Net Position is to present the difference between the City of Burien's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Burien is improving or deteriorating.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The focus of the Statement of Activities is to present the major program costs with corresponding major resources. To the extent a program's cost is not recovered by grants and direct charges, it is funded from general taxes and other resources. This statement assists the user in determining the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $201.8 million at the close of the fiscal year. During fiscal year 2022, net position increased $21.1 million. This increase is due in part to a $10 million operating grant, as well as a $6.2 million increase in capital assets. The majority of the net position, $129 million or 64% in the City's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, infrastructure, other improvements, etc.) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The unrestricted net position of both governmental and business type activities totaling $64.3 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.

City of Burien's Net Position at Year-End

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	$ 128,547,813	$ 122,408,552	$ 15,505,474	$ 15,424,716	$ 144,053,287	$ 137,833,268
Other assets	75,247,118	67,548,636	6,089,755	5,822,787	81,336,873	73,371,423
Total assets	203,794,931	189,957,188	21,595,229	21,247,503	225,390,161	211,204,691
Deferred outflows of resources	2,099,865	693,049	370,102	126,938	2,469,967	819,987
Long-term liabilities	12,614,315	13,493,611	607,111	509,482	13,221,426	14,003,093
Other liabilities	9,294,897	10,442,646	893,238	867,746	10,188,135	11,310,392
Total liabilities	21,909,212	23,936,257	1,500,349	1,377,228	23,409,561	25,313,485
Deferred inflows of resources	2,180,210	5,098,089	486,152	933,760	2,666,362	6,031,849
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	114,416,090	110,272,255	14,553,169	15,009,563	128,969,259	125,281,818
Restricted	8,177,321	6,114,509	359,039	165,972	8,536,360	6,280,481
Unrestricted	59,211,962	45,229,128	5,066,624	3,887,918	64,278,586	49,117,046
Total net position	$ 181,805,373	$ 161,615,892	$ 19,978,831	$ 19,063,453	$ 201,784,204	$ 180,679,345

Total net position for governmental activities increased by $20.2 million to $181.8 million. Total assets and deferred outflows increased by $15.2 million primarily due to a $6.1 million increase in capital assets, and a $8.5 million increase in cash. Total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased by $4.9 million due to the recognition of $10 million in previously unearned revenues from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF).

Total net position for business-type activities increased by $0.9 million to $20 million primarily due to the receipt of operating grants.

CHANGE OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022:

The Statement of Activities shows a net increase in the City of Burien's net position of $21.1 million. Below is a summary version of the Statement of Activities.

Summary of Revenues

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 5,398,729	$ 5,513,401	$ 4,010,890	$ 3,757,688	$ 9,409,619	$ 9,271,089
Operating grants & contributions	15,337,198	5,236,489	606,762	210,253	15,943,960	5,446,742
Capital grants & contributions	6,919,195	6,350,885	-	232	6,919,195	6,351,117
General revenues:					-	-
Property taxes	8,546,794	8,396,850	-	-	8,546,794	8,396,850
Sales and use taxes	12,070,567	10,606,435	-	-	12,070,567	10,606,435
Other taxes	10,771,623	10,291,327	-	-	10,771,623	10,291,327
Investment interest	880,951	47,751	83,929	16,954	964,880	64,705
Gain on disposal of capital assets	16,107	1,224,782	-	-	16,107	1,224,782
Miscellaneous	388,795	347,554	14,731	13,500	403,526	361,054
Total revenue	$ 60,329,959	$ 48,015,474	$ 4,716,311	$ 3,998,627	$ 65,046,270	$ 52,014,101

Summary of Expenses

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Expenses						
General government	$ 7,600,596	$ 6,724,894	$ -	$ -	$ 7,600,596	$ 6,724,894
Judicial	347,495	303,008	-	-	347,495	303,008
Public safety	14,076,982	13,543,506	-	-	14,076,982	13,543,506
Natural environment	258,609	258,609	-	-	258,609	258,609
Transportation	7,839,371	6,366,905	-	-	7,839,371	6,366,905
Economic environment	4,286,937	3,038,406	-	-	4,286,937	3,038,406
Social services	82,952	47,063	-	-	82,952	47,063
Culture and recreation	5,677,358	4,068,945	-	-	5,677,358	4,068,945
Interest on long-term debt	210,178	592,574	-	-	210,178	592,574
Surface water management	-	-	3,560,933	2,947,539	3,560,933	2,947,539
Total expenses	$ 40,380,477	$ 34,943,909	$ 3,560,933	$ 2,947,539	43,941,410	37,891,448
						-
Increase in net position before transfers	19,949,481	13,071,565	1,155,378	1,051,087	21,104,860	14,122,652
Transfers	240,000	690,000	(240,000)	(690,000)	-	-
Increase in net position	20,189,481	13,761,565	915,379	361,087	21,104,860	14,122,652
Net position - January 1	161,615,892	147,854,327	19,063,453	18,702,366	180,679,345	166,556,693
Net position - December 31	$ 181,805,373	$ 161,615,892	$ 19,978,831	$ 19,063,453	$ 201,784,205	$ 180,679,345

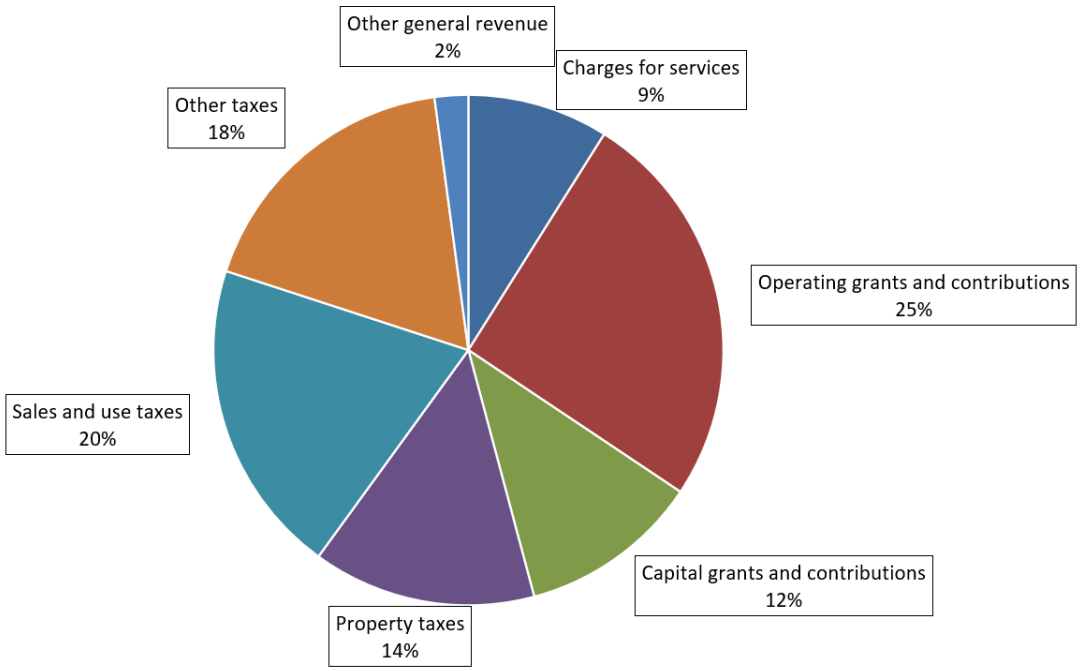
GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

Governmental Activities

Governmental activity revenues increased by $12.3 million to $60.3 million. Operating grants and contributions increased by $10.1 million due to the recognition of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) and Sales and Use Taxes increased by $1.5 million due to the improved condition of the economy.

As shown by the chart below, taxes represent 52% of the City's total governmental revenues. Of this amount, 14% are property taxes, 20% are sales taxes, and 18% are other taxes – notably utility taxes, business and occupation taxes and real estate excise taxes. Charges for services and grants & contributions represent 46% of the City's governmental revenues.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities, 2022



The following is a summary of the major changes to governmental revenues:

- Operating Grants and Contributions increased by $10.1 million, primarily due to the recognition of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) issued by the U.S. Department of Treasury.
- Sales and Use Taxes increased by $1.5 million due to the improved condition of the economy
- Investment Interest increased by $0.8 million due to increased interest rates.

Governmental expenses increased by $5.4 million or 16% to $40.4 million.

The following is a summary of the major changes to governmental expenditures:

- Overall, salaries and wages increased due to new staff positions and COLA increases.
- Culture and recreation expenditures increased $1.6 million due to returning programs post-pandemic.
- Transportation expenditures increased by 1.5 million due to significant repairs and maintenance costs resulting from landslides during the year.
- Economic environment expenditures increased by $1.2 million due in part to an added 2.0 FTE for an Urban Forest Planner and a Human Services Coordinator.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activity revenues increased by $0.7 million due to the receipt of operating grants and contributions in 2022.

Business-type expenses increased by $0.6 million primarily in salaries and benefits.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. This information is useful in assessing the City's financial requirements in the near future. *Unassigned fund balance* serves as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The General Fund is the only governmental fund with *unassigned fund balance* as other governmental funds have their fund balances reserved for particular purposes, primarily for funding street services, debt service, or capital improvement projects.

Fund Balances

The total governmental fund balances as of December 31, 2022, is $56.2 million an increase of $9.1 million from the prior year. Of the General Fund balance of $42.7 million, $19.5 million or 46%, is unassigned. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance is the recognition of $10 million of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF).

The City's financial policies require that the General Fund maintain a fund balance of at least 20% of the General Fund's budgeted revenues, or approximately $8.6 million for 2022. Furthermore, $71,718 is restricted for investments in affordable and supportive housing. Of the fund balance $9 million is assigned for a capital partnership reserve, $2.7 million is assigned to support future projects in the City's Capital Improvement Program, $1 million is for a capital equipment reserve to provide furnishings and equipment to new City facilities, $10 million is committed for COVID-19 Pandemic Recovery, $138,000 is committed for City parking projects, and $126,218 is committed for arts projects.

The Street Fund, comprised of Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax revenues and other revenues designated by the City's financial policies, decreased its fund balance by $0.4 million to $0.8 million. The decrease was due to interfund transfers for capital projects. The Street Fund requires a minimum fund balance equal to 5% of budgeted recurring revenues. Any excess fund balance may be transferred and used for capital improvement projects.

The Debt Service Fund accumulates funds for the retirement of the City's debt. The fund's balance decreased by $0.01 million to $0.05 million. The fund balance is restricted for debt service, and there is no minimum fund balance requirement.

The Parks and General Government Capital Improvement Projects Fund decreased its fund balance by $3.2 million to $1.5 million. This fund provides for the completion of capital projects for City parks and general government facilities and is primarily funded through grants and interfund transfers. The fund balance decreased due to significant work performed on capital projects, primarily the Moshier Park Restroom and Field Improvements project. The fund balance is used for projects in future years, and there is no minimum fund balance requirement.

The Transportation Capital Improvement Projects Fund reduced its fund balance by $0.5 million to $5.1 million, mainly due to work performed on the Ambaum Blvd and H Line Improvements project. This fund provides for the completion of transportation or street-related capital projects, which sometimes have a storm drainage component. Funds are provided through grants and interfund transfers. The fund balance is used for projects in future years, and there is no minimum fund balance requirement.

Proprietary Funds

The City has one enterprise fund, the Surface Water Management Fund. The Surface Water Management Fund's revenue is comprised of surface water management fees and grants to fund surface water operations and capital improvement projects. The increase in net position of $0.9 million reflects the increased level of grant funding received. The fund balance policy is to maintain a minimum of 5% of recurring revenue.

Internal service funds are presented in summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Financial statements for internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The city adopts biennial budgets at the start of every odd-numbered year. The biennial budget provides a two-year expenditure appropriation with side-by-side one-year budget displays. To avoid overspending the two-year appropriation too quickly, departments are held to single-year budgets. The budget may be amended by Council action in an open public meeting to respond to additional City activities throughout the course of the budget period.

The 2022 budget was amended twice during the year. The mid-biennium budget adjustment, Ordinance No. 787, increased budgeted expenditures by $3,638,842 and revenues by $2,295,444. Key changes include:

- $638,000 – Increase in local sales tax
- $1,269,000– Increase in American Rescue Plan Act Grant Revenues and Expenditures
- $855,234 – Increase in payroll costs due to 6.3% COLA and increased costs of employee benefits
- $450,095 – Increase in Transfers to the Parks & General Government CIP Fund

Ordinance No. 809 increased budgeted expenditures by $2,164,437 and revenues by $10,299,760. Key changes include:

- $1,853,368 – Approved carryovers of expenditures from the 2021 budget
- $8,932,240 – Increased American Rescue Plan Act Revenue Loss, per Resolution No. 491

Actual General Fund revenues were $1.5 million greater than the final budget, primarily due to stronger retail sales and use tax revenues and interest and other earnings resulting from an improved economic condition. Actual expenditures were $4.4 million less than the final budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2022, the City had $144.1 million in capital assets as reflected in the following table, which represents an increase of $6.2 million from the previous year. The increase is the result of asset additions being offset by the annual depreciation expense and asset disposals. Detailed information on Capital Assets is available in Note 7 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	$ 25,089,672	$ 25,089,672	$ 1,076,060	$ 1,076,060	$ 26,165,732	$ 26,165,732
Construction work in progress	19,845,116	10,254,078	1,329,151	2,339,686	21,174,267	12,593,764
Buildings	5,428,525	6,151,202	-	-	5,428,525	6,151,202
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	1,546,314	1,494,262	266,144	244,282	1,812,458	1,738,544
Other improvements	10,895,609	11,640,451	-	-	10,895,609	11,640,451
Infrastructure	65,208,152	67,443,324	12,732,491	11,764,688	77,940,643	79,208,012
Intangible assets	534,426	335,563	101,628	-	636,054	335,563
Total	$ 128,547,813	$ 122,408,552	$ 15,505,474	$ 15,424,716	$ 144,053,287	$ 137,833,268

Construction work in progress (CWIP) for governmental activities is $19.8 million, which is comprised of parks and street improvement projects still under construction. The CWIP amount of $1.3 million for business-type activities is surface water infrastructure projects.

The following table shows the change in capital assets between 2021 and 2022.

CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Changes in capital assets						
Land	$ (0)	$ (584,979)	$ (0)	$ -	$ (0)	$ (584,979)
Construction work in progress	9,591,038	(10,155,354)	(1,010,535)	(577,589)	8,580,503	(10,732,943)
Buildings	(722,677)	(722,676)	-	-	(722,677)	(722,676)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	52,052	(35,435)	21,862	(22,721)	73,914	(58,156)
Other improvements	(744,842)	(943,780)	-	-	(744,842)	(943,780)
Infrastructure	(2,235,172)	14,297,306	967,803	734,136	(1,267,369)	15,031,442
Intangible assets	198,863	46,729	101,628	-	300,491	46,729
Total	$ 6,139,261	$ 1,901,811	$ 80,758	$ 133,826	$ 6,220,019	$ 2,035,637

Outstanding Debt

At the end of 2022, the City had $12.9 million in long-term debt compared to $14.8 million in 2021. The City of Burien's total long-term debt decreased by nearly $1.9 million, which reflects a reduction of $1.9 million in governmental activities. The decrease in outstanding debt reflects the occurrence of regularly scheduled debt service payments.

OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT AT YEAR-END

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General obligation bonds	$ 10,092,663	$ 11,722,710			$ 10,092,663	$ 11,722,710
Special obligation bonds - SCORE PDA	2,191,895	2,284,198			2,191,895	2,284,198
Special assessment debt with government commitment (public works trust fund loan)	120,269	233,181			120,269	233,181
Public works trust fund loan	120,269	180,404	332,122	415,153	452,391	595,557
Total long-term debt	$ 12,525,096	$ 14,420,493	$ 332,122	$ 415,153	$ 12,857,218	$ 14,835,646

For additional debt information, see Notes 9 and 10 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The economic impacts of the coronavirus pandemic have and continue to be unprecedented. In 2022, the City determined the funding priorities for the $10.8 million in federally funded SLFRF funds awarded to the City as a part of the American Rescue Plan. Staff is currently in process of implementing the selected projects resulting from the City Council's decisions. A key part of the implementation plan is to mitigate ongoing economic impacts to Burien's small businesses. The City will continue funding economic growth initiatives such as the Investment and Business Attraction Campaign targeted to retail, hospitality, and creative economy industries; active marketing of Burien's federally designated investment "Opportunity Zones" for additional development; and increased visitor spending via regional marketing of Burien's assets. Encouraging growth in other areas of the city, corridor land use studies are being conducted to identify community needs and increase feasibility of new investment. The City is also investing in a 'digital main street' effort to provide more resources and training for small businesses to maintain a digital store front to encourage revenue growth and to build resiliency. In addition, the City is in process of developing an Economic Development Action Plan. The plan will assist with positioning Burien in a better position for economic development success.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

To the extent financially feasible, the budget provides the funding necessary for implementation of the strategic plan and funds important ongoing City programs and services to the community. The budget highlights the City's financially sound position through 2024. General Fund expenditures are balanced with existing revenues and use of limited discretionary reserve funds. The City also set aside a 20% required reserve of around $6.5 million and $9.0 million for future investment in a maintenance and operations facility to be used by the City's Departments of Public Works and PaRCS. It also maintains an unassigned fund balance that provides an extra layer of protection for economic risk, unexpected costs, and to potentially fund one-time initiatives.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (residents, 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 Director at 400 SW 152nd St., Suite 300, Burien, Washington 98166.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of Burien, Washington
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 59,368,897	$ 5,349,463	$ 64,718,360
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	2,244,175	217,057	2,461,232
Due from other governments	7,560,777	66,207	7,626,984
Total current assets	69,173,850	5,632,726	74,806,576
Noncurrent assets:			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	$ 15,450	$ 98,529	$ 113,980
Pension asset	2,034,035	358,500	2,392,535
Investment in joint venture - SCORE	4,023,783	-	4,023,783
Land	25,089,672	1,076,060	26,165,732
Construction in progress	19,845,116	1,329,151	21,174,267
Buildings	5,428,525	-	5,428,525
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	1,546,314	266,144	1,812,458
Other improvements	12,691,625	-	12,691,625
Infrastucture	63,412,135	12,732,491	76,144,626
Intangible assets	534,426	101,628	636,054
Total noncurrent assets	134,621,082	15,962,503	150,583,585
Total assets	203,794,932	21,595,229	225,390,161
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow related to pensions	$ 2,099,865	$ 370,102	$ 2,469,967
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,099,865	370,102	2,469,967
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	$ 4,132,289	$ 722,999	$ 4,855,288
Accrued interest payable	29,180	1,257	30,437
Due to other governments	2,057,156	26,114	2,083,270
Unearned revenues	945,564	-	945,564
Deposits payable	353,322	-	353,322
Due within one year	1,777,387	142,868	1,920,255
Total current liabilities	9,294,897	893,238	10,188,135
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	12,614,315	607,111	13,221,426
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,614,315	607,111	13,221,426
Total liabilities	21,909,212	1,500,349	23,409,561
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow related to leases	$ 32,548	$ 107,625	$ 140,173
Deferred inflow related to pensions	2,147,662	378,527	2,526,189
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,180,210	486,152	2,666,362
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	$ 114,416,090	$ 14,553,169	$ 128,969,259
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	5,104,280	-	5,104,280
Debt Service	214,936	-	214,936
Drug Enforcement	648,768	-	648,768
Housing	71,718	-	71,718
Pensions	2,037,095	359,039	2,396,134
Transportation	100,524	-	100,524
Unrestricted	59,211,962	5,066,624	64,278,586
Total net position	$ 181,805,373	$ 19,978,831	$ 201,784,204

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Burien, Washington
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Primary Government: Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 7,600,596	$ 2,031,261	$ 12,832,978	$ -	$ 7,263,643	$ -	$ 7,263,643
Judicial	347,495	82,909	-	-	(264,586)	-	(264,586)
Public Safety	14,076,982	32,797	380,668	-	(13,663,517)	-	(13,663,517)
Natural environment	258,609	40,940	-	-	(217,669)	-	(217,669)
Transportation	7,839,371	1,300,092	1,037,316	4,180,265	(1,321,699)	-	(1,321,699)
Economic Environment	4,286,937	1,480,789	751,006	-	(2,055,141)	-	(2,055,141)
Social Services	82,952	34,342	124,771	-	76,161	-	76,161
Culture and recreation	5,677,358	395,599	210,459	2,738,931	(2,332,369)	-	(2,332,369)
Interest and fiscal charges	210,178	-	-	-	(210,178)	-	(210,178)
Total governmental activities	40,380,477	5,398,729	15,337,198	6,919,195	(12,725,355)	-	(12,725,355)
Business-type activities:							
SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT	3,560,932	4,010,890	606,762	-	-	1,056,720	1,056,720
Total business-type activities	3,560,932	4,010,890	606,762	-	-	1,056,720	1,056,720
Total primary government	$ 43,941,409	$ 9,409,619	$ 15,943,960	$ 6,919,195	$ (12,725,355)	$ 1,056,720	$ (11,668,635)
General revenues:							
Property taxes					8,546,794	-	8,546,794
Retail sales and use taxes					12,070,567	-	12,070,567
Business and occupation taxes					6,019,947	-	6,019,947
Excise taxes					816,016	-	816,016
Real estate excise taxes					3,704,871	-	3,704,871
Parking taxes					230,789	-	230,789
Unrestricted investment earnings					880,951	83,929	964,879
Miscellaneous					388,795	14,731	403,526
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets					16,107	-	16,107
Transfers					240,000	(240,000)	-
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					32,914,836	(141,341)	32,773,496
Change in net position					20,189,481	915,379	21,104,860
Net position - beginning					161,615,892	19,063,453	180,679,345
Net position - ending					$ 181,805,373	$ 19,978,831	$ 201,784,205

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Burien, Washington
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	GENERAL	STREET	DEBT SERVICE	PARKS & GEN GOVT CAPITAL PROJECTS	TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL PROJECTS	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 41,960,046	$ 692,687	$ 49,818	$ 3,118,599	$ 5,609,436	$ 5,737,434	$ 57,168,022
Accounts receivable	340,438	105,938	-	-	-	-	446,376
Taxes receivable - current	1,052,486	85,696	-	-	-	217,454	1,355,636
Taxes receivable - delinquent	229,395	-	-	-	-	-	229,395
Leases receivable	30,906	-	-	-	-	-	30,906
Special assessments receivable	-	-	193,588	-	-	-	193,588
Due from other governments	3,183,499	149,641	-	730,831	3,432,122	64,685	7,560,777
Total assets	$ 46,796,770	$ 1,033,962	$ 243,406	$ 3,849,431	$ 9,041,558	$ 6,019,573	$ 66,984,700
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	$ 1,420,633	$ 103,866	$ -	$ 1,660,337	$ 179,210	$ 1,001	$ 3,365,048
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	151,025	-	151,025
Due to other governments	177,962	39,905	-	-	1,783,415	-	2,001,282
Deposits payable	353,322	-	-	-	-	-	353,322
Accrued wages and benefits payable	600,428	59,247	-	-	5,252	-	664,928
Other Current Liabilities	7,058	105	-	-	-	-	7,163
Unearned revenue	945,564	-	-	-	-	-	945,564
Total liabilities	3,504,967	203,124	-	1,660,337	2,118,901	1,001	7,488,330
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflow related to leases	$ 32,548	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 32,548
Unavailable revenue-business and occupation taxes	7,013	-	-	-	-	-	7,013
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	229,395	-	-	-	-	-	229,395
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	-	-	193,470	-	-	-	193,470
Unavailable revenue-grants	221,375	-	-	667,447	1,783,415	-	2,672,237
Unavailable revenue-accounts receivable	85,029	30,750	-	-	-	-	115,779
Total deferred inflows of resources	575,359	30,750	193,470	667,447	1,783,415	-	3,250,441
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Restricted							
Debt Service	$ -	$ -	$ 49,936	$ -	$ -	$ 165,000	$ 214,936
Drug Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	648,768	648,768
Housing	71,718	-	-	-	-	-	71,718
Other Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	5,104,280	5,104,280
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	100,524	100,524
Committed							
Arts Projects	$ 126,218	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 126,218
COVID-19 Pandemic Recovery	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Parking Projects	138,000	-	-	-	-	-	138,000
Assigned							
Capital equipment reserve	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000
Capital partnership	9,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	9,000,000
Capital Projects	2,704,525	-	-	1,521,646	5,139,242	-	9,365,413
Street Maintenance	-	800,088	-	-	-	-	800,088
Unassigned							
Unassigned	$ 19,675,984	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 19,675,984
Total fund balances (deficits)	$ 42,716,445	$ 800,088	$ 49,936	$ 1,521,646	$ 5,139,242	$ 6,018,572	$ 56,245,929

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Burien, Washington
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet
To the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds		56,245,929
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Land	25,089,672	
Construction in progress	19,845,116	
Buildings (net of accumulated depreciation)	5,428,525	
Machinery and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,546,314	
Improvements (net of accumulated depreciation)	12,691,625	
Infrastructure (net of accumulated depreciation)	63,412,135	
Intangibles (net of accumulated amortization)	534,426	
		128,547,813
Investment in joint ventures (SCORE) are not considered financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,023,783
Certain liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt	(29,180)	
General obligation bonds	(8,730,000)	
2009 bonds A and B-SCORE joint venture	(2,191,895)	
Special assessment debt payable	(120,268)	
Public works trust fund loan payable	(120,270)	
Compensated Absences	(581,646)	
Net pension	(1,170,890)	
Premium on 2016 LTGO Refunding Bonds	(1,362,664)	
Lease liabilities	(114,071)	
		(14,420,883)
Receivables not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes	229,395	
Special assessments	193,469	
Grants	2,607,002	
Charges for services	(6,255)	
Fines/penalties	40,455	
Miscellaneous	146,815	
Utility Taxes	7,013	
		3,217,893
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as equipment rental to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		2,204,600
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds.		
Pension asset		2,034,035
Some deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred inflow related to pensions	(2,147,662)	
Deferred outflow related to pensions	2,099,865	
		(47,797)
Net position of governmental activities		181,805,373

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Burien, Washington
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	GENERAL	STREET	DEBT SERVICE	PARKS & GEN GOVT CAPITAL PROJECTS	TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL PROJECTS	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	$ 8,322,017	$ -	$ -	$ 222,744	$ -	$ -	$ 8,544,761
Retail sales and use taxes	12,070,567	-	-	-	-	-	12,070,567
Real estate excise tax	-	-	-	-	-	3,704,871	3,704,871
Business and occupation taxes	1,660,220	-	-	-	-	-	1,660,220
Utility taxes	3,750,823	543,269	-	-	-	-	4,294,092
Other Taxes	178,580	230,789	-	-	-	766,685	1,176,055
Licenses and permits	2,304,388	1,193,284	-	-	-	-	3,497,672
Intergovernmental revenues	14,167,780	1,037,316	-	2,399,230	2,422,476	-	20,026,802
Charges for services	1,064,979	-	152,527	-	98,958	9,484	1,325,948
Fines & penalties	271,230	-	335	-	-	-	271,565
Interest and other earnings	618,302	10,829	9,842	33,550	93,234	83,428	849,185
Special assessments penalties and interest	-	-	1,364	-	-	-	1,364
Rents and leases	129,187	-	-	-	-	-	129,187
Contributions and donations	5,525	-	-	-	-	-	5,525
Special assessments principal	-	-	76,717	-	-	-	76,717
Miscellaneous	183,742	2,332	-	-	-	14,873	200,947
Total revenues	44,727,340	3,017,818	240,786	2,655,525	2,614,669	4,579,341	57,835,478
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	7,026,329	-	-	-	-	-	7,026,329
Judicial	347,495	-	-	-	-	-	347,495
Public Safety	14,138,724	-	-	-	-	28,927	14,167,651
Natural environment	258,609	-	-	-	-	-	258,609
Transportation	229,839	2,107,627	-	-	1,432,740	-	3,770,206
Economic Environment	4,445,296	-	-	-	-	-	4,445,296
Social Services	82,952	-	-	-	-	-	82,952
Culture and recreation	4,233,713	-	-	512,025	-	-	4,745,738
Debt service:							
Lease debt service principal	17,761	60,521	-	-	-	-	78,283
Public works trust fund loan principal	-	-	173,047	-	-	-	173,047
LTGO bond principal	-	-	1,435,000	-	-	-	1,435,000
Interest and fiscal charges	744	4,263	405,505	-	-	-	410,513
Capital outlay:							
General government	439,912	-	-	-	-	-	439,912
Transportation	-	36,090	-	-	4,388,263	-	4,424,352
Economic Environment	31,953	-	-	-	-	-	31,953
Culture and recreation	74,989	-	-	7,008,914	-	-	7,083,903
Total expenditures	31,328,318	2,208,501	2,013,553	7,520,939	5,821,002	28,927	48,921,240
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	13,399,022	809,317	(1,772,767)	(4,865,414)	(3,206,334)	4,550,414	8,914,238
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	80,000	-	1,760,196	1,647,467	2,720,000	-	6,207,663
Transfers out	(1,252,630)	(1,183,700)	-	-	-	(3,531,333)	(5,967,663)
Insurance Recoveries	11,724	-	-	-	-	-	11,724
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,160,906)	(1,183,700)	1,760,196	1,647,467	2,720,000	(3,531,333)	251,724
Net change in fund balances	12,238,116	(374,383)	(12,571)	(3,217,947)	(486,334)	1,019,081	9,165,962
Fund balances - beginning	30,478,329	1,174,472	62,507	4,739,593	5,625,576	4,999,490	47,079,966
Fund balances - ending	$ 42,716,445	$ 800,088	$ 49,936	$ 1,521,646	$ 5,139,242	$ 6,018,572	$ 56,245,929

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Burien, Washington
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total government funds		9,165,962
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlays	11,980,121	
Depreciation expense	(6,147,171)	
		5,832,950
Investment in joint ventures (SCORE) are not considered financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		3,544
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest expense	5,288	
Accrued refunding premium	195,047	
Accrued compensated absences expense	(44,307)	
		156,028
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		
Property tax revenue	2,033	
Special assessments revenue	(76,000)	
Grants	2,245,815	
Charges for services	(10,725)	
Miscellaneous	53,950	
Utility tax revenue	(50,443)	
		2,164,629
The internal service fund is used by management to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain activities of internal service fund is reported with governmental funds.		314,408
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Principal payments on long-term debt		1,778,633
Certain expenditures reported in the funds either increase or decrease long-term liabilities or deferred outflows reported on the Statement of Net Position and have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities.		
Pension		773,327
Change in net position of govenmental activities		20,189,481

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Burien, Washington
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual GENERAL
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 8,325,000	$ 8,325,000	$ 8,322,017	$ (2,983)
Retail sales and use taxes	10,603,500	11,003,500	12,070,567	1,067,067
Business and occupation taxes	1,460,540	1,460,540	1,660,220	199,680
Utility taxes	3,309,822	3,309,822	3,750,823	441,001
Other Taxes	357,500	357,500	178,580	(178,920)
Licenses and permits	2,315,400	2,315,400	2,304,388	(11,012)
Intergovernmental revenues	5,102,382	14,951,642	14,167,780	(783,862)
Charges for services	763,904	804,404	1,064,979	260,575
Fines & penalties	129,500	129,500	271,230	141,730
Interest and other earnings	18,265	18,265	564,776	546,511
Rents and leases	136,750	136,750	129,187	(7,563)
Contributions and donations	1,000	1,000	5,525	4,525
Miscellaneous	335,000	335,000	183,742	(151,258)
Total revenues	32,858,563	43,148,323	44,673,814	1,525,491
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	7,901,735	8,083,725	7,026,329	1,057,396
Judicial	460,000	460,000	347,495	112,505
Public Safety	14,850,224	14,850,224	14,138,724	711,500
Natural environment	267,000	267,000	258,609	8,391
Transportation	274,865	274,865	229,839	45,026
Economic Environment	4,904,026	5,884,115	4,445,296	1,438,819
Social Services	64,679	118,852	82,952	35,900
Culture and recreation	4,120,223	4,356,893	4,228,013	128,880
Total current	32,842,752	34,295,674	30,757,257	3,538,417
Debt service:				
Lease debt service principal	-	-	17,761	(17,761)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	744	(744)
Total debt service	-	-	18,506	(18,506)
Capital outlay:				
General government	520,000	1,295,275	439,912	855,363
Public Safety	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Economic Environment	20,000	20,000	31,953	(11,953)
Culture and recreation	65,000	65,000	74,989	(9,989)
Total capital outlay	615,000	1,390,275	546,855	843,420
Total expenditures	33,457,752	35,685,949	31,322,618	4,363,331
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(599,189)	7,462,374	13,351,196	5,888,822
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	80,000	80,000	80,000	-
Transfers out	(1,176,795)	(1,176,795)	(976,795)	200,000
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	11,724	11,724
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,096,795)	(1,096,795)	(885,071)	211,724
Net change in fund balances	(1,695,984)	6,365,579	12,466,125	6,100,546
Fund balances - beginning	30,478,329	27,419,577	27,419,577	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 28,782,344	$ 33,785,156	$ 39,885,702	$ 6,100,546

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Fund Balance - ending, budgetary basis	$ 39,885,702
Amounts reported differ due to the consolidation of the funds listed below:	
Art in Public Places	
Fund balances - beginning	103,329
Revenues	1,889
Transfers In	26,700
Expenditures	(5,700)
Net change in fund balance - Art in Public Places	126,218
Capital Projects Reserve	
Fund balances - beginning	2,955,423
Revenues	51,637
Transfers In	500,000
Transfers Out	(802,535)
Net change in fund balance - Capital Projects Reserve	2,704,525
Fund Balance - ending, reporting basis	$ 42,716,445

City of Burien, Washington
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual STREET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Utility taxes	$ 497,390	$ 497,390	$ 543,269	$ 45,879
Other Taxes	177,000	177,000	230,789	53,789
Licenses and permits	1,185,607	1,185,607	1,193,284	7,677
Intergovernmental revenues	1,067,980	1,067,980	1,037,316	(30,664)
Interest and other earnings	10,000	10,000	10,829	829
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,332	2,332
Total revenues	2,937,977	2,937,977	3,017,818	79,841
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation	2,475,415	2,425,415	2,107,627	317,788
Total current	2,475,415	2,425,415	2,107,627	317,788
Debt service:				
Lease debt service principal	-	-	60,521	(60,521)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	4,263	(4,263)
Total debt service	-	-	64,784	(64,784)
Capital outlay:				
Transportation	44,000	44,000	36,090	7,910
Total capital outlay	44,000	44,000	36,090	7,910
Total expenditures	2,519,415	2,469,415	2,208,501	260,914
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	418,562	468,562	809,317	340,755
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(1,220,000)	(1,220,000)	(1,183,700)	36,300
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,220,000)	(1,220,000)	(1,183,700)	36,300
Net change in fund balances	(801,438)	(751,438)	(374,383)	377,055
Fund balances - beginning	1,174,472	1,174,472	1,174,472	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 373,033	$ 423,033	$ 800,088	$ 377,055

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Burien, Washington
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,349,463	$ 2,200,875
Accounts receivable	208,853	3,725
Leases receivable	8,204	-
Due from other governments	66,207	-
Total current assets	5,632,726	2,204,600
Noncurrent assets:		
Leases receivable noncurrent	98,529	-
Pension asset	358,500	-
Land	1,076,060	-
Construction Work In Progress	1,329,151	-
Infrastructure	12,732,491	-
Machinery & Equipment	266,144	607,257
Intangible Assets	101,628	-
Total noncurrent assets	15,962,503	607,257
Total assets	$ 21,595,229	$ 2,811,857
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflow related to pension	370,102	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 370,102	$ -
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	592,629	-
Retainage payable	53,219	-
Due to other governments	26,114	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	77,474	-
Compensated absences	7,308	-
Accrued interest payable	1,257	-
Leases payable	52,206	-
Public works trust fund loan payable	83,031	-
Total current liabilities	893,238	-
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	101,380	-
Leases payable	50,268	
Public works trust fund loan payable	249,093	-
Net pension liabilities	206,370	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	607,111	-
Total liabilities	$ 1,500,349	$ -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow related to leases	107,625	-
Deferred inflow related to pensions	378,527	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 486,152	$ -
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	14,553,169	607,257
Restricted for:		
Pensions	359,039	-
Unrestricted	5,066,624	2,204,600
Total net position	$ 19,978,831	$ 2,811,857

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Burien, Washington
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		
Intergovernmental revenues	$ 606,762	$ -
Charges for services	4,010,890	270,000
Miscellaneous	148	-
Total operating revenues	4,617,800	270,000
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel services	1,678,421	-
Supplies	123,642	3,719
Services	974,910	-
Taxes	675	-
Depreciation	776,899	102,498
Total operating expenses	3,554,547	106,217
Operating income (loss)	1,063,252	163,783
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Gain/Loss on sale of capital asset	-	13,923
Interest and other earnings	87,749	33,104
Rents and leases	10,763	-
Interest expense	(6,385)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	92,127	47,027
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,155,379	210,810
Transfers out	$ (240,000)	$ -
Miscellaneous	-	1,100
Change in net position	915,379	211,910
Total net position - beginning	$ 19,063,453	$ 2,599,947
Total net position - ending	$ 19,978,831	$ 2,811,857

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Burien, Washington
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities - SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from customers	$ 3,992,320	
Cash from interfund	-	270,000
Other receipts	148	-
Payments to employees	(1,800,261)	-
Payments to suppliers	(1,042,137)	(3,779)
Payment for interfund services used	(70,000)	-
Operating grants	606,762	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,686,832	266,221
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Lease receipts	11,655	-
Transfers from (to) other funds	(240,000)	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(228,345)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Other receipts (payments)	-	1,100
Capital grants	68,487	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(773,280)	(113,958)
Principal paid on capital debt	(83,031)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(6,339)	-
Sale of assets	-	10,198
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(794,163)	(102,660)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments	83,929	33,104
Receipt of interest	345	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	84,274	33,104
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	748,598	196,665
Balances - beginning of year	4,600,865	2,004,210
Balances - end of the year	$ 5,349,463	$ 2,200,875
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating Income	$ 1,063,252	$ 163,783
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	776,899	102,498
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts Payable - Supplier	(328)	(60)
Pension Accounts	(136,009)	
Customer Receivables	(37,821)	-
Salaries & Benefits Payable	14,169	-
Intergovernmental receipts/payments	6,670	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 1,686,832	$ 266,221

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Burien was incorporated on February 28, 1993, and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to a non-charter code city with a Council-Manager form of government. The City is served by a non-partisan elected seven-member council. By statute, the Mayor is selected by the City Council from among its members, although this may also be done by election. The Council appoints a professional City Manager.

B. Basis of presentation – 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. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Our policy is not to allocate indirect costs to a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements with the exception of charges for surface water management activities. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct cost and program revenue of this activity.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed level of financial information at the fund level.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It includes the Art in Public Places Fund, Capital Projects Reserve Fund, and Human Services Agency Fund.

The *Street Fund* is a special revenue fund that accounts for operations and maintenance of the City's roadways. Street Fund revenue sources include motor vehicle fuel tax, solid waste utility tax and franchise

fees, parking tax, and right of way use permit fees. This fund does not meet the criteria to qualify as a major fund, but it is essential to City operations and therefore, reported as a major fund.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources and payments made for principal, interest, and bond administration costs on the long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds. This fund does not meet the criteria to qualify as a major fund, but it is important to continue to be reported as a major fund for informational purposes.

The *Parks & General Government Capital Projects Fund* accounts for financial resources designated for numerous parks and general government related capital improvement projects. This fund does not meet the criteria to qualify as a major fund, but it is an essential component of the City's capital improvement program and therefore, reported as a major fund.

The *Transportation Capital Projects Fund* accounts for financial resources designated for numerous transportation related capital improvement projects.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

The *Surface Water Management Fund* accounts for planning, public involvement, education, and maintenance activities necessary for environmentally appropriate storm and surface water management programs and capital improvements of the facilities.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for expenditures for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds include the Public Works Reserve Fund, the Transportation Benefit District Fund, the State Drug Enforcement Forfeiture Fund, and the Federal Drug Enforcement Forfeiture Fund.

Internal Service Fund which accounts for rental and replacement of City equipment.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

1. Government-Wide and Governmental Funds

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both

measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated within the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as a revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

2. Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and full-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the cash flows.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City are charges for services. Operating expenses include cost of services and depreciation on capital assets, etc. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Statement of Net Position presents the City's Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources, its Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources, with the difference reported as Net Position. Net Position is reported in three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position results when constraints placed on net position are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position is the difference between Total Net Position and its other two components (Net Investment in Capital Assets and Restricted Net Position).

D. Budgetary Information

1. Scope of Budget

The City adopts the budget for governmental funds on the modified accrual basis. The budget is adopted with budgetary control at the fund level so expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at that level of detail. Total fund appropriation includes expenditures, other financing uses, and estimated ending fund balance. Unexpended appropriated balances for most funds (the General Fund; most Special Revenue funds - the Street, Public Works Reserve, and Transportation Benefit District funds; and Debt Service funds - the Debt Service and the LID Guaranty funds) lapse at year-end. The "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual" in the Basic Financial Statements section of this report and the "Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual" in the Fund Financial Statements and Schedules section are provided in this document to demonstrate legal budgetary compliance for those funds.

The budget also includes appropriations for funds that are adopted on a "project-length" basis, such as the Capital Projects funds. Appropriations are adopted at the beginning of the projects and are carried forward from year to year without re-appropriation until authorized amounts are fully expended or the designated purpose of the project has been accomplished.

2. Procedures for Adopting the Original Budget

The City of Burien's biennial budget procedures are mandated by Chapter 35A.33 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW). The steps in the budget process are as follows:

a. Prior to the first Monday in October, the City Manager submits a proposed budget to the City Council. This budget is based on priorities established by the Council. Estimates of the cost of these priorities and estimates for the basic government operating costs are presented to the Council in the preliminary budget document, in addition to revenue estimates.

b. The City Council conducts at least three public hearings on the proposed budget prior to budget adoption.

c. The Council reviews the preliminary budget document and, if necessary, makes adjustments to the proposed budget. The Council adopts, by ordinance, the final budget for the ensuing two fiscal years no later than December 31. The final budget document is published and distributed early the following year. Copies of the adopted budget are made available to the public.

3. Amending the Budget

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund or that affect the number of authorized employee positions, salary ranges, hours or other conditions of employment must be approved by the City Council.

When the City Council determines that it is in the best interest of the City to increase or decrease the appropriation for a particular fund, it is accomplished by ordinance.

The financial statements contain the original and final budget information. The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the original budget adjusted by all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations and other legally authorized changes applicable for the fiscal year.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

It is the City's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. On December 31, 2022, the treasurer was holding $59,317,431 in short-term residual investments of surplus cash. This amount is classified on the balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents in various funds. The interest on these investments is prorated to the various funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Receivables

The City recognizes receivables in its financial statements based on the accounting requirements for that statement. These receivables are described below:

Property Taxes
Uncollected property taxes levied for the current year are reported as receivable at year-end. The City's property tax collection records show that approximately 98% of the property taxes due are collected during the year of levy and delinquent taxes are collected in the next few years. When property taxes become three years delinquent, the County is required by State statute to foreclose on the property. Historically, all taxes have been collected; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes is recorded.

Sales Taxes
Sales Taxes collected for November and December but not remitted by the state to the City until January and February of the following year are reported as receivables at year-end. There is no allowance for uncollectible taxes because State law requires all businesses to collect sales tax at the time of the sale and remit to the State.

Special Assessments
Special Assessments are levied against certain property owners and become liens against the property benefited by the improvement. Special assessments receivable, as reported in the Statement of Net Position, include all uncollected assessments regardless of the due date. Special assessments receivable, reported in the governmental fund statements, consist of current assessments that are due within 60 days, delinquent assessments remaining unpaid after the due date, and deferred uncollected assessments that have been levied, but are not due within 60 days. As of December 31, 2022, $8,046 of special assessments receivable were delinquent.

Leases
Amounts due from non-cancelable long-term contracts that give a third party the right to use City nonfinancial assets.

3. Capital Assets

Capital Assets, which includes property, plant, equipment, right-to-use assets, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable government or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed cost data is not available. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement 34 are recorded at estimated historical cost and all infrastructure assets acquired since implementation of GASB Statement 34 are valued at cost. Donated capital assets, works of art, historical treasures, and similar assets be measured at acquisition value (an entry price). The acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset at the acquisition date.

Costs for additions or improvements to capital assets are capitalized when they increase the effectiveness or efficiency of the asset.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs are not capitalized.

Property, plant, equipment, infrastructure, and intangibles of the City are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Type of Asset	Number of Years
Building and Structures	20
Other Improvements	10 - 20
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 10
Infrastructure	10 – 30
Intangibles	3-5

4. Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for noncancelable leases. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $5,000 or more.

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

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

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Lessor: The City is a lessor for noncancelable leases. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

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

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

5. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of accrued vacation leave and compensatory time. All vacation in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements is accrued when earned. The amount recorded in this account represents accumulated vacation, compensatory time, and related benefits.

Vacation is earned monthly, from 8 hours to 16.7 hours per month, based on number of years of employment. Employees are allowed to carry over a maximum of twice their annual accrual. Vacation is payable upon resignation, retirement, or death.

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the deferred charge on long-term debt refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over

the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is the deferred outflow of pension contributions made between the measurement date of the state pension plan and the City's fiscal year end.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports a deferred inflow due to differences between expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings from state pension plan investments.

Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

7. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all State sponsored pension plans and additions to/deductions from those plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

8. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt is recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. At year-end, these liabilities include three General Obligation bond issues, three Public Works Trust Fund Loans and a special obligation bond issued by a joint venture of several cities, of which Burien has a 5% interest. For more information, see the long-term debt description in Note 9 and the joint venture disclosure in Note 14.

9. Unearned Revenue

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

10. Fund Equity

Restricted net position represents the portions of fund balance where limitations have been imposed on their use whether through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

11. Fund Balance Classification

According to the City's Adopted Financial Policies, the City establishes and maintains reservations of Fund Balance, as defined in accordance with Governmental Accounting and Financial Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This policy applies to the City's governmental funds.

The reservations of fund balance are established at a minimum of 20% of budgeted recurring revenues for the General Fund and 5% of budgeted recurring revenues for the Street and Surface Water Management Funds. City Council action in the form of budget appropriation or amendment is required to change or redistribute balances in reserve accounts.

The Fund Balance amounts for governmental funds have been classified in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, in the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that cannot be spent. This includes activity that is not in a spendable form and activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted Fund Balances have constraints placed upon the use of the resources by an external party or imposed by law through either a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action in the form of an ordinance adopted by Burien Councilmembers, the City's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The Finance Director shall have the authority to assign amounts of fund balance to a specific purpose; however, before expenditure, amounts must be appropriated by the City Council. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, this is the residual amount within the funds that is not restricted or committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual amount in the General Fund not included in the categories described above. In addition, any deficit fund balances in the other governmental fund types are reported as unassigned.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, restricted fund balance is considered to have been spent first.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used, committed amounts shall be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

12. Net Position Classification

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a

flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

NOTE 2. ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CHANGES

Effective for fiscal year 2022 reporting, the City implemented the following new accounting and reporting standard issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases

Statement 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments

The City's deposits are entirely covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC). The FDIC insures the first $250,000 of the City's deposits. The deposit balances over $250,000 are insured by the PDPC. State statute permits additional amounts to be assessed on a pro rata basis to members of the PDPC pool in the event the pool's collateral should be insufficient to cover a loss.

As of December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits with Key Bank was $5,388,219, and items in transit totaled $3,610. Petty and working cash totaling $9,100 is allocated to various City departments.

The City of Burien is a voluntary participant in the Local Government Investment Pool, an external investment pool operated by the Washington State Treasurer. The pool is not rated and not registered with the SEC. Rather, oversight is provided by the State Finance Committee in accordance with RCW 43.250. Investments in the LGIP are reported at amortized cost, which is the same as the value of the pool per share. The LGIP does not impose any restrictions on participant withdrawals.

The Office of the State Treasurer prepares a stand-alone financial report for the pool. A copy of the report is available from the Office of the State Treasurer, PO Box 40200, Olympia, Washington 98504-0200, online at www.tre.wa.gov.

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments and maturity:

	Amortized Cost	Less than One Year
State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool	$59,317,431	$59,317,431
Total Investments	$59,317,431	$59,317,431

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Additionally, all investments of the City are in the LGIP, which are not subject to interest rate risk, as the weighted average maturity (WAM) of the portfolio does not exceed 60 days and the weighted average life (WAL) of the portfolio does not exceed 120 days.

Credit Risk

Washington State law limits investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances, primary certificates of deposit issued by qualified public depositories, the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, and repurchase agreements collateralized by the previously authorized investments. Additionally, investments may be made in commercial paper and bonds of the State of Washington and any local government in the State of Washington that have, at the time of investment, one of the three highest credit ratings of a nationally recognized rating agency.

Concentration of Credit Risk

On December 31, 2022, all investments of the City's funds were obligations of the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, which in itself is a diversified investment pool and is highly liquid. The LGIP does not have a credit rating, but all of its investments have a Moody's rating of Aaa and an S&P rating of AAA or AA+.

NOTE 4. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by the County assessor and collected by the County treasurer. Assessments are based on 100 percent of actual value. Taxes are levied and become a lien on the first day of the levy year, January 1. Tax bills are mailed on February 14. They may be paid in two equal installments if the total amount exceeds $50. The first half is due on April 30, or the total amount becomes delinquent May 1. The balance is due October 31, becoming delinquent November 1. Delinquent taxes bear interest at the rate of 1 percent per month until paid and are subject to additional penalties of 3 percent and another 8 percent on the total unpaid delinquent balance on June 1 and December 1, respectively. Foreclosure action is commenced on properties when taxes become three years delinquent.

The assessed value of property is established for the next year's levy on May 31.

The City may levy up to $1.60 per $1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services, subject to two limitations:

1. Washington State law in Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 84.55.010 limits the growth of regular property taxes to 1 percent per year, after adjustments for new construction. If the assessed valuation increases by more than one percent due to revaluation, the levy rate will be decreased.

2. The Washington State Constitution limits the total regular property taxes to one percent of assessed valuation or $10 per $1,000 of value. If the taxes of all districts exceed this amount, each is proportionately reduced until the total is at or below the 1 percent limit. Special levies may allow the total property tax rate to exceed $10.

The City's regular levy for 2022 was $0.92764 per $1,000 of the assessed valuation of $9,100,565,684 for a total regular levy of $8,355,515, net of adjustments.

NOTE 5. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers are transactions between funds that support the operations of the other funds and are classified as "Other Financing Sources and Uses" in the fund statements. The principal purposes for interfund transfers include interfund subsidies, transfers into capital project and debt service funds. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the Government-wide Financial Statements. A summary of transfers by fund type is as follows:

		Transfer From				
		General Fund	Street Fund	All Others	Surface Water Fund	**Total**
Transfer To	General Fund	$ -	$ 40,000	$ -	$ 40,000	**$ 80,000**
	Debt Service Fund	-	273,700	1,486,496	-	**1,760,196**
	Parks & GG CIP Fund	1,252,630	-	394,837	-	**1,647,467**
	Transportation CIP Fund	-	870,000	1,650,000	200,000	**2,720,000**
	Total	**$ 1,252,630**	**$ 1,183,700**	**$ 3,531,333**	**$ 240,000**	**$ 6,207,663**

NOTE 6. RESTRICTED COMPONENT OF NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports $8,536,359 of restricted component of net position, of which $8,321,423 is restricted by enabling legislation. The balance of $214,936 is restricted by debt covenants.

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 1/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/2022
Governmental activities :				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	$ 25,089,672	$ -	$ -	$ 25,089,672
Construction in progress	10,254,078	11,397,176	1,806,138	19,845,116
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	35,343,749	11,397,176	1,806,138	44,934,788
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	15,099,531	-	455,200	14,644,331
Other improvements	20,371,144	2,020,091	16,317	22,374,918
Machinery and equipment	4,914,710	256,990	196,143	4,975,557
Infrastructure	143,311,236	10,122	-	143,321,358
Total capital assets being depreciated	183,696,622	2,287,203	667,660	185,316,165
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	(8,948,329)	(722,677)	455,200	(9,215,805)
Other improvements	(8,730,694)	(968,917)	16,317	(9,683,294)
Machinery and equipment	(3,420,449)	(204,938)	196,143	(3,429,244)
Infrastructure	(75,867,912)	(4,041,311)	-	(79,909,223)
Total accumulated depreciation	(96,967,384)	(5,937,843)	667,660	(102,237,567)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	86,729,238	(3,650,640)	-	83,078,598
Intangible Assets, being amortized:				
Intangible assets, software	1,008,042	215,838	226,289	997,591
Intangible assets, right-to-use land	-	146,109	-	146,109
Intangible assets, right-to-use equipment	-	46,245	-	46,245
Less accumulated amortization	(672,479)	(209,328)	226,289	(655,519)
Total intangible asset, being amortized, net	335,563	198,863	-	534,426
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 122,408,550	$ 7,945,400	$ 1,806,138	$ 128,547,812
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	$ 1,076,060	$ -	$ -	$ 1,076,060
Construction in progress	2,339,686	635,303	1,645,837	1,329,151
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,415,746	635,303	1,645,837	2,405,211
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	19,682,142	1,645,837	18,837	21,309,142
Machinery and equipment	559,164	59,359	-	618,523
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,241,306	1,705,196	18,837	21,927,665
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(7,917,454)	(678,034)	18,837	(8,576,651)
Machinery and equipment	(314,882)	(37,498)	-	(352,380)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,232,336)	(715,531)	18,837	(8,929,030)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,008,970	989,665	-	12,998,635
Intangible Assets:				
Intangible assets, software	10,950	-	-	10,950
Intangible assets, right-to-use land	-	146,109	-	146,109
Intangible assets, right-to-use equipment	-	16,886	-	16,886
Less accumulated amortization	(10,950)	(61,368)	-	(72,318)
Total intangible asset, being amortized, net	-	101,628	-	101,628
Total Intangible assets	-	101,628	-	101,628
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 15,424,716	$ 1,726,596	$ 1,683,511	$ 15,505,474

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the lives of an asset are not capitalized.

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	Depreciation	Amortization	Total
General Government	$ 676,274	$ 142,403	$ 818,677
Public Safety	5,179	-	5,179
Transportation	4,116,715	61,368	4,178,083
Culture and Recreation	1,123,926	3,848	1,127,774
Economic Environment	15,749	1,710	17,459
Total - Governmental activities	$ 5,937,843	$ 209,328	$ 6,147,171
Business-type activities			
Surface Water Management	$ 715,531	$ 61,368	$ 776,899
Total - Business-type activities	$ 715,531	$ 61,368	$ 776,899

NOTE 8. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City had four active construction projects as of December 31, 2022. At year-end, the City 's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project Name	Total Contract Amount w/Change Order	Amount Paid Through 12/31/22	Balance Remaining
Ambaum & H Line Transit Pathway Improvements	$ 10,000,000	$ 7,066,468	$ 2,933,532
BCC HVAC & Control System Upgrades	$ 1,742,449	$ 1,232,251	$ 510,198
20th Avenue Drainage Improvements	$ 452,727	$ 431,097	$ 21,629
Moshier Park SWM Retrofit and Park Improvements	$ 6,855,304	$ 6,783,099	$ 72,206

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Long Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds are a direct obligation of the City for which its full faith and credit is pledged. Debt service is paid from the Debt Service Fund. All debt is displayed net of premium or discount.

General Obligation Bonds outstanding at year-end consist of several Limited Tax General Obligation Bond issues. In 2009, South Correctional Entity Facility Public Development Authority (the "SCORE PDA") issued $86 million of Special Obligation Bonds to build a jail facility. The City's 4% ownership share totaled $3,449,400. In 2019, SCORE issued $51 million of debt to refund the original bonds. The City's share of the refunding debt is 4.82% for a total of $2,460,851. For more information about this joint venture, see Note 12. In 2016, the City refunded 2006 bonds that were issued to provide funds for a future Senior and Activity Center and to continue development of the Town Square Project. In 2021, the City refunded 2010 & 2011 bonds. The 2010, bonds were issued to provide funds for a major street overlay project. The 2011 bonds were issued to refund the majority of 2002 bonds, issued to purchase park property and Town Square, and to provide funding to complete the first phase of the 1st Avenue South capital project.

General Obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Currently Outstanding

Purpose	Maturity Range	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Amount of Installment
2019 (A) SCORE Refunding	2020-2038	3.00-5.00%	2,460,851	95,918
2016 Limited Tax G.O. Refunding Bonds	2016-2026	2.00-4.00%	5,320,000	555,000
2021 Limited Tax G.O. Refunding Bonds	2021-2031	3.00-4.00%	8,325,000	710,000

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

General Obligation Bonds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2023	1,360,918	632,767
2024	1,414,774	578,330
2025	1,463,871	521,739
2026	1,528,932	462,146
2027-2031	4,002,143	1,223,606
2032-2036	790,721	151,444
2037-2038	360,536	16,304
Total General Obligation Bonds	**$ 10,921,895**	**$ 3,586,336**

Public Works Trust Fund Loan – State of Washington Public Works Trust Fund Loans are a direct responsibility of the City. The City currently has two such loans, one for the governmental funds and one for the proprietary fund. The governmental loan is associated with the 1st Avenue South Phase 1 capital project and is paid half from general revenues and half from a special assessment on the benefitting property owners. The total outstanding balance is $240,539 with the City's half equaling $120,270. The second loan is the responsibility of the Surface Water Management Fund for the Ambaum Pond Project associated with the 1st Avenue South project. The outstanding balance at year-end is $332,122.

Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) Loans
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2023	60,135	602
2024	60,134	300
Total PWTF Loans	**$ 120,269**	**$ 902**

Business Type Activities Public Works Trust Fund Loans For the Year Ended December 31, 2022			
Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total Public Works Trust Fund Loans
2023	83,031	1,661	84,691
2024	83,031	1,245	84,276
2025	83,031	830	83,861
2026	83,030	415	83,445
Total Business Type Activities	**$ 332,122**	**$ 4,152**	**$ 336,274**

B. Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitment

Special Assessment debt is a direct responsibility of the City but is funded from the collection of special assessment payments. Debt service principal and interest costs are paid from the Debt Service Fund. Special assessment debt is in the form of two public works trust fund loans. The first loan is for special assessment (LID #1) benefiting property owners on the 152nd Street Enhancement project. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2022, is $0. This second loan is for a special assessment for the 1st Avenue South Corridor Project – Phase 1 (LID# 2) is paid for by the benefitting property owners. The outstanding balance at year-end is $120,269. The delinquent special assessments receivable balance as of December 31, 2022, is $8,046. The LID Guaranty Fund was established with a transfer from the Street Fund to maintain a balance of approximately 10% of the outstanding debt owed by the special assessment.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment debt are as follows:

Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitment (PWTFL) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022		
	Governmental Activities	
Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2023	60,135	601
2024	60,134	301
Total Special Assessment Debt	**$ 120,269**	**$ 902**

NOTE 10. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 12/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2016 Limited Tax G.O. Refunding Bonds	2,885,000	-	(535,000)	2,350,000	555,000
Premium on 2016 LTGO Refunding Bonds	392,759	-	(78,552)	314,207	78,552
2021 Limited Tax G.O. Refunding Bonds	7,280,000	-	(900,000)	6,380,000	710,000
Premium on 2021 LTGO Refunding Bonds	1,164,951	-	(116,495)	1,048,455	116,495
Total bonds payable	11,722,710	-	(1,630,047)	10,092,663	1,460,047
Due to Other Governments					
2019 SCORE Refunding Bonds (Ref 2009A & 2009B)	2,284,198	-	(92,303)	2,191,895	95,918
Total due to other governments	2,284,198	-	(92,303)	2,191,895	95,918
Special Assessment Debt with government commitment (PWTFL)					
LID #1 - PW-02-691-007 - SW 152nd St Enhancement Project	52,777	-	(52,777)	-	-
LID #2 - PW-04-691-011 - 1st Avenue South Corridor Project - Phase I	180,404	-	(60,135)	120,269	60,135
Total special assessment debt	233,181	-	(112,912)	120,269	60,135
Public Works Trust Fund Loans:					
PW-04-691-011 - 1st Avenue South Corridor Project - Phase I	180,404	-	(60,135)	120,269	60,135
Total public works trust fund loans	180,404	-	(60,135)	120,269	60,135
Compensated absences	537,111	441,406	(396,871)	581,646	40,715
Lease Liabilities	192,354	-	(78,283)	114,071	60,438
Net Pension Liabilities	469,002	701,887		1,170,889	-
Total governmental activities	$ 15,618,960	$ 1,143,294	$ (2,370,551)	$ 14,391,702	$ 1,777,387
Business-Type Activities:					
Public Works Trust Funds Loan:					
PW-06-962-010 Ambaum Regional Pond Expansion Project	415,153	-	(83,031)	332,122	83,031
Total public works trust fund loan	415,153	-	(83,031)	332,122	83,031
Compensated absences	98,341	102,236	(91,565)	109,011	7,631
Lease Liabilities	158,727	-	(56,252)	102,474	52,206
Net Pension Liabilities	85,902	120,468		206,370	-
Total business-type activities	$ 758,122	$ 222,703	$ (230,848)	$ 749,977	$ 142,868
Total Government and Business Type Activities	$ 16,377,082	$ 1,365,997	$ (2,601,399)	$ 15,141,679	$ 1,920,255

Compensated Absences Payable

This amount represents the total unpaid vacation, compensatory time, and related benefits liability of the governmental funds and the City's proprietary fund. Compensated absences liability for the governmental funds at year-end is $581,646, an increase of $44,535 from the previous year that also increases 2022 governmental expenditures by the same amount. The liability for the proprietary fund is $109,011, an increase of $10,671 over 2021. Compensated absences liability has historically been liquidated through charges to the departments in the General Fund, Street Fund, and the Surface Water Management Fund.

Pension Liabilities
This amount represents the City's total liability for all state sponsored pension plans. Note 11 provides a detailed analysis of the City's current pension liabilities. Typically, these liabilities are liquidated through charges to the departments in the General Fund, Street Fund, and the Surface Water Management Fund.

Lease Liabilities
This amount represents the City's total liability for noncancelable leases. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $5,000 or more.

NOTE 11. PENSION PLANS

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans for the year 2022:

Aggregate Pension Amounts – All Plans		
Pension liabilities	$	(1,377,259)
Pension assets	$	2,392,535
Deferred outflows of resources	$	2,469,967
Deferred inflows of resources	$	(2,526,189)
Pension expense/expenditures	$	(37,970)

State Sponsored Pension Plans

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

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

The DRS ACFR may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

PERS members include elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme, Appeals and Superior Courts; employees of the legislature; employees of district and municipal courts; employees of local governments; and higher education employees not participating in higher education retirement programs. PERS is comprised of three separate pension plans for membership purposes. PERS plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans, and PERS plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component.

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other

benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

Contributions

The **PERS Plan 1** member contribution rate is established by State statute at 6 percent. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State Actuary and includes an administrative expense component that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates. The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2022 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1		
Actual Contribution Rates	**Employer**	**Employee***
January – August 2022		
PERS Plan 1	6.36%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.71%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	**10.25%**	**6.00%**
September – December 2022		
PERS Plan 1	6.36%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.85%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	**10.39%**	**6.00%**

* For employees participating in JBM, the contribution rate was 12.26%.

PERS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1 percent of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a benefit that is reduced by a factor that varies according to age for each year before age 65. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions:

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

PERS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013, have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service credit. PERS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 2 members are vested

after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44.

PERS Plan 3 defined contribution benefits are totally dependent on employee contributions and investment earnings on those contributions. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate upon joining membership and have a chance to change rates upon changing employers. As established by statute, Plan 3 required defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5 percent and escalate to 15 percent with a choice of six options. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution benefits. PERS Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

Contributions

The **PERS Plan 2/3** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. The Plan 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 UAAL and an administrative expense that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates and Plan 3 contribution rates. The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2022 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3		
Actual Contribution Rates	**Employer 2/3**	**Employee 2***
January – August 2022		
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.71%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	**10.25%**	**6.36%**
September – December 2022		
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.85%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	**10.39%**	**6.36%**

* For employees participating in JBM, the contribution rate was 15.90%.

The City of Burien's actual PERS plan contributions were $323,334 to PERS Plan 1 and $548,030 PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2022 with a valuation date of June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) *2013-2018 Demographic Experience Study* and the *2021 Economic Experience Study*.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2021 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30,

2022. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2021, to June 30, 2022, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- **Inflation:** 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.25% salary inflation

- **Salary increases**: In addition to the base 3.25% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.

- **Investment rate of return:** 7.00%

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

Methods did not change from the prior contribution rate setting June 30, 2019, Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR), however OSA introduced a temporary method change to produce asset and liability measures for the June 30, 2020 AVR. There were also the following assumption changes:

- OSA updated the Joint-and-Survivor Factors and Early Retirement Factors in the model. Those factors are used to value benefits for early retirement and survivors of members that are deceased prior to retirement. These factors match the administrative factors provided to DRS for future implementation that reflect current demographic and economic assumptions.
- OSA updated the economic assumptions based on the 2021 action of the PFC and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. The investment return assumption was reduced from 7.5% (7.4% for LEOFF 2) to 7.0%, and the salary growth assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 3.25%. This action is a result of recommendations from OSA's biennial economic experience study.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.0%.

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether each pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Based on OSA's assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.0% was used to determine the total liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the DRS pension plan investments of 7.0% was determined using a building-block-method. In selecting this assumption, OSA reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered Capital Market Assumptions (CMAs) and simulated expected investment returns provided by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). The WSIB uses the CMA's and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times.

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

The table below summarizes the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2% and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	% Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic
Fixed Income	20%	1.5%
Tangible Assets	7%	4.7%
Real Estate	18%	5.4%
Global Equity	32%	5.9%
Private Equity	23%	8.9%
	100%	

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The table below presents the City of Burien's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7%, as well as what the City of Burien'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%) or 1-percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate.

Plan	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
PERS 1	$1,839,999	$1,377,259	$973,396
PERS 2/3	$2,817,523	$(2,392,535)	$(6,672,926)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

On June 30, 2022, the City of Burien reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

Plan	Liability (or Asset)
PERS 1	$1,377,259
PERS 2/3	$(2,392,535)

On June 30, the City of Burien's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities was as follows:

	Proportionate Share 6/30/21	Proportionate Share 6/30/22	Change in Proportion
PERS 1	0.045438%	0.049464%	+0.004026%
PERS 2/3	0.058389%	0.064510%	+0.006121%

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations* for all plans reported.

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City of Burien recognized pension expense as follows:

Plan	Pension Expense
PERS 1	$737,998
PERS 2/3	$(775,968)
TOTAL	**$(37,970)**

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

On December 31, 2022, the City of Burien reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PERS 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$0	$0
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	$0	$(228,252)
Changes of assumptions	$0	$0
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	$0	$0
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$168,432	$0
TOTAL	**$168,432**	**$(228,252)**

PERS 2/3	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$592,814	$(54,161)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	$0	$(1,768,819)
Changes of assumptions	$1,333,508	$(349,160)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	$92,712	$(125,797)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$282,502	$0
TOTAL	**$2,301,536**	**$(2,297,937)**

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City of Burien's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	PERS 1	PERS 2/3
2023	$(96,592)	$(534,290)
2024	$(87,730)	$(474,745)
2025	$(110,055)	$(593,685)
2026	$66,124	$787,189
2027		$268,024
Thereafter		$268,605

City of Burien Retirement Plan

Plan Description: The City Council established the City of Burien Retirement Plan, which is a defined contribution pension plan, effective March 1, 1993, in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The plan was established as an alternative to the Social Security System and is administered by the International City Management Association (ICMA) Retirement Corporation, a private corporation.

Temporary and intermittent employees are not eligible for participation in this plan; they contribute to the Social Security System.

Funding Policy: All regular employees are required to participate in the plan. Under this program employees contribute 6.2%, the same percentage as they would have paid into Social Security, into a tax-deferred account. The City also contributes 6.2% into the employee account.

The pension benefits a participant will receive depend only on the amount contributed to the participant's account and earnings on investments of these contributions. Employees self-direct investments among various investment options for both employee and employer contributions. All contributions are invested in instruments arranged through the ICMA Retirement Corporation. The plan assets are not the property of the City and are not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors. The City is not required to report plan assets on the financial statements. Employee contributions for retirement benefits are always 100% vested. Employer contributions are 23% vested until the completion of the first year of employment. After one year, employer contributions are 100% vested. Upon separation of service prior to retirement, all employee contributions may be withdrawn without regard to age. Employer contributions can be withdrawn according to the vesting schedule. Upon normal retirement age of 59.5, benefits can be distributed through several options offered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation.

As of December 31, 2022, there were 93 active members in the City of Burien Retirement Plan. The City's covered payroll for the year ended December 31, 2022, was $8,444,534 out of total payroll of $9,026,289. Employee contributions during the year totaled $523,521. City contributions were $523,521.

NOTE 12. LEASES

LESSEE: The City is a lessee in the following noncancellable leases of equipment and land:

- Equipment Lease of Copiers – On 4/23/2018, the City entered a 60-month lease for the use of two Canon copiers, reported in the General Fund. The City is required to make monthly lease payments of $1,116. The lease has an interest rate of 3.5%. An initial lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset were recorded in the amount of $16,355 each.
- Equipment Lease of a Postage Machine – On 9/9/2019, the City entered a 60-month lease for the use of a postage machine, reported in the General Fund. The City is required to make quarterly lease payments of $1,279. The lease has an interest rate of 3.5%. An initial lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset were recorded in the amount of $13,004 each.
- Equipment Lease of a Trailer - On 3/30/2017, the City entered a lease for the use of double wide trailer to serve as the Public Works Shop. The lease is split evenly between the Street Fund and the Surface Water Management Fund. On 3/30/2021, the City renewed the lease for an additional 24 months. The City is required to make monthly lease payments of $1,986 through May 2022, and $2,455 thereafter. The lease has an interest rate of 3.0%. An initial lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset were recorded in the amount of $33,773 each.
- Land Lease – On 3/31/2017, the City entered a lease for the use of land to house the Public Works Shop Trailer. The lease is split evenly between the Street Fund and the Surface Water Management Fund. On 3/29/2022 the lease was renewed for an additional 33 months. The City is required to make monthly lease payments of $8,538. The lease has an interest rate of 3.5%. An initial lease liability of $283,680 and an intangible right-to-use asset was recorded in the amount of $292,218.

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Leased Land	146,109	-	-	146,109
Leased Equipment	46,245	-	-	46,245
Total	**192,354**	**-**	**-**	**192,354**
				-
Accum. Amort. Leased Land	-	(48,703)	-	(48,703)
Accum. Amort. Leased Equip.	-	(29,659)	-	(29,659)
Total	**-**	**(78,362)**	**-**	**(78,362)**

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Leased Land	146,109	-	-	146,109
Leased Equipment	16,886	-	-	16,886
Total	**162,995**		**-**	**162,995**
				-
Accum. Amort. Leased Land	-	(48,703)	-	(48,703)
Accum. Amort. Leased Equip.	-	(12,665)	-	(12,665)
Total	**-**	**(61,368)**	**-**	**(61,368)**

As of December 31, 2022, the principal and interest requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities:			
Year ended December 31	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total**
2023	60,438	2,934	63,371
2024	53,633	1,002	54,636
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-
Total	**$ 114,071**	**$ 3,936**	**$ 118,007**

Business-Type Activities:			
Year ended December 31	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total**
2023	52,206	2,703	54,909
2024	50,268	958	51,226
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-
Total	**$ 102,474**	**$ 3,661**	**$ 106,135**

LESSOR: The City is a lessor in two noncancellable leases:

- Conduit Lease - On June 30, 2015, the City entered a five-year initial-term lease, with automatic renewals for five-year terms unless either party provides a 90-day written notice of its intent not to renew. The lessee is required to make annual payments of principal and interest of $16,000. The lease has an interest rate of 3.5%. The leased property is owned by the General Fund. As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources were each restated by $45,567, with no effect to beginning net position.
- Billboard lease – On June 30, 2006, year the City entered a twenty-five-year lease, and thereafter on a year-to-year basis until either party provides a 90-day written notice of termination. The lessee is required to make annual payments of $8,000 per year for years 1-15, $12,000 per year for years 16-20, and $16,000 per year for years 21-25. The leased property is owned by the Surface Water Management Fund. As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources were each restated by $118,388, with no effect to beginning net position.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized the following lease related revenue:

Governmental Activities:	
Lease Revenue	
Conduit	13,019.16
Interest Revenue	1,338.63
Variable & Other Revenue	0.00
Total	**14,357.79**

Business-Type Activities:	
Lease Revenue	
Billboard	10,762.56
Interest Revenue	3,820.01
Variable & Other Revenue	0.00
Total	**14,582.57**

As of December 31, 2022, future lease receivable principal and interest payments are as follows:

Governmental Activities:			
Year ended December 31	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total**
2023	14,920	1,080	16,000
2024	15,450	550	16,000
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028-2032	-	-	-
Total	**$ 30,370**	**$ 1,630**	**$ 32,000**

Business-Type Activities:			
Year ended December 31	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total**
2023	8,204	3,796	12,000
2024	8,496	3,504	12,000
2025	8,798	3,202	12,000
2026	9,111	2,889	12,000
2027	13,435	2,565	16,000
2028-2032	58,690	5,310	64,000
Total	**$ 106,733**	**$ 21,267**	**$ 128,000**

The City has deferred inflows of resources associated with leases that will be recognized as revenue over the remaining lease terms. As of December 31, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflows of resources was $32,548 for Governmental Activities and $107,625 for Business-Type Activities.

NOTE 13. HEALTH AND WELFARE

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

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

As of December 31, 2022, 262 cities/towns/non-city entities participate and have enrollment in the AWC Trust HCP.

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

In April 2020, the Board of Trustees adopted a large employer policy, requiring newly enrolling groups with 600 or more employees to submit medical claims experience data in order to receive a quote for medical coverage. Outside of this, the AWC Trust HCP pools claims without regard to individual member experience. The pool is actuarially rated each year with the assumption of projected claims run-out for all current members.

The AWC Trust HCP includes medical, dental and vision insurance through the following carriers: Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington Options, Inc., Regence BlueShield, Asuris Northwest Health, Delta Dental of Washington, Willamette Dental Group, and Vision Service Plan. Eligible members are cities and towns within the state of Washington. Non-city entities (public agency, public corporation, intergovernmental agency, or political subdivision within the state of Washington) are eligible to apply for coverage into the AWC Trust HCP, submitting application to the Board of Trustees for review as required in the Trust Agreement.

Participating employers pay monthly premiums to the AWC Trust HCP. The AWC Trust HCP is responsible for payment of all covered claims. In 2022, the AWC Trust HCP purchased medical stop loss insurance for Regence/Asuris and Kaiser plans at an Individual Stop Loss (ISL) of $1.5 million through United States Fire Insurance Company. The aggregate policy is for 200% of expected medical claims.

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

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

The accounting records of the AWC Trust HCP are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor's office under the authority of Chapter 43.09 RCW. The AWC Trust HCP also follows applicable accounting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). In 2018, the retiree medical plan subsidy was eliminated, and is noted as such in the report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018. Year-end financial reporting is done on an accrual basis and submitted to the Office of the State Auditor as required by Chapter 200-110 WAC. The audit report for the AWC Trust HCP is available from the Washington State Auditor's office.

NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURE

SOUTH CORRECTIONAL ENTITY (SCORE)

On February 25, 2009, the Cities of Auburn, Burien, Des Moines, Federal Way, Renton, SeaTac and Tukwila, Washington (Member Cities) entered into a SCORE Facility Interlocal Agreement (as amended and restated on October 1, 2009, the "2009 Interlocal Agreement") pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW (Interlocal Cooperation Act) to jointly construct, equip, maintain and operate a consolidated regional misdemeanant correctional facility located in Des Moines, Washington (SCORE Facility) to serve the parties to the 2009 Interlocal Agreement and state agencies and other local governments (Subscribing Agencies) to provide correctional services essential to the preservation of the public health, safety and welfare. To carry out the purposes of the 2009 Interlocal Agreement and to operate, manage and maintain the SCORE Facility, the Member Cities formed the South Correctional Entity (SCORE), a separate governmental administrative agency pursuant to the 2009 Interlocal Agreement and RCW 39.34.030(3).

The 2009 Interlocal Agreement named the City of Des Moines as the "Host City" and the remaining Member Cities as the "Owner Cities". Pursuant to a separate "Host City Agreement" dated October 1, 2009, the Host City will not enjoy the same equity position as the Owner Cities until all debts issued are paid and the Host City fulfills all of its obligations as outlined in the Host City Agreement. Pursuant to SCORE financial policies, all unexpended funds or reserve funds shall be distributed based on the percentage of the Member City's average daily population at the SCORE Facility for the last three (3) years regardless of its Owner City or Host City status. SCORE and the SCORE Facility may serve the Member Cities and Subscribing Agencies which are in need of correctional facilities. Any agreement with a Subscribing Agency shall be in writing and approved by SCORE as provided within the SCORE Formation Interlocal Agreement.

SCORE, as a governmental administrative agency formed under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, is not expressly authorized to issue bonds. To finance and refinance the costs of the SCORE Facility, the City of Renton, Washington, chartered the South Correctional Entity Facility Public Development Authority as a public corporation pursuant to RCW 35.21.730 through 35.21.757 (Public Corporation Act) and Ordinance No. 5444, passed on February 2, 2009 (Charter Ordinance).

2009 Bonds. The SCORE PDA issued its Bonds, Series 2009A (2009A Bonds) and Bonds, Series 2009B (Taxable Build America Bonds—Direct Payment) (2009B Bonds, and, together the 2009 Bonds) on November 4, 2009 in the aggregate principal amount of $86,235,000. Proceeds of the 2009 Bonds were used to finance a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, developing, equipping, and improving the SCORE Facility, to capitalize interest during construction, and to pay costs of issuance for the 2009 Bonds.

Pursuant to the 2009 Interlocal Agreement and the ordinances of each city, each Owner City (which included the Cities of Auburn, Burien, Federal Way, Renton, SeaTac, and Tukwila) was obligated to budget for and pay its share, and only its share, of the principal of and interest on the 2009 Bonds as the same become due and payable (referred to as each Owner City's 2009 Capital Contribution). Each Owner City's obligation to pay its 2009 Capital Contribution is an irrevocable, unconditional full faith and credit obligation of such Owner City, payable from regular property taxes levied within the constitutional and statutory authority provided without a vote of the electors of the Owner City on all of the taxable property within the Owner City and other sources of revenues available therefor.

Subsequent Activities: Refunding of 2009 Bonds and Amendment and Restatement of Interlocal Agreement. Pursuant to the 2009 Interlocal Agreement, on September 5, 2018, the City of Federal Way gave its notice of intent to withdraw from SCORE effective December 31, 2019. The remaining Member Cities (including the cities of Auburn, Burien, Des Moines, Renton, SeaTac, and Tukwila) entered into an Amended and Restated SCORE Interlocal Agreement (2019 Interlocal Agreement), which amended and restated the 2009 Interlocal Agreement in its entirety, removed Federal Way as a Member City and an Owner City, terminated the Host City Agreement, and made other revisions to provide for the issuance of bonds to refund the 2009 Bonds. On December 11, 2019, the Authority issued its Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 in the aggregate principal amount of $51,055,000 (2019 Bonds). The 2019 Interlocal Agreement became effective on the date of issuance of the 2019 Bonds. Proceeds of the 2019 Bonds were used to defease and refund all of the outstanding 2009 Bonds.

Pursuant to the 2019 Interlocal Agreement and the ordinances of each city, each Owner City (including the Cities of Auburn, Burien, Des Moines, Renton, SeaTac, and Tukwila) is obligated to budget for and pay its share, and only its share, of the principal of and interest on the 2019 Bonds as the same become due and payable (referred to as each Owner City's 2019 Capital Contribution). Each Owner City's obligation to pay its 2019 Capital Contribution is an irrevocable, unconditional full faith and credit obligation of such Owner City, payable from regular property taxes levied within the constitutional and statutory authority provided without a vote of the electors of the Owner City on all of the taxable property within the Owner City and other sources of revenues available therefor.

The following is a summary of the debt service requirements for the 2019 Bonds:

Summary of Debt Service Requirements - Refunding Bonds, 2019 (Ref 2009A & 2009B)

Debt Service Schedule				Debt Service Allocation to Owner Cities					
				Auburn	Burien	Des Moines	Renton	SeaTac	Tukwila
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	34.94%	4.82%	6.02%	40.96%	3.62%	9.64%
2023	1,990,000	1,919,500	$ 3,909,500	$ 1,365,979	$ 188,438	$ 235,352	$ 1,601,331	$ 141,524	$ 376,876
2024	2,070,000	1,839,900	3,909,900	1,366,119	188,457	235,376	1,601,495	141,538	376,914
2025	2,155,000	1,757,100	3,912,100	1,366,888	188,563	235,508	1,602,396	141,618	377,126
2026	2,260,000	1,649,350	3,909,350	1,365,927	188,431	235,343	1,601,270	141,518	376,861
2027	2,375,000	1,536,350	3,911,350	1,366,626	188,527	235,463	1,602,089	141,591	377,054
2028-2032	13,770,000	5,778,500	19,548,500	6,830,246	942,238	1,176,820	8,007,066	707,656	1,884,475
2033-2037	17,060,000	2,485,800	19,545,800	6,829,303	942,108	1,176,657	8,005,960	707,558	1,884,215
2038	3,795,000	113,850	3,908,850	1,365,752	188,407	235,313	1,601,065	141,500	376,813
Totals	$ 45,475,000	$ 17,080,350	$ 62,555,350	$ 21,856,840	$ 3,015,169	$ 3,765,832	$ 25,622,672	$ 2,264,503	$ 6,030,334

The City of Burien reports its share of equity interest in the Governmental Activities column within the Government-wide financial statements under non-current assets. The following summary of the Capital Contributions for the 2019 Bonds is condensed (unaudited) financial information reported as of December 31, 2022, in relation to SCORE:

South Correctional Entity (SCORE)					
Member City	2021 Percent of Equity	2021 Equity Balance	2022 Percent of Equity	2022 Apportionment	2022 Equity Balance
Auburn	41.93%	$ 13,728,641	41.48%	$ 367,485	$ 14,096,126
Burien	5.30%	1,736,041	5.39%	95,847	1,831,888
Des Moines	4.95%	1,619,395	5.02%	88,153	1,707,548
Renton	31.93%	10,449,372	32.11%	464,559	10,913,931
SeaTac	8.13%	2,661,310	8.27%	151,004	2,812,314
Tukwila	7.76%	2,541,785	7.73%	85,550	2,627,335
Grand Totals	100.00%	$ 32,736,544	100.00%	$ 1,252,598	$ 33,989,142

Completed financial statements for SCORE and SCORE PDA can be obtained at SCORE, Attn: Finance Director, 20817 17th Avenue South, Des Moines, WA 98198.

Joint Venture Reconciliation to the Government-wide Financial Statements

Since the obligation to fund future joint venture-related debt is separately reported as due to other governments, the investment in joint ventures is reported as a combination of this debt with the current reported equity in joint ventures as follows:

Investment in Joint Venture - SCORE	Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2022
SCORE Public Development Authority Refunding Bonds, 2019 (Ref 2009A & 2009B)	2,284,198	-	(92,303)	2,191,895
Total Due to Other Governmental Units	2,284,198	-	(92,303)	2,191,895
South Correctional Entity (SCORE)	1,736,041	95,847	-	1,831,888
Total Joint Venture Equity Share	1,736,041	95,847	-	1,831,888
Total Investment in Joint Venture	**$ 4,020,239**	**$ 95,847**	**$ (92,303)**	**$ 4,023,783**

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Burien is a member of the Washington Cities Insurance Authority (WCIA). Utilizing Chapter 48.62 RCW (self-insurance regulation) and Chapter 39.34 RCW (Interlocal Cooperation Act), nine cities originally formed WCIA on January 1, 1981. WCIA was created for the purpose of providing a pooling mechanism for jointly purchasing insurance, jointly self-insuring, and/or jointly contracting for risk management services. WCIA has a total of 166 members.

New members initially contract for a three-year term, and thereafter automatically renew on an annual basis. A one-year withdrawal notice is required before membership can be terminated. Termination does not relieve a former member from its unresolved loss history incurred during membership.

Liability coverage is written on an occurrence basis, without deductibles. Coverage includes general, automobile, police, errors or omissions, stop gap, employment practices, prior wrongful acts, and employee benefits liability. Limits are $4 million per occurrence in the self-insured layer, and $16 million in limits above the self-insured layer

is provided by reinsurance. Total limits are $20 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits. The Board of Directors determines the limits and terms of coverage annually.

All Members are provided a separate cyber risk policy and premises pollution liability coverage group purchased by WCIA. The cyber risk policy provides coverage and separate limits for security & privacy, event management, and cyber extortion, with limits up to $1 million and subject to member deductibles, sublimits, and a $5 million pool aggregate. Premises pollution liability provides Members with a $2 million incident limit and $10 million pool aggregate subject to a $100,000 per incident Member deductible.

Insurance for property, automobile physical damage, fidelity, inland marine, and boiler and machinery coverage are purchased on a group basis. Various deductibles apply by type of coverage. Property coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to $750,000, for all perils other than flood and earthquake, and insured above that to $400 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits. Automobile physical damage coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to $250,000 and insured above that to $100 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits.

In-house services include risk management consultation, loss control field services, and claims and litigation administration. WCIA contracts for certain claims investigations, consultants for personnel and land use issues, insurance brokerage, actuarial, and lobbyist services.

WCIA is fully funded by its members, who make annual assessments on a prospectively rated basis, as determined by an outside, independent actuary. The assessment covers loss, loss adjustment, reinsurance, and other administrative expenses. As outlined in the interlocal, WCIA retains the right to additionally assess the membership for any funding shortfall.

An investment committee, using investment brokers, produces additional revenue by investment of WCIA's assets in financial instruments which comply with all State guidelines.

A Board of Directors governs WCIA, which is comprised of one designated representative from each member. The Board elects an Executive Committee and appoints a Treasurer to provide general policy direction for the organization. The WCIA Executive Director reports to the Executive Committee and is responsible for conducting the day-to-day operations of WCIA.

The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 16. CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION

The City participates in a number of federal and state assisted programs. These grants are subject to audit by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. The audits of these programs including the year ended December 31, 2022, have not yet been completed. Management believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

The City of Burien has recorded in its financial statements all material liabilities. In the opinion of management, Burien's insurance policies are adequate to pay almost all known or pending claims.

NOTE 17. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City offers a multifamily property tax exemption to encourage increased residential opportunities within its urban center. Another purpose is to stimulate the construction of new multifamily housing and the rehabilitation of existing vacant and underutilized buildings for multifamily housing in urban centers having insufficient housing opportunities that will increase and improve residential opportunities within these urban centers, including affordable housing opportunities. The urban center is comprised of the "downtown" area of Burien.

Chapter 84.14 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), currently provides the opportunity for limited, eight-year exemptions from ad valorem property taxation for qualified new multifamily and rehabilitated multifamily housing constructed in the downtown core and 12-year exemptions from ad valorem property taxation for qualified new multifamily and rehabilitated multifamily housing constructed in the downtown core, where at least twenty percent of the units are affordable for low and moderate-income households constructed in the downtown core.

Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner, including proof of improvements that have been made, and equal 100 percent of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The abatement is not applied to the value of the land or any improvements made prior to the rehabilitation of other non-qualifying portions of the building. If the application is approved and all requirements met, exemption begins January 1, of the year immediately following the calendar year of issuance of the final certificate of tax exemption. If at any time it is determined the property no longer complies with the terms of the contract or the requirements, or the use of the property for any reason no longer qualifies for the tax exemption, the tax exemption shall be cancelled and additional taxes, interest, and penalties imposed.

In 2017, the City entered into agreements with Merrill Gardens and Maverick Apartments. The Merrill Gardens at Burien Town Square project consists of a 4-story mixed-use project that includes a combination of residential, assisted living, and commercial uses. The building contains 111 age restricted units along with 15 rooms that provide memory care. The final certificate of tax exemption was executed on November 11, 2017, with the eight-year ad valorem property tax exemption to start with tax year 2018 and end in 2025. The Maverick Apartments is a 6-story mixed-use development that contains 229 units including 3,974 square feet of commercial space. The final certificate of tax exemption was executed on November 28, 2017, with the twelve-year ad valorem property tax exemption to start with tax year 2018 and end in 2029. The amount of the property tax abated during the fiscal year 2022 was $77,222.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Burien

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Public Employees' Retirement System

As of June 30, 2022

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
PERS 1									
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.04946%	0.04544%	0.04578%	0.04819%	0.04567%	0.04306%	0.04318%	0.04382%	0.043474%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 1,377,259	$ 554,904	$ 1,616,211	$ 1,853,115	$ 2,039,593	$ 2,043,093	$ 2,318,691	$ 2,291,974	$ 2,190,041
Covered payroll	$ 8,067,020	$ 7,007,006	$ 6,947,773	$ 6,762,975	$ 6,081,841	$ 5,429,753	$ 5,168,590	$ 4,936,324	$ 4,612,900
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	17.07%	7.92%	23.26%	27.40%	33.54%	37.63%	44.86%	46.43%	47.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.56%	88.74%	68.64%	67.12%	63.22%	61.24%	57.03%	59.10%	61.19%
PERS 2/3									
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.06451%	0.05839%	0.05961%	0.06221%	0.05863%	0.05538%	0.05532%	0.05486%	0.052156%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ (2,392,535)	$ (5,816,484)	$ 762,340	$ 604,280	$ 1,000,970	$ 1,924,295	$ 2,785,309	$ 1,960,178	$ 1,054,262
Covered payroll	$ 8,067,020	$ 7,007,006	$ 6,947,773	$ 6,762,975	$ 6,081,841	$ 5,429,753	$ 5,168,590	$ 4,936,324	$ 4,612,900
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-29.66%	-83.01%	10.97%	8.94%	16.46%	35.44%	53.89%	39.71%	22.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	106.73%	120.29%	97.22%	97.77%	95.77%	90.97%	85.82%	89.20%	93.29%

Notes to Schedule:

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

City of Burien
Schedule of Employer Contributions
Public Employees' Retirement System
As of December 31, 2022
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
PERS 1									
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	$ 323,334	$ 338,459	$ 335,474	$ 345,547	$ 322,649	$ 274,203	$ 237,088	$ 229,871	$ 202,489
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	$ (323,334)	$ (338,459)	$ (335,474)	$ (345,547)	$ (322,649)	$ (274,203)	$ (237,088)	$ (229,871)	$ (202,489)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 8,615,748	$ 7,377,186	$ 7,001,425	$ 6,925,207	$ 6,376,230	$ 5,806,250	$ 4,970,388	$ 5,248,139	$ 4,836,511
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.75%	4.59%	4.79%	4.99%	5.06%	4.72%	4.77%	4.38%	4.19%
PERS 2/3									
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	$ 548,030	$ 553,104	$ 554,514	$ 508,098	$ 478,159	$ 383,326	$ 309,654	$ 295,067	$ 234,504
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	$ (548,030)	$ (553,104)	$ (554,514)	$ (508,098)	$ (478,159)	$ (383,326)	$ (309,654)	$ (295,067)	$ (234,504)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 8,615,748	$ 7,377,186	$ 7,001,425	$ 6,925,207	$ 6,376,230	$ 5,806,250	$ 4,970,388	$ 5,248,139	$ 4,836,511
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.36%	7.50%	7.92%	7.34%	7.50%	6.60%	6.23%	5.62%	4.85%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarial determined contribution are presented in Note 12.

The required contrbutions rate increased on July 1, 2015 from 9.21% of covered payroll to 11.18% of covered employee payroll. The required contribution rate increased again on July 1, 2017 to 12.70%, on September 1, 2018 to 12.83%, on July 1, 2019 to 12.86%, and on September 1, 2020 to 12.97%. The required contribution rate decreased on July 1, 2021 to 10.25%.

There are no changes in assumptions used between the valuation data presented above.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION



City of Burien
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	Expenditures			Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
				From Pass-Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total		
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster								
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (via King County Housing & Community Development)	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	C19473-1127756	185,466	-	185,466	-	1,2,3
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (via King County Housing & Community Development)	COVID 19 - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	CV21272-6181828	53,485	-	53,485	53,485	1,2,3
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (via King County Housing & Community Development)	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	C20774-1127759	44,030	-	44,030	44,030	1,2,3
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (via King County Housing & Community Development)	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	C22271 6312020	43,216	-	43,216	-	1,2,3
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (via King County Housing & Community Development)	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	C22172 6312020	44,883	-	44,883	44,883	1,2,3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

City of Burien
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	Expenditures			Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
				From Pass-Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total		
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (via King County Housing & Community Development)	COVID 19 - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	CV22501 6336175	34,923	-	34,923	34,923	1,2,3
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (via King County Housing & Community Development)	COVID 19 - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	CV22502 6336175	16,313	-	16,313	16,313	1,2,3
	Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:			**422,316**	**-**	**422,316**	193,634	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (via King County Housing & Community Development)	COVID 19 - Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	CV222271-6277434	34,707	-	34,707	34,707	1,2,3
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (via King County Housing & Community Development)	COVID 19 - Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	CV22277-6277434	86,032	-	86,032	86,032	1,2,3
	Total ALN 14.228:			**120,739**	**-**	**120,739**	120,739	
OJP BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF	COVID 19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034		-	3,866	3,866	-	1,2,3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

City of Burien
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	Expenditures			Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
				From Pass-Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total		
CRIMINAL DIVISION, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF	Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		-	12,830	12,830	-	1,2,3
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster								
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LA 9326	48,046	-	48,046	-	1,2,3
	Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			**48,046**	**-**	**48,046**	-	
Highway Safety Cluster								
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington Traffic Safety Commission)	State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2022-HVE-4449	2,157	-	2,157	-	1,2,3
	Total Highway Safety Cluster:			**2,157**	**-**	**2,157**	-	
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES, TREASURY, DEPARTMENT OF THE	COVID 19 - CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS	21.027		-	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	1,2,3
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS, NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS (via Washington State Arts Commission)	Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	45.025	1903714-61-22	3,400	-	3,400	-	1,2,3
	Total Federal Awards Expended:			**596,658**	**10,016,696**	**10,613,354**	**314,374**	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

City of Burien

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 – Basis of Accounting

This Schedule is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the city's financial statements. The city uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary funds.

Note 2 – Federal Indirect Cost Rate

The city has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 – Program Costs

The amounts shown as current year expenditures represent only the federal award portion of the program costs. Entire program costs, including the city's portion, are more than shown. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Public Works Reserve Fund – This fund was created to accumulate funds from various sources to provide funding for future capital projects. The major revenue source is Real Estate Excise Tax.

Transportation Benefit District Fund – This fund was created in 2011 to account for the activity of the Transportation Benefit District.

State Drug Enforcement Forfeiture Fund– This fund was created in 2020 to account for the activity of the State seizure funds received by the City. The use of these funds is restricted to purchases that will enhance the ability of the City's police to investigate drug related crimes and incidents.

Federal Drug Enforcement Forfeiture Fund – This fund was created in 2020 to account for the activity of the Federal seizure funds received by the City. The use of these funds is restricted to purchases that will enhance the ability of the City's police to investigate drug related crimes and incidents.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general obligations and special assessment bonds.

Local Improvement Guaranty Fund – This fund was created to guaranty the repayment of a local improvement district's Public Works Trust Fund Loan with a transfer of funds from the Street Fund.

City of Burien, Washington
Combining Governmental Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Summary by Fund Type
December 31, 2022

	Special revenue funds	Debt service funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,572,434	$ 165,000	$ 5,737,434
Taxes receivable - Current	217,454	-	217,454
Due from other governments	64,685	-	64,685
Total assets	$ 5,854,573	$ 165,000	$ 6,019,573
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 1,001	$ -	$ 1,001
Total liabilities	1,001	-	1,001
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)			
Restricted			
Debt Service	$ -	$ 165,000	$ 165,000
Drug Enforcement	648,768	-	648,768
Other Capital Projects	5,104,280	-	5,104,280
Transportation	100,524	-	100,524
Total fund balances (deficits)	$ 5,853,572	$ 165,000	$ 6,018,572

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Burien, Washington
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue				Debt Service	
	PUBLIC WORKS RESERVE	TRANSPORTATION BENEFIT DISTRICT	STATE DRUG ENFORCE FORFEITURE	FED DRUG ENFORCE FORFEITURE	LID GUARANTY	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,886,826	$ 44,648	$ 321,442	$ 319,518	$ 165,000	$ 5,737,434
Taxes receivable - Current	217,454	-	-	-	-	217,454
Due from other governments	-	55,876	8,809	-	-	64,685
Total assets	$ 5,104,280	$ 100,524	$ 330,251	$ 319,518	$ 165,000	$ 6,019,573
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 1,001	$ -	$ -	$ 1,001
Total liabilities	-	-	1,001	-	-	1,001
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Restricted						
Debt Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 165,000	$ 165,000
Drug Enforcement	-	-	329,250	319,518	-	648,768
Other Capital Projects	5,104,280	-	-	-	-	5,104,280
Transportation	-	100,524	-	-	-	100,524
Total fund balances (deficits)	$ 5,104,280	$ 100,524	$ 329,250	$ 319,518	$ 165,000	$ 6,018,572

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Burien, Washington
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Summary by FundType
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special revenue funds	Debt service funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Real estate excise tax	$ 3,704,871	$ -	$ 3,704,871
Other Taxes	766,685	-	766,685
Charges for services	9,484	-	9,484
Interest and other earnings	83,428	-	83,428
Miscellaneous	14,873	-	14,873
Total revenues	4,579,341	-	4,579,341
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Safety	28,927	-	28,927
Total expenditures	28,927	-	28,927
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,550,414	-	4,550,414
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(3,531,333)	-	(3,531,333)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,531,333)	-	(3,531,333)
Net change in fund balances	1,019,081	-	1,019,081
Fund balances - beginning	4,834,490	165,000	4,999,490
Fund balances - ending	$ 5,853,572	$ 165,000	$ 6,018,572

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Burien, Washington
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue				Debt Service	
	PUBLIC WORKS RESERVE	TRANSPORTATION BENEFIT DISTRICT	STATE DRUG ENFORCE FORFEITURE	FED DRUG ENFORCE FORFEITURE	LID GUARANTY	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Real estate excise tax	$ 3,704,871	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,704,871
Other Taxes	-	766,685	-	-	-	766,685
Charges for services	9,484	-	-	-	-	9,484
Interest and other earnings	70,559	3,252	4,826	4,791	-	83,428
Miscellaneous	-	-	11,753	3,120	-	14,873
Total revenues	3,784,914	769,938	16,579	7,911	-	4,579,341
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public Safety	-	-	16,097	12,830	-	28,927
Total expenditures	-	-	16,097	12,830	-	28,927
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,784,914	769,938	481	(4,919)	-	4,550,414
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(2,407,633)	(1,123,700)	-	-	-	(3,531,333)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,407,633)	(1,123,700)	-	-	-	(3,531,333)
Net change in fund balances	1,377,281	(353,762)	481	(4,919)	-	1,019,081
Fund balances - beginning	3,726,999	454,286	328,768	324,437	165,000	4,999,490
Fund balances - ending	$ 5,104,280	$ 100,524	$ 329,250	$ 319,518	$ 165,000	$ 6,018,572

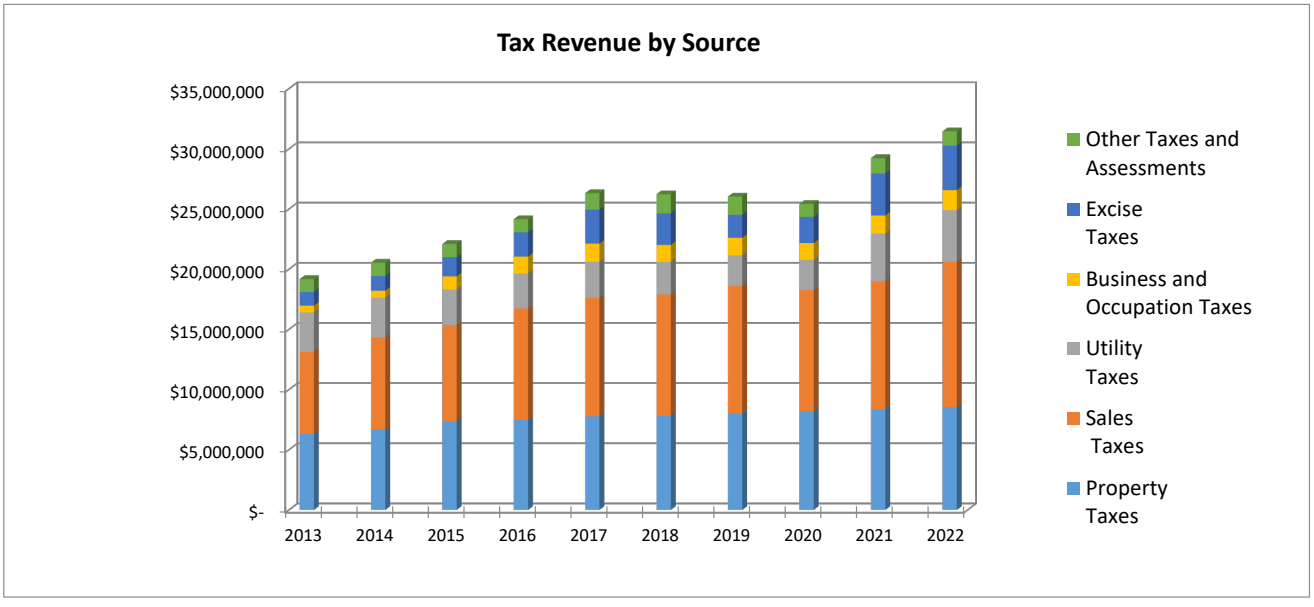
The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATISTICAL SECTION
(UNAUDITED)



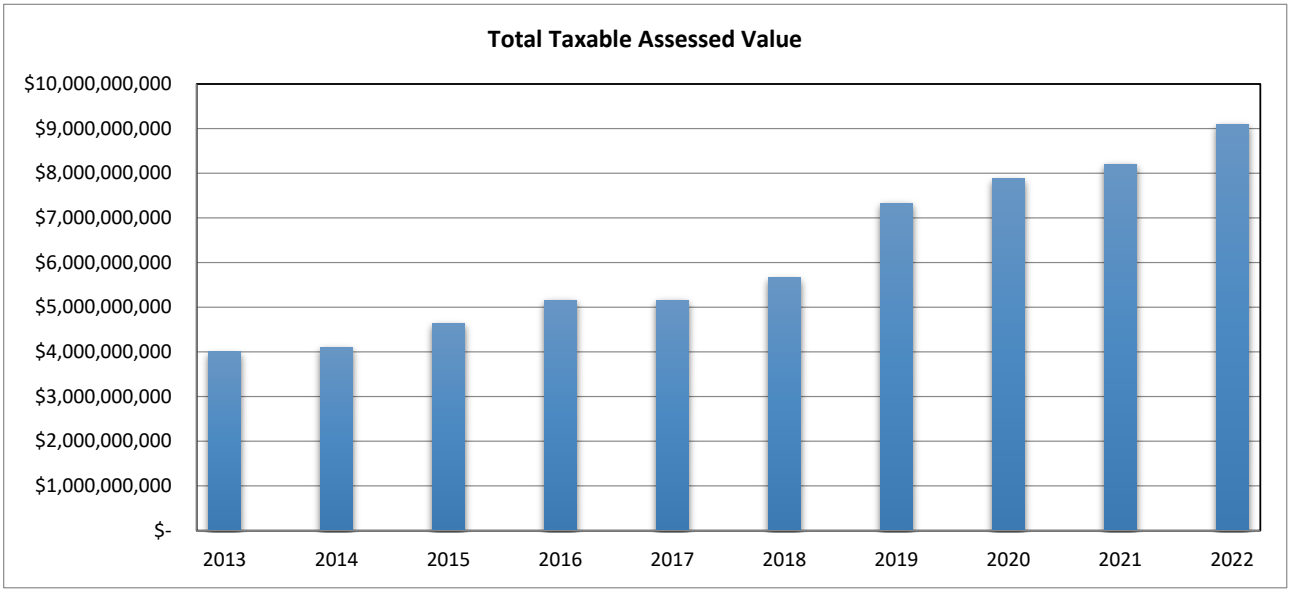
City of Burien, Washington
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Utility Taxes	Business and Occupation Taxes	Excise Taxes	Other Taxes and Assessments	Total Taxes
2013	6,308,968	6,816,465	3,275,973	569,665	1,132,780	1,073,544	19,177,395
2014	6,671,091	7,669,549	3,292,805	581,494	1,218,769	1,110,253	20,543,961
2015	7,384,213	7,965,473	2,969,403	1,084,849	1,595,257	1,097,772	22,096,967
2016	7,480,328	9,267,023	2,899,714	1,402,572	2,013,191	1,094,149	24,156,977
2017	7,787,292	9,825,632	2,998,835	1,514,984	2,823,420	1,364,020	26,314,184
2018	7,831,217	10,067,818	2,708,835	1,410,247	2,624,537	1,586,535	26,229,189
2019	8,017,191	10,577,028	2,554,993	1,464,778	1,904,508	1,514,328	26,032,826
2020	8,209,680	10,057,490	2,508,535	1,393,314	2,179,041	1,074,438	25,422,498
2021	8,386,796	10,606,435	3,973,242	1,494,816	3,496,578	1,269,236	29,227,102
2022	8,544,761	12,070,567	4,294,092	1,660,220	3,704,871	1,176,055	31,450,566
Change 2013-2022	35.4%	77.1%	31.1%	191.4%	227.1%	9.5%	64.0%



Source: City of Burien Finance Department

City of Burien, Washington
Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years



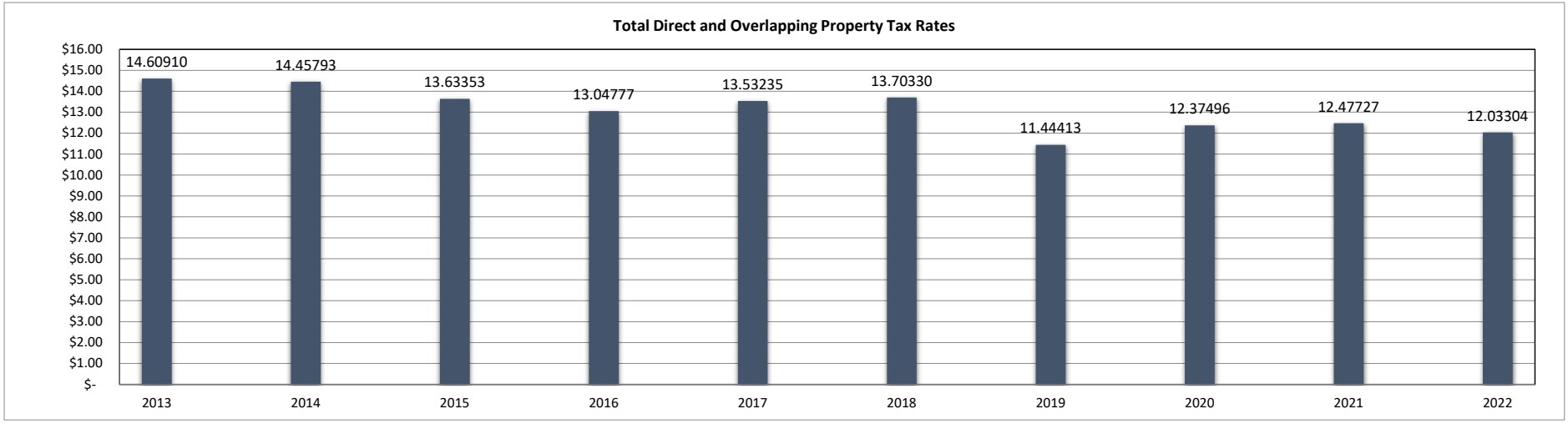
Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Utilities	Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2013	3,897,291,722	53,983,903	54,023,833	4,005,299,458	1.60000
2014	3,992,256,168	55,462,840	62,066,409	4,109,785,417	1.60000
2015	4,511,792,422	54,718,139	69,713,035	4,636,223,596	1.59050
2016	5,031,637,294	60,057,956	68,295,297	5,159,990,547	1.45568
2017	5,542,970,484	59,051,320	61,251,025	5,159,990,547	1.36228
2018	6,261,417,507	58,787,660	65,506,314	5,663,272,829	1.36228
2019	7,191,308,750	80,834,387	54,355,919	7,326,499,056	1.09221
2020	7,683,814,502	130,508,099	63,590,106	7,877,912,707	1.03759
2021	7,991,855,413	148,047,885	67,887,821	8,207,791,119	1.01257
2022	8,883,002,118	150,261,451	67,302,115	9,100,565,684	0.92764

Source: King County Department of Assessments and King County's Assessor's Annual Codes and Levies King County Taxing Districts report.

Note: Property assessments are made each year by the King County Assessor and are based on 100 percent of the actual estimated value.

City of Burien, Washington
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per $1,000 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	City of Burien Operating Millage	Fire District Operating Millage	Fire District Debt Service Millage	Fire District Total Fire Dist Millage	King County Operating Millage	King County Debt Service Millage	King County Total County Millage	School District #401 Operating Millage	School District #401 Debt Service Millage	School District #401 Total School Dist. Millage	Library Operating Millage	Library Debt Service Millage	Library Total Library Millage	Washington State State Schools	Special Districts Port, EMS Flood, Ferry* & RST	Total
2013	1.60000	1.50000	0.45419	1.95419	1.47279	0.06772	1.54051	3.81112	1.89953	5.71065	0.50000	0.06743	0.56743	2.56720	0.66912	14.60910
2014	1.60000	1.50000	0.44685	1.94685	1.45779	0.05826	1.51605	3.79750	1.85783	5.65533	0.50000	0.06175	0.56175	2.47044	0.70751	14.45793
2015	1.59050	1.50000	0.39264	1.89264	1.31499	0.03023	1.34522	3.67893	1.70872	5.38765	0.44747	0.05529	0.50276	2.28514	0.62962	13.63353
2016	1.45568	1.37719	0.35152	1.72871	1.44046	0.03981	1.48027	3.51745	1.63785	5.15530	0.42439	0.05275	0.47714	2.16898	0.58169	13.04777
2017	1.36228	1.50000	0.30776	1.80776	1.34685	0.03609	1.38294	3.37767	2.33468	5.71235	0.40118	0.05000	0.45118	2.03205	0.78379	13.53235
2018	1.23516	1.43995	0.27977	1.71972	1.29474	0.03261	1.32735	3.32737	2.05449	5.38186	0.36681	0.04509	0.41190	2.91820	0.70911	13.70330
2019	1.09221	1.34386	0.24869	1.59255	1.18932	0.02974	1.21906	1.50000	2.39280	3.89280	0.33419	0.04022	0.37441	2.62922	0.64388	11.44413
2020	1.03759	1.34431	0.23838	1.58269	1.20835	0.02135	1.22970	2.09532	2.35564	4.45096	0.32331	0.03709	0.36040	3.02799	0.68563	12.37496
2021	1.01257	1.37581	0.22145	1.59726	1.21571	0.02133	1.23704	2.04807	2.45592	4.50399	0.32012	0.03721	0.35733	3.08823	0.68085	12.47727
2022	0.92764	1.49985	0.20030	1.70015	1.19731	0.02189	1.21920	2.02636	2.37956	4.40592	0.29245	0.03512	0.32757	2.81695	0.63561	12.03304

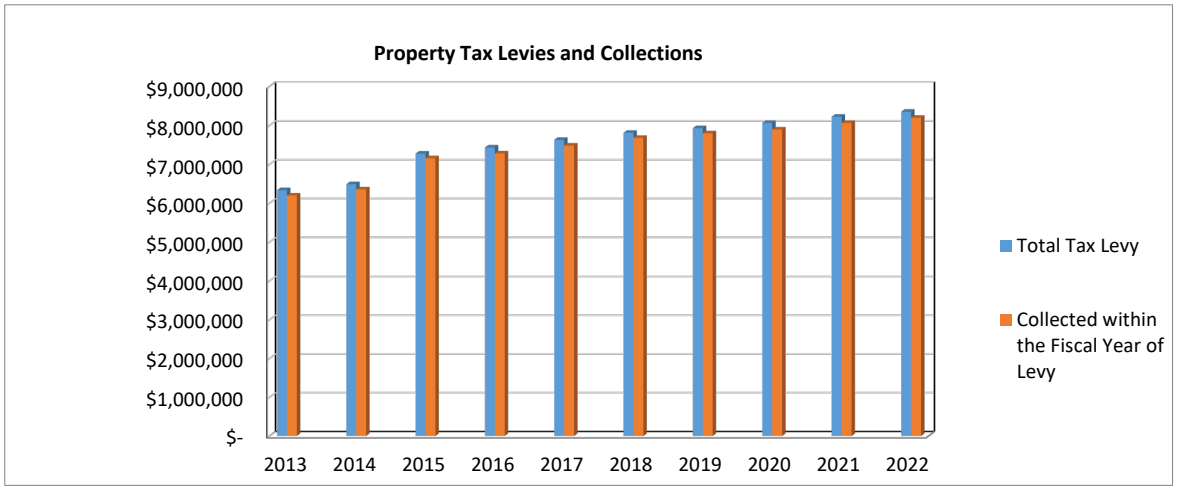


Source: King County Department of Assessments and King County's Assessor's Annual Codes and Levies King County Taxing Districts report

* Beginning in 2015, Ferry District under King County

City of Burien, Washington
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy		Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy
2013	6,332,226	6,194,591	97.83%	136,882	6,331,473	99.99%
2014	6,484,371	6,351,340	97.95%	130,095	6,481,435	99.95%
2015	7,272,789	7,151,250	98.33%	127,311	7,278,562	100.00%
2016	7,429,331	7,276,711	97.95%	145,698	7,422,409	99.91%
2017	7,625,919	7,478,632	98.07%	145,629	7,624,261	99.98%
2018	7,806,748	7,677,464	98.34%	127,007	7,804,471	99.97%
2019	7,925,546	7,793,314	98.33%	120,637	7,913,951	99.85%
2020	8,061,074	7,891,905	97.90%	134,594	8,026,499	99.57%
2021	8,220,951	8,061,845	98.06%	105,435	8,167,281	99.35%
2022	8,349,318	8,194,645	98.15%	-	8,194,645	98.15%

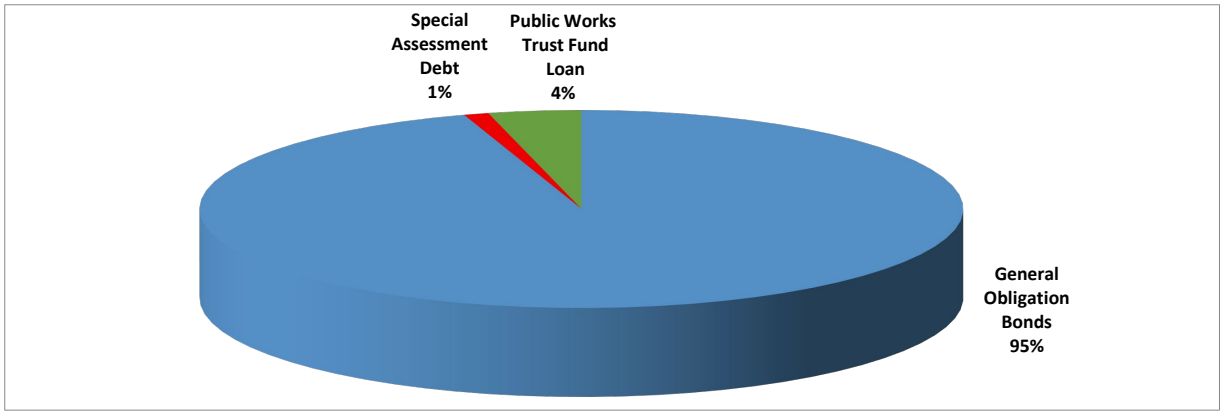


Source: King County Department of Assessments and King County's Assessor's Annual Codes and Levies King County Taxing Districts report

City of Burien, Washington
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

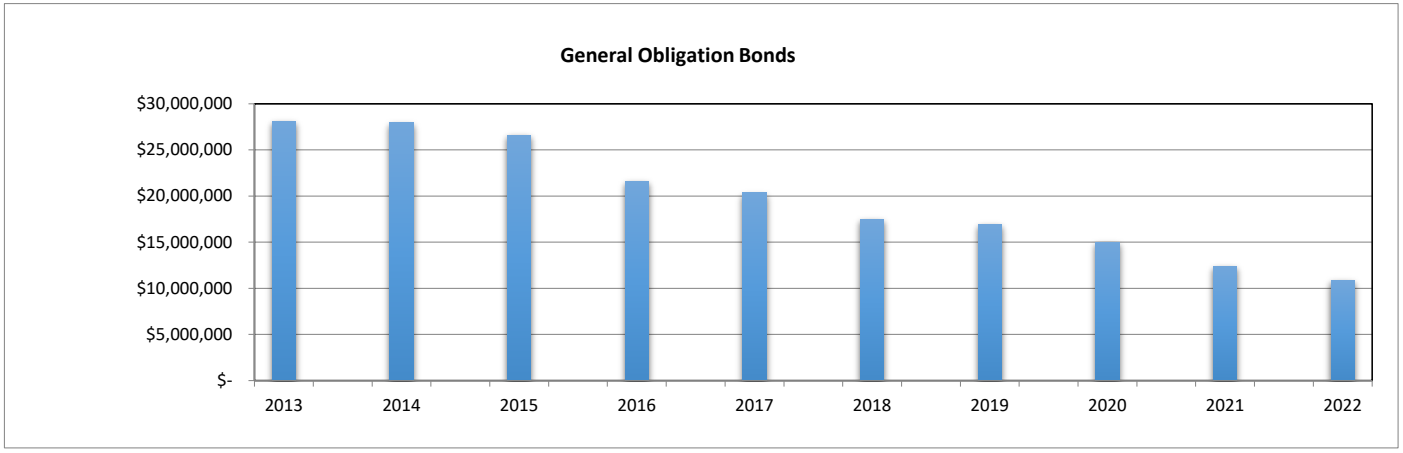
Fiscal Year	Governmental activities: General Obligation Bonds	Governmental activities: Special Assessment Debt	Governmental activities: Public Works Trust Fund Loan	Business-type activities: Public Works Trust Fund Loan	Total Primary Government Debt	Population	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2013	28,190,362	1,136,483	1,694,901	1,079,401	32,101,147	48,030	$ 668.36
2014	28,063,762	1,023,570	1,505,589	996,370	31,589,292	48,240	$ 654.84
2015	26,726,162	910,658	1,316,277	913,339	29,866,436	48,810	$ 611.89
2016	21,942,319	797,744	1,126,967	830,308	24,697,338	50,000	$ 493.95
2017	20,469,167	684,831	937,653	747,278	22,838,929	50,680	$ 450.65
2018	17,696,385	571,918	748,341	664,247	19,680,891	51,850	$ 379.57
2019	17,085,714	459,005	559,029	581,216	18,684,964	52,000	$ 359.33
2020	15,022,886	346,094	369,717	498,186	16,236,883	52,300	$ 310.46
2021	12,449,198	233,181	180,404	415,153	13,277,936	52,430	$ 253.25
2022	10,921,895	120,269	120,269	332,122	11,494,555	52,430	$ 219.24

Sources: King County Department of Assessments
City of Burien Finance Department



City of Burien, Washington
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds*	Available Restricted Resources	Net General Obligation Bonds	Assessed Value (AV)	% of General Obligation Debt to AV	Population	Per Capita
2013	28,190,362	96,325	28,094,037	4,005,299,458	0.70%	48,030	584.93
2014	28,063,762	129,674	27,934,088	4,109,785,417	0.68%	48,240	579.06
2015	26,726,162	116,387	26,609,775	4,636,223,596	0.57%	48,810	545.17
2016	21,942,319	316,069	21,626,250	5,159,990,547	0.42%	50,000	432.53
2017	20,469,167	127,036	20,342,131	5,159,990,547	0.39%	50,680	401.38
2018	17,696,385	193,254	17,503,131	5,663,272,829	0.31%	51,850	337.57
2019	17,085,714	176,187	16,909,527	7,326,499,056	0.23%	52,000	325.18
2020	15,022,886	24,194	14,998,692	7,877,912,707	0.19%	52,300	286.78
2021	12,449,198	62,507	12,386,691	8,207,791,119	0.15%	52,430	236.25
2022	10,921,895	49,936	10,871,959	9,100,565,684	0.12%	52,490	207.12



Sources: King County Department of Assessments