City of Federal Way, WA

2014
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014



~City of Federal Way History~

The earliest recorded accounts of the Federal Way area tell of Native American families who resided in the area of the Muckleshoot Reservation on the east side of the Green River Valley and traveled west to the shores of Puget Sound for the plentiful fisheries resources. Generations of Muckleshoot Indians wore a westward trail across the heavily forested plateau to the area which is now Saltwater State Park. The arrival of the white man in the nineteenth century resulted in a steady decline in the Indian population and by 1890, nearly the entire population had disappeared from the area. Isolated on a triangular shaped plateau rising steeply from Puget Sound, the Federal Way area had little waterfront access or roadways and accordingly, was sparingly developed compared to Tacoma and Seattle. As late as the turn of the century, the original settlers at Dash Point and Dumas Bay had to row to Tacoma for supplies and mail. Old Military Road, constructed around 1856 and extending north from Fort Steilacoom, past Star Lake to Seattle and Fort Lawton, was the first road through the area.

Over time, narrow dirt roads were added to provide east/west access and by 1900, a road was constructed between Star Lake and Redondo. The second crossroad, the "Seattle Road," connected old Military Road and Kent. The Seattle-Tacoma Interurban Line, completed in 1901, provided a fast and easy way to reach these urban cities. Improved access brought many visitors to the area and Star Lake became a popular summer recreation site.

By the 1920s, Federal Highway 99, the interstate that linked the western states from north to south, was complete. At this time, Federal Way was still primarily forest and farmland. Fred Hoyt had a cabin on Dumas Bay and started a road to Tacoma (still called Hoyt Road). The timber companies, which had a major logging operation going, built an early railroad line and were instrumental in getting Marine View Highway (now Dash Point Road) built in the early 1920s. This roadway spurred development along the coastline. Soon thereafter, Peasley Canyon Road was built to connect Military Road with the Auburn Valley. This road later became known as South 320th Street. In these early days, roadways set the stage for development in the area and they still play an important role in the City today.

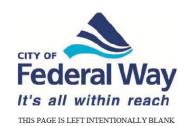
By the start of World War II, a number of small, thriving communities made up the area that is now Federal Way. Some communities were clustered around lakes, such as Steel Lake, Star Lake, and Lake Geneva. Others were sited to take advantage of the view of Puget Sound, like Adelaide and Buenna. As each of these communities grew, residents built small schoolhouses for their children. By the late 1940s, King County consolidated the many individual red schoolhouses into the Federal Way School District, from which the City gets its name. During this same period, a library was built along the edge of Highway 99, and between 308th Street and 320th Street, a small "downtown" developed with a general store, lumber yard, realty office, beauty parlor, feed store, and gas station. By the end of the 1950s, the ten blocks between 308th and 320th Streets became the first roadside commercial district. One of the more unique developments was Santa Faire, a family oriented theme park. New shopping areas were added around the park, helping to create a "community focus" for the residents of the area.

As this commercial area developed, the rest of Federal Way was changing as well. The Boeing Company expanded their operations in Renton and the Kent Valley and began advertising nationally for engineers. Those engineers in turn began roaming the wooded acreage in Federal Way in search of housing. One of the earliest residential developments was Marine Hills, built in 1958 overlooking Puget Sound. Weyerhaeuser, one of the early timber companies, had large land holdings in the area and began to develop their land into high quality housing with amenities like golf courses.

Weyerhaeuser's development company also began developing commercial property, creating the West Campus business park. The plan was to integrate offices and businesses with lush landscaping. Though initially the corporate office market was not strong, West Campus has grown almost to capacity, providing space for many civic buildings such as City Hall, the police station, the area's major health care centers, and higher density housing.

Another major landmark in the area is SeaTac Mall (now The Commons), built in the mid-1970s on what was farmland south of 320th Street. The Mall is one of the largest in South King County and is the anchor for retail development in the area. The Mall was a result of population growth in the region and its location was determined by the 320th Street intersection with Interstate 5. The Interstate supplanted Highway 99 as the main artery for commuter traffic in the County.

By the mid 1980s, South King County was growing quickly. Retail growth occurred along Highway 99, especially at the 320th Street intersection. Roads and office space were developed to accommodate the increased growth. Residential growth was also prominent, following plans developed by King County, with a large number of apartment homes. The changes to the community, with increased housing and traffic, created a movement for greater self-determination. In 1989, the citizens of this area voted for incorporation and the City of Federal Way was born, incorporating on February 28, 1990 with 58,000 residents.





2014 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

City of Federal Way 33325 8th Avenue South Federal Way, Washington 98003 (253) 835-2520

www.cityoffederalway.com

Prepared by the Finance Department

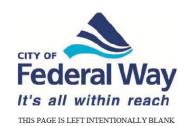
Finance Director Ade' Ariwoola

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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June 26, 2015

People of the City of Federal Way Honorable Mayor and City Council

I am pleased to submit to you the 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Federal Way, Washington. This report is published annually as the official annual financial report and complies with state law (RCW 43.09.230) requiring annual report for Washington municipal governments to be certified and filed with the Washington State Auditor's Office in a timely manner. The accuracy of the data, completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures rests with the City management. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City operates under a system of accounting and internal controls that are concerned with safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial records. The definition of accounting control assumes reasonable, but not absolute assurance that the objectives expressed in it will be accomplished by the system. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of internal control should not exceed the benefits expected to be derived.

This transmittal letter is designed to complement the Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City is a noncharter Optional Code City with a Mayor-Council form of government. It was incorporated on February 28, 1990, and is governed under the provisions of the Optional Municipal Code of the Revised Code of Washington. Optional Code City status increases the City's operating authority by extending it to the powers of all four city classifications which exist in Washington Law.

The City Council consists of seven council members, all of whom are elected at large by citizens of Federal Way to serve four-year terms. In November 2009, the citizens of Federal Way approved Proposition 1 to change the form of government from a City Manager-Council run government to an elected Mayor-Council government. Federal Way voters elected former City Councilmember and King County Senior Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Jim Ferrell as Mayor on November 5, 2013.

City services provided include: police protection, construction and maintenance of streets, building inspection, municipal court services, jail services, planning and zoning, park services, emergency management services, surface water management and general administration, including finance. Services for a land use hearing examiner are contracted. The City continues to have eleven major departments consisting of (1) Mayor's Office; (2) City Council; (3) Law; (4) Finance; (5) Human Resources; (6) Information Technology; (7) Municipal Court, (8) Parks and Recreation; (9) Public Works; (10) Police; and (11) Community Development. Fire protection and emergency medical services are provided by South King Fire & Rescue. Lakehaven Utility District delivers water and sewer services. King County Metro provides public transportation services. Public housing services are the primary focus of the King County Housing Authority. The King County Library System engages City residents through its library and reference services. School District No. 210 offers educational programs for kindergarten through high school students, in addition to vocational training.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The Great Recession continues to have lingering effects on the economy. Many economic indicators during 2014 were still below the pre-Great Recession levels. Consumers have gained some ground since the recession ended; groups hit harder than

average include young people. The housing market saw some improvements due to a rise in personal income and decline in foreclosures.

Nationally, the CPI rose 0.8 percent in 2014 after a 1.5 percent increase in 2013. This is the second-smallest December-December increase in the last 50 years, trailing only the 0.1 percent increase in 2008. It is considerably lower than the 2.1 percent average annual increase over the last ten years. The energy index, which rose slightly in both 2012 and 2013, declined sharply in 2014, falling 10.6 percent, the largest decline since 2008. The gasoline index was the main cause of the decline, falling 21.0 percent, with most of the decrease occurring over the last few months of the year. This followed a 1.0 percent decline in 2013. The fuel oil index declined as well, falling 19.1 percent in 2014 after a 1.8 percent decline in 2013. In contrast, the energy services index accelerated in 2014, rising 3.7 percent after a 2.4 percent advance in 2013. The electricity index rose 3.1 percent in 2014, similar to its 3.2 percent advance in 2013. The index for natural gas, which fell slightly in 2013, rose 5.8 percent in 2014, ending a streak of five years of declines. Despite the decline in 2014, the energy index has risen at a 3.2 percent annual rate over the past 10 years. The index for food rose 3.4 percent in 2014, a substantial acceleration from its 2013 increase of 1.1 percent. The index for food at home rose 3.7 percent in 2014 after rising only 0.4 percent in 2013. All six major grocery store food group indexes increased in 2014. The index for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs, which rose 2.9 percent in 2013, increased 9.2 percent, its largest December-December increase since 2003. The index for beef and yeal rose 18.7 percent in 2014. The index for dairy and related products rose 5.3 percent in 2014, while the index for fruits and vegetables advanced 3.2 percent; both had declined in 2013. Also turning up after declining in 2013 was the index for other food at home (up 1.5 percent) and the index for nonalcoholic beverages (up 0.7 percent). The only major grocery store food group index not to accelerate was cereals and bakery products, which repeated its 2013 increase of 0.5 percent. The index for food away from home rose 3.0 percent in 2014 after increasing 2.1 percent in 2013. Over the last ten years, the food index has risen at an average annual rate of 2.7 percent.

As of December 2014, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA's CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) increased 1.1 percent over December 2013 compared to the national average of 0.3 percent. The Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA annual unemployment rate for 2014 was 4.9% down from 5.9% in 2013, 7.4% in 2012 as measured by Bureau of Labor Statistics. As of the end of April 2015 the unemployment rate has dropped to 3.9% The Puget Sound region reached its peak unemployment rate during 2010 at 9.7% which was compounded by the "dot.com" collapse and the effects of 9/11 terror attacks on the commercial airplane industry since 2001.

ECONOMIC TRENDS

Federal Way is the ninth most populated city in the state of Washington according to Washington-demographics.com at 93,425 people and closely followed by Yakima at 93,357 and Spokane Valley at 91,729 people. The City is located on a plateau adjacent to Puget Sound in King County, eight miles north of downtown Tacoma and 25 miles south of downtown Seattle. The City occupies approximately 22.5 square miles and is served by Interstate 5 and state highways 99 and 509.

In 2014, there were 35,626 housing units in Federal Way, an increase of less than 1% over 2013. Of these units, 56% or 20,044 were single family homes, 40% or 14,277 were multi-family units, and 4% or 1,305 were mobile homes and trailers.

The community is residential and commercial, with the populace employed locally and in the neighboring cities such as SeaTac, Kent, Tacoma, Bellevue, and Seattle. Employment in Federal Way is highly concentrated in retail and services sectors which respond primarily to the needs of the local market area population. The employment figure for 2014 is estimated at 28,644. Major employers are; Federal Way Public Schools, Xerox Commercial Services, Weyerhaeuser, St. Francis Community Hospital, Wild Waves, and World Vision.

Sales tax collected in 2014 total \$12.2 million which was \$0.8 million more than \$11.4 million of 2013. The retail sector of the local economy is anchored by the following areas; the first is South 348th and State Highway 99 including Wal-Mart Super Center, Wholesale Sports, Costco, Lowe's Home Improvement Center, and Home Depot. The second is The Commons regional mall including Target, TJ Max, Best Buy, and many other small businesses adjacent to the area. According to a listing of businesses registered with the City of Federal Way and sorted by the Standard Industrial Classification, the business economy appears to be configured as follows: retail trade 53%; services 23%; construction 9%; wholesale trade 4%; information 5%, manufacturing 1%, and other 5%.

In 2014, the total assessed value of property in Federal Way was \$8.4 billion, which was approximately 13.4% higher than the 2013 assessed valuation of \$7.4 billion.

Real Estate sales increased 5% to approximately \$418 million in 2014 as compared to \$399 million in 2013. A total of 632 building permits in 2014 compared to 662 in 2013 and 3,722 other building related permits compared to 3,827 that were issued in 2013. Estimated market value was \$128.36 million and \$6.87 million in 2014 compared to \$61.5 million and \$5.5 million respectively. Significant building permits include: Wynstone East, Park 16 Apartments, Celebration Senior Living Apartments, Dicks Sporting Goods, High Point Building Apartments, Progressive Claims Office, and Kitts Corner Apartments.

LONG-TERM PLANNING

The City's fiscal policy requires the City to prepare long-range projections for six years beyond the current budget period. The projection extends current operations to the future to see if the services are sustainable and determine the magnitude of future financing gaps, if any. This glimpse into the future allows the City to proactively plan and implement corrective measures over time to avoid sudden drastic changes in service levels or in revenue/tax policies. In addition, the City's fiscal policy requires the City to balance its ongoing services with ongoing revenues.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During 2014, the City of Federal Way completed one major transportation infrastructure project and continued with the design of another significant major project. The 21st Avenue SW at SW 336th Street Project improved intersection capacity and safety at a total cost of 5.6 million dollars which included \$2 million of city funding and \$3.6 million of outside funding. Also, the City continued with design of improvements to the Pacific Highway South (SR 99) corridor with the design of the fifth phase of the State Highway 99 improvements between S 340th Street and S 359th Street. Total costs, upon completion of the fifth phase in 2017 are expected to be \$110.9 million with the City's \$19 million leveraged by \$91.9 million in outside funding.

The Federal Way Police Department obtained national re-accreditation through the Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) with excellence achievement in August 2014 which shows the department is meeting the highest operational standards in the nation. Out of the total Police agencies within the nation 3.5% of agencies receive this accreditation each year, and 1% receives the accreditation with excellence achievement. The Department also established a new substation in the downtown core to provide higher police patrol visibility and implemented a new vehicle patrol graphical design to a black & white scheme.

With respect to the retail sector, we have seen growth. The Commons added a major retailer Dicks Sporting Goods, also Total Wine, Progressive Insurance, and Ulta Cosmetics all major retailors opened locations in the City of Federal Way. In the institutional sector Seattle Children's Hospital is opening a location in Federal Way.

On the former Toys "R" Us property located at 31510 20th Avenue South, the City has started on the design phase for the construction of the Performing Arts & Event Center. There is a proposal in conjunction with the center for a private developer to add a hotel. To assist with the construction of the center and manage the center when it is completed the City hired a Performing Arts & Event Center Executive Director in February 2015. Next to the Performing Arts & Event Center is the Town Square Park site (former AMC Theater site). The City has built an urban park and plans to expand the park and add additional amenities. An additional \$1.5 million has been allocated to this project. In addition to these projects the City purchased 7.48 acres (former Target site) for retail office and residential development opportunities next to the Federal Way Transit Center.

OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

Council identified the following set of goals for the City which was adopted on March 7, 2006.

- 1. Integrate the public safety strategy in all facets of City operations, building on a strong community-based approach.
- 2. Create a multi-use urban city center that is pedestrian friendly, linked to neighborhoods and parks, and services as the social and economic hub of the City.
- 3. Establish Federal Way as an economic leader and job center in South King County by attracting regional market for high quality office and retail businesses.
- 4. Maintain the capital facilities plan and provide financing options for transportation and surface water improvements, parks, recreation, and cultural arts and public facilities.
- 5. Ensure a responsive service culture within the City organization where employees listen carefully, treat citizens and each other respectfully and solve programs creatively, efficiently, and proactively.

6. Position Federal Way as a regional leader by working collaboratively with other local and regional jurisdictions in order to leverage resources.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State law requires an annual audit of all City books of account, financial records, and transactions by the State Auditor, an independently elected state official. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth under state law, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and related OMB Circular A-133. The 2014 audit of the City has been completed in conformance with generally accepted auditing standards. The financial statements of all City funds have been included in this audit. The City has been given an unqualified opinion in 2014; which is the 25th consecutive year receiving a clean audit. The State Auditor's report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Federal Way for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2013. The City of Federal Way has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-four years (fiscal years ended 1990 – 2013). In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The City of Federal Way also received the Government Finance Officers Association Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its biennial budget for the years beginning January 1, 2013 and 2014. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications medium.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. In addition, staff in all City departments should be recognized for responding so positively to the requests for detailed information which accompany each audit. A special note of thanks is given to Chase Donnelly, Accounting Supervisor who served as the coordinator for the CAFR preparation. The role of the State Auditor's Office should also be acknowledged as a significant contribution to a fine product. Finally, we wish to express our appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their ongoing support and for providing the firm foundation for the pursuit of excellence in all realms of professional endeavors.

Respectfully submitted,

Ademola A. Ariwoola, MBA, CGFM

Finance Director

2014 CITY OFFICIALS EXECUTIVE & LEGISLATIVE BODY



JIM FERRELL Mayor



JEANNE BURBIDGE Deputy Mayor



LYDIA ASSEFA-DAWSON(*) Councilmember #1



KELLY MALONEY Councilmember #2



SUSAN HONDA Councilmember #3



BOB CELSKI Councilmember #5



MARTIN A. MOORE Councilmember #6



DINI DUCLOS Councilmember #7

Position	Elected	<u>Term</u>	<u>Elected</u>	
Mayor	Jim Ferrell	1/1/14-12/31/17	11/26/13	
Council				
Position #4	Jeanne Burbidge	1/1/14-12/31/17	11/26/13	
Position #1	Lydia Assefa-Dawson*	3/1/14-12/31/15	3/01/14	L
Position #2	Kelly Maloney	1/1/14-12/31/17	11/26/13	
Position #3	Susan Honda	1/1/12-12/31/15	11/28/11	
Position #5	Bob Celski	1/1/12-12/31/15	11/28/11	
Position #6	Martin A. Moore	1/1/14-12/31/17	11/26/13	
Position #7	Dini Duclos	1/1/12-12/31/15	11/28/11	
*Appointed				

<u>Email</u>	<u>Phone</u>
Jim.Ferrell@cityoffederalway.com	(253) 835-2402
Jeanne.Burbidge@cityoffederalway.com	(253) 835-2401
Lydia.Assefa-Dawson@cityoffederalway.com	(253) 835-2401
Kelly.Maloney@cityoffederalway.com	(253) 835-2401
Susan.Honda@cityoffederalway.com	(253) 835-2401
Bob.Celski@cityoffederalway.com	(253) 835-2401
Martin.Moore@cityoffederalway.com	(253) 835-2401
Dini.Duclos@cityoffederalway.com	(253) 835-2401

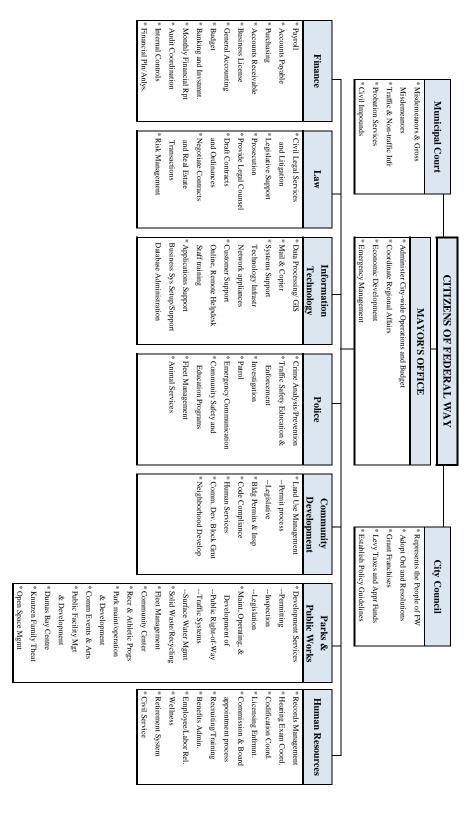
JUDICIAL BRANCH

Position	Employee	Elected/ Appointed	Term	Office date	Contact Information
Presiding Judge	David Larson	Elected	N/A	3/3/2008	David.Larson@cityoffederalway.com (253) 835-3012
Judge	Rebecca Robertson	Elected	N/A	1/1/2010	Rebecca. Roberts on @city offederalway.com (253) 835-3025
Court Administrator	Susanne White	Appointed	N/A	2/22/2010	Susanne.White@cityoffederalway.com (253) 835-3000

CITY ADMINISTRATION

Position	<u>Employee</u>	Appointment	Contact Information
Chief of Staff	Brian J. Wilson	1/20/2014	Brian.Wilson@cityoffederalway.com (253) 835-2510
City Attorney	Amy Jo Pearsall	2/1/2014	Amy Jo.Pearsall@cityoffederalway.com (253) 835-2570
Interim Community Development Director	Larry Frazier	7/21/2014	Larry.Frazier@cityoffederalway.com (253) 835-2612
Economic Development Director	Tim Johnson	9/15/2014	Tim.Johnson@cityoffederalway.com (253) 835-2412
Finance Director	Ade Ariwoola	4/1/2014	Ade.Ariwoola@cityoffederalway.com (253) 835-2520
Parks Director	John Hutton	7/23/2014	John.Hutton@cityoffederalway.com (253) 835-6910
Police Chief	Andy Hwang	3/18/2014	Andy.Hwang@cityoffederalway.com (253) 835-6716
Public Works Director	Marwan Salloum	7/1/2014	Marwan.Salloum@cityoffederalway.com (253) 835-2720

CITY OF FEDERAL WAY ORGANIZATION CHART AND OPERATION SUMMARY





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Federal Way Washington

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

The Government Financial Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a certificated of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Federal Way for its Comprehensive Annual Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. This was the twenty-fourth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirement.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year ONLY. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.



Washington State Auditor's Office

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 26, 2015

Mayor and City Council City of Federal Way Federal Way, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 Federal Way, King County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the 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 Federal Way, King County, Washington, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Street and Utility Tax funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 13 through 23 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying information listed as combining financial statements and supplementary information on pages 77 through 110 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and 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 financial statements. This information has been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

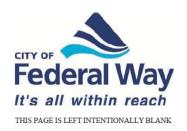
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated June 26, 2015, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report will be issued under separate cover in the City's Single Audit Report. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

JAN M. JUTTE, CPA, CGFM

ACTING STATE AUDITOR

OLYMPIA, WA



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Federal Way, we offer readers of our annual financial report a narrative overview, and an analysis of the financial activities of the City of Federal Way for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information in conjunction with the preceding letter of transmittal, the financial statements and notes to the financial statements that follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets of the City of Federal Way exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2014 by \$598.8 million (Net Position.) Capital Assets (net of depreciation and related debt) account for 86% of this amount with a value of \$516.4 million. Of the remaining net position of \$82.5 million or 14%, \$65.1 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, without legal restriction while the \$17.4 million are restricted for specific use.
- The City's total net position increased by \$1.6 million, or less than 1% over 2013 as referenced on page number 18. Governmental activities increased by \$1.3 million or less than 1% while business-type activities increased by \$0.3 million. There was also a prior period adjustment of \$4.9 million as noted in note 15.
- Net investment in capital assets governmental activities decreased by \$2.6 million and government-wide unrestricted net position increased by \$181 thousand respectively over 2013 as referenced on page number 15.
- Restricted Net Position decreased by \$5.2 million or 29.9% and is mainly for funding of capital projects and debt service.
- Governmental fund balances at year-end were \$52.8 million, \$2.8 million or 6% increase over the prior year. Of this amount, a total of \$12.5 million, or 24% of the governmental fund balance is unrestricted and available to fund ongoing activities. The remaining \$40.3 million is earmarked for debt service, paths & trails reserve, hotel/motel lodging tax, police special funds, petty cash/change funds, court trust fund, advance travel, strategic opportunities reserve and capital projects.
- Unrestricted fund balance in the general fund was \$12.5 million, which decreased by \$3.5 million or 28% from the prior year.
- Debt increased by \$7.0 million during the current fiscal year. General obligation debt decreased by \$1.0 million while public works trust fund loan decreased by \$0.2 million. The City acquired the Target property at 2141 S 314th Street via 3-year bank loan of \$8.2 million at an annual rate of 1.51%.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Federal Way's *basic financial statements*. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1) government-wide financial statements,
- 2) fund financial statements, and
- 3) notes to the financial statements.

In addition to the required components, the City's annual report also includes other supplementary information. The first set of supplementary information is the Combining Statements. These provide Balance Sheets, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances with Budget to Actual Comparisons, Statement of Net Position, and Cash Flows for all Non-Major Funds. The other set of supplementary information is the Statistical Section. This section provides a four to ten-year view of the City's revenues, expenditures, debt obligations and capacity, the City's largest taxpayers, and those entities with the largest employment within the City of Federal Way. This section provides a long-term perspective on the City's economy.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Federal Way's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- A) The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Federal Way's assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of a balance sheet in private business. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.
- B) The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Federal Way that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Federal Way include law enforcement and public safety, construction and maintenance of streets, building inspection, municipal court services, jail services, community planning and development services, parks and recreation facilities, other community services and general administration. The business-type activities of the City include surface water management and the control and operation of Dumas Bay Centre, a multi-use facility that offers business and retreat accommodations, recreation and cultural arts classes and a performing arts facility.

The City has no separately identified component units included in the government-wide financial statements. The City has reported its investment in two governmental joint ventures: Valley Communications Center and South Correctional Entity (SCORE). Descriptions of these joint ventures are found in note 13 of the notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this MD&A.

Fund Financial Statements

The annual financial report includes *fund financial statements* in addition to the government-wide financial statements. While the government-wide statements present the City's finances based on the type of activity, general government versus business-type, the fund financial statements are presented by fund type such as the general fund, special revenue funds, and proprietary funds. A fund is a specific fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts used to account for specific activities or to meet certain objectives. Funds are often set up in accordance with special regulations, restriction or limitations. The City of Federal Way uses fund accounting to ensure and show compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's funds are divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as are reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Federal Way maintains twenty individual governmental funds. The City's seven major governmental funds, the general fund, street fund, utility tax fund, debt service fund, downtown redevelopment fund, transportation fund, and performing arts & events center fund are presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The remaining governmental funds are combined into a single column labeled non-major governmental funds. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds can be found in combining statements later on in this report.

The City maintains control over its operating funds through the adoption of the biennial budget. Budgets are adopted at the fund level and according to state law. A budgetary comparison statement is presented for the General, Street, and Utility Tax Fund as a basic financial statement. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages after the government-wide statements of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Federal Way maintains two types of *proprietary funds*. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its surface water management and the Dumas Bay Centre. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its risk management, information systems, mail and duplication services, fleet of vehicles and motorized equipment, facilities management, health insurance, and unemployment services.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Surface Water Management fund and for the Dumas Bay Centre. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found following the governmental fund statements in this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents the combining statements for non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and capital assets of governmental funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This section provides analysis of the government-wide financial statements including long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. The following tables address the financial results of the City as a whole.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2014 and 2013

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Current and other assets	\$ 95,147,927	\$91,533,341	\$ 7,787,827	\$7,182,887	\$ 102,935,754	\$ 98,716,228		
Capital assets and CIP,								
net of accum. depreciation	486,490,172	481,287,121	50,779,826	51,283,047	537,269,998	532,570,168		
Total assets	581,638,099	572,820,462	58,567,653	58,465,934	640,205,752	631,286,396		
Long-term liabilities	36,932,078	29,002,726	9,002,726 565,483 734,681		37,497,561	29,737,407		
Other liabilities	3,399,540	3,764,800	463,227 513,334		3,862,767	4,278,134		
Total liabilities	40,331,618	32,767,526	1,028,710	1,248,015	41,360,328	34,015,541		
Net position:								
Net investment in:								
capital assets	466,078,036	468,628,412	50,299,229	50,620,091	516,377,265	519,248,503		
Restricted	17,391,272	22,594,884	20,311	20,559	17,411,583	22,615,443		
Unrestricted	57,837,173	48,829,641	7,219,403 6,577,269		65,056,576	55,406,910		
Total net position	\$ 541,306,481	\$ 540,052,936	\$ 57,538,943	\$ 57,538,943 \$ 57,217,919		\$ 597,270,855		

Analysis of Net Position

Total net position of the primary government of \$598.8 million at December 31, 2014 increased \$1.6 million or less than 1.0% compared to December 31, 2013. The increase is mainly due to governmental type activities increase of \$1.3 million and business-type activities increase of \$0.3 million.

The largest component of the City's net position, 86% or \$516.4 million, is net investment in capital assets. These capital assets such as land, streets, trails, parks, police vehicles, and parks equipment are used to provide services to the citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available to sell and convert to cash for future spending.

Approximately 2.6% or \$14.0 million of the total net position of the city are restricted for use on capital projects or are earmarked for current approved capital projects. Some of the major capital projects the funds are being used for include the downtown park, trail and pedestrian access improvements, SR99 HOV Lanes Phase 5, S 356th St: SR99 – SR 161, S 304th St at 28th Ave S, and Performing Arts and Conference Center. The City attempts to fund capital construction projects on a pay-asyou-go basis, aggressively pursuing grant funding and cost sharing with developers to construct large projects in the City that impact the economy and transportation system.

The remaining balance of restricted net position of \$3.4 million is divided among restrictions for: \$0.13 million for police special funds, and court trust, \$0.02 million for steel lake and north lake management districts, \$0.03 million for prepaid insurance/debt and flex plan, \$0.44 million for peg and franchise fees for educational and governmental access services, \$0.40 million for lodging tax, \$0.20 million for paths and trails, and \$2.14 million for debt service.

The unrestricted business-type activities portion of \$7.2 million, \$7.0 million can only be spent on surface water management and the remaining \$0.18 million on improvements to Dumas Bay Centre and Knutzen Family Theatre. Maintenance of catch basins, pump stations, storm drain flushing, and other capital construction projects such as West Branch Lakota Creek Restoration are examples of utility activities.

Other functions of the City may access the remaining \$57.8 million in unrestricted net position to meet ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors. Examples of other City obligations which net position may be used for are public safety, economic development, parks maintenance, ongoing street maintenance, and committed funds for capital projects.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Federal Way reported positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole, as well as for the separate governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities:

Current and other assets increased by \$3.6 million or 3.9% primarily due to an increase of \$1.9 million in investment in joint venture related to the SCORE jail facility (see Note 13). In addition, cash & cash equivalents increased by \$2.4 million primarily due to an increase in sales tax revenue, and charges for services revenue from community development.

Capitals assets and CIP, net of accumulated depreciation increased by \$5.2 million or 1.1% primarily due to purchase of Target property land for downtown redevelopment of \$8.2 million, construction in progress of Performing Arts & Event Center of \$1.6 million, \$1.0 million for developer contributed infrastructure assets and Brooklake Center, and deprecation increase due to prior period adjustment on infrastructure of \$4.9 million and current year depreciation. (see Note 7)

Long-term liabilities increased by \$7.9 million or 27.3% primarily due to \$8.2 million general obligation bond issued for Target Property purchase, and paying down the balance on GO Bond, SCORE facility, and Valley Communications. (see Note 10)

Other liabilities decreased by \$0.365 million or 9.7% primarily due to having less December purchases in the Transportation Fund than the prior year, therefore decreasing vouchers payable.

Net investments in capital assets decreased by \$2.55 million or less than 1.0% primarily due primarily due to an increase in capital assets and CIP, net of accumulated depreciation and an increase in long-term liabilities as described above, therefore decreasing net investments in capital assets.

Restricted net position represents amounts that must be used in accordance with external restrictions, and decreased by \$5.2 million or 29.9% from the prior year primarily due to moving committed fund balance that was in restricted net position in 2013 for capital assets to unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements. Additions to the restricted net position balance include the performing arts & event center balance, and the downtown park project balance in the Parks capital fund. Additionally there are externally restricted balances for special contracts/studies, hotel/motel lodging tax, and paths and trails reserve.

Business-Type Activities:

Current and other assets increased by \$0.6 million or 8.4% primarily due to an increase in Surface Water Management operations cash and other equivalents of \$0.46 million from revenues exceeding operating expenditures due to unfilled positions, and an increase in Surface Water Management due from other governments of \$0.19 million. The remainder is primarily due to a reduction in receivables for surface water management fees, and a reduction in Dumas Bay Centre cash due to additional operating expenses from food and operating costs in the center.

Capitals assets and CIP, net of accumulated depreciation decreased by \$0.5 million or 1.0% primarily due to current year depreciation on Surface Water Management and Dumas Bay Centre assets. (see Note 7)

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$0.17 million or 23.0% due to paying down of Public works trust fund loans by \$0.18 million, and an increase in compensate absences payable of \$0.01 million. (See Note 10)

Net investments in capital assets decreased \$0.32 million or less than 1.0% primarily due to current year depreciation on Surface Water Management and Dumas Bay Centre assets, and low outstanding balance in Public works trust fund loan as described above.

Unrestricted net position increased by \$0.6 million or 9.8% primarily due to the increase in current and other assets and the decrease in other liabilities as described above.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	Government	al Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Revenues:								
Programs revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 14,402,062	\$ 12,515,733	\$ 4,174,613	\$ 4,096,751	\$ 18,576,675	\$ 16,612,484		
Operating grants & contrib.	5,410,098	6,007,682	607,608	774,436	6,017,706	6,782,118		
Capital grants & contrib.	5,632,549	3,892,651	-	-	5,632,549	3,892,651		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	10,349,906	10,152,114	-	-	10,349,906	10,152,114		
Sales tax	12,173,281	11,346,338	-	-	12,173,281	11,346,338		
Local criminal justice sales tax	2,138,406	1,992,667	-	-	2,138,406	1,992,667		
Utility tax	12,028,878	12,584,293	-	-	12,028,878	12,584,293		
Real estate excise tax	2,062,722	2,034,033	-	-	2,062,722	2,034,033		
Other taxes	414,589	393,524	-	-	414,589	393,524		
Other	1,145,798	868,261	22,507	13,000	1,168,306	881,261		
Total Revenue	65,758,290	61,787,296	4,804,728	4,884,187	70,563,018	66,671,483		
Expenses:								
General government	4,633,942	4,575,614	-	-	4,633,942	4,575,614		
Security of persons & property	29,703,386	27,894,695	-	-	29,703,386	27,894,695		
Transportation	11,434,659	9,675,727	-	-	11,434,659	9,675,727		
Physical environment	443,127	490,916	-	-	443,127	490,916		
Economic environment	2,785,807	2,191,487	-	-	2,785,807	2,191,487		
Health and human services	1,056,802	1,683,449	-	-	1,056,802	1,683,449		
Culture and recreation	8,376,205	8,418,920	-	-	8,376,205	8,418,920		
Interest on long-term debt	1,010,406	1,779,833	-	-	1,010,406	1,779,833		
Surface Water Management	-	-	3,653,999	3,234,742	3,653,999	3,234,742		
Dumas Bay Centre			945,705	844,623	945,705	844,623		
Total Expenses	59,444,335	56,710,641	4,599,703	4,079,365	64,044,038	60,790,006		
Change in net position before transfers	6,313,955	5,076,655	205,025	804,822	6,518,979	5,881,477		
Transfers	(116,000)	(137,419)	116,000	137,419		-		
Change in net position	6,197,955	4,939,236	321,025	942,241	6,518,980	5,881,477		
Net position - beginning	540,052,936	538,472,176	57,217,919	56,275,678	597,270,854	594,747,854		
Prior period adjustment Note 15	(4,944,409)	(3,358,477)	-	-	(4,944,409)	(3,358,477)		
Adjusted net position - beginning	535,108,526	535,113,699	57,217,919	56,275,678	592,326,445	591,389,377		
Net position - ending	\$ 541,306,481	\$ 540,052,936	\$ 57,538,943	\$ 57,217,919	\$ 598,845,424	\$ 597,270,855		

Analysis of the change in net position:

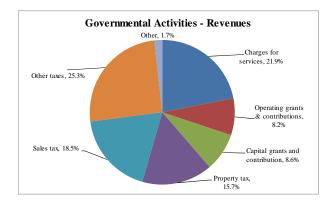
Total government-wide revenues of the primary government increased by \$3.9 million or 5.8% and total expenses increased by \$3.3 million or 5.4% from the prior years. These changes are discussed in more detail below.

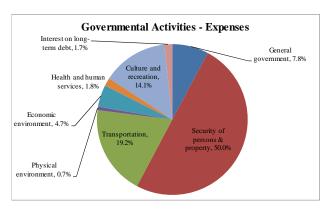
Governmental Activities:

Governmental activities contributed \$6.2 million or 95% of the total change in net position of \$6.5 million. The prior year change in net position was \$4.9 million. The primary change compared to 2013 is due to the following revenues, and expenses described below.

Total revenues for governmental activities increased \$4.0 million or 6.4%. The increase is primarily due to an increase in sales tax of \$0.83 million, capital grants and contributions related to transportation improvement projects of \$1.7 million, charges for services related to transportation impact fees for development of City roads of \$1.1 million, and charges for services related to building development expedited plan review and plan checking fees of \$0.24 million.

Total expenses for governmental activities increased \$2.7 million or 4.8%. The net increase is primarily due to increases in the following expense categories: A \$1.8 million increase in "Security of persons & property" primarily due to \$1.5 million increase in salaries and wages related to adding a Police Officer and Police Records Administrator, unfilled Police officer vacancies being filled, health insurance cost increases, and an increase in overtime due to major events in 2014, \$0.13 million increase in operating supplies from backorder of ammunition, and \$0.20 million increase in SCORE and Valleycomm operations. A \$1.8 million increase in "Transportation" primarily due to \$0.63 million in Street operations related to maintenance of City roads and \$1.3 million depreciation expense increase due to adding additional assets, as well as capturing depreciation expense related to assets in Note 15 prior period adjustment. A \$0.59 million increase in "Economic environment" primarily due to adding 4.0 FTE to the Community Development Department, and additional consulting for plans review. A \$0.77 million decrease in "interest on long-term debt" primarily due to additional interest payments on 2003 debt refunding.



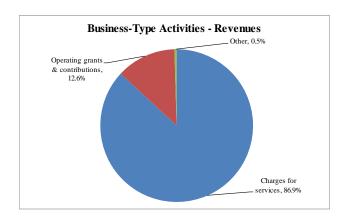


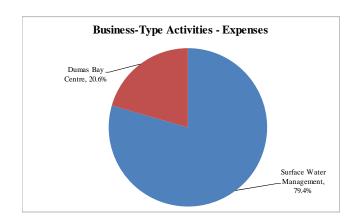
Business-Type Activities:

Business-type activities of the City's Surface Water Management system and Dumas Bay Centre increased the City's net position by \$0.3 million, compared to prior year net position of \$0.9 million. The primary change compared to 2013 is due to the following revenues and expenses described below.

Total revenues decreased by \$0.08 million or 1.6% from 2013. Attributing factors to the decrease in revenues are as follows: A decrease in grant revenue for Surface Water Management capital projects of \$0.17 million, an increase for Dumas Bay Centre revenues of \$0.02 million for overnight rentals, and additional Surface Water Management fees of \$0.03 million.

Total expenses increase of \$0.52 million or 12.8% from 2013. This is primarily due to an increase of \$0.10 million in goods and services for the operation of Dumas Bay Centre, and personnel costs increase of \$0.15 million in Surface Water Management due to the additional reclass of expenditures to construction in progress in 2013 over 2014. The increase in services and charges of \$0.09 million is due to the additional reclass of expenditures to construction in progress in 2013 over 2014, and additional repairs and maintenance for Surface Water Management operations. The increase of \$0.07 million in intergovernmental services is attributed to additional permit expenditures to Department of Ecology for water quality.





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds

The focus of the City of Federal Way's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of 2014, the City's governmental funds had a combined ending fund balance of \$52.8 million which increased by \$2.8 million from the prior year. Approximately 24% or \$12.5 million of this amount constitutes unrestricted General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the City Council's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for debt service, paths & trails reserve, hotel/motel lodging tax, police special funds, petty cash/change funds, court trust fund, advance travel, and capital projects

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. Total fund balance decreased by \$0.01 million or 0.6% due to the increase in expenditures offset by an increase to various revenues described below. The decrease in fund balance is primarily due to \$0.5 million transfer out for Capital Project Reserve Fund, an \$1.8 million increase in expenditures, therefore reducing fund balance for salaries and wages related to adding a Police Officer and Police Records Administrator, unfilled Police officer vacancies being filled, health insurance cost increases, and an increase in overtime due to major events in 2014; a \$0.1 million increase in operating supplies from backorder of ammunition, and \$0.2 million increase in SCORE and Valleycomm operations. Additionally a \$0.6 million increase in expenditures is due to adding 4.0 FTE's to the Community Development Department, and additional consulting for plans review is also a factor in decreasing the fund balance. To offset the decrease in fund balance there was a transfer in of \$2.0 million from risk management fund for committed strategic opportunities reserve, an increase in sales tax of \$0.8 million and charges for services related to building development expedited plan review and plan checking fees of \$0.2 million.

The Street Fund has a total fund balance of \$0.6 million which increased by \$0.5 million from 2013 due to transferring in \$0.5 million to maintain an emergency reserve fund for snow and ice removal.

The Utility Tax fund was established to account for the utility tax receipts which include 6% collected by State statute for capital, debt, and other maintenance & operations as determined by Council and the remaining 1.75% is for Voter Approved enhanced Police and Community Safety in 2007. Total fund balance decreased \$0.1 million or 4% from 2013 due mainly to \$0.6 million less tax revenue received and more being transferred out for Street Fund operations.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$0.07 million which decreased by \$5.2 million from 2013 due to creation of separate Real Estate Excise Tax Fund and separate Debt Service Fund.

The Downtown Redevelopment fund was established to accumulate resources and set aside funding for downtown projects. Overall, ending fund balance decreased by \$2.6 million. This is primarily due to a \$4.2 million transfer out to the Performing Arts & Event Center Fund and an increase in LIFT Sales tax revenue from the State of \$0.8 million.

The Transportation Fund is used to improve existing traffic signals, new signalization, major roadways and arterials involving the design and construction of new sections of streets, the widening of roadways to provide additional vehicle lanes, the installation of sidewalks and landscaping. The major source of revenue for this fund is grants from other agencies and contributions from other funds. Total ending fund balance decreased by \$5.0 million primarily due to transferring out \$4.4 million to the Real Estate Excise Tax Fund due to a project being completed and transferring out \$1.3 million to the Utility Tax Fund due to projects being completed.

The Performing Arts & Event Center Fund is being used for the building of the center. This is an added fund for 2014 and has a fund balance of \$8.4 million primarily due to transfers in of Utility Tax, Real Estate Excise Tax, and LIFT Sales tax revenue.

Proprietary funds

The City of Federal Way's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide, but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Surface Water Management Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$7.0 million, and those for Dumas Bay Centre amounted to \$0.2 million. The total changes in net position for both funds were \$0.5 million increase and \$0.2 million decrease, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Federal Way's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY AND ACTUAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City of Federal Way budgets on a biennial basis with each budget beginning in an odd numbered year. Appropriations for operating funds are authorized for two years, but must be reviewed and reauthorized by the City Council in the middle of the biennial period. In 2014, the City made two budget adjustments. The following discussion is reflective only of the current year of the biennium.

The General Fund operating expenditure budget increased by \$4.0 million between the original adopted budget and the adjusted budget for 2014 fiscal year. The following is the major changes for the 2014 budget:

- o Added \$0.88 million for new hires and 2.5 percent salary increase.
- o Added \$0.10 million for termination pay.
- O Added \$0.18 million for Health Care Premium increase.
- o Added \$0.07 million for search for City Attorney and Economic Development Director.
- o Added \$0.05 million for Nick and Derek project overtime.
- o Added \$0.05 million for two new vehicles for Building Inspector and Plans Examiner.
- Added \$0.10 million for election fees.
- o Added \$0.05 million for security improvement to Municipal Court.
- o Added \$0.05 million for outside Legal Counsel Services.
- o Added \$0.78 million for future and pending deductible to Risk Management.
- o Added \$0.07 million for Permit System Upgrade.
- o Added \$0.11 million for Building Abatement.
- o Added \$0.08 million for comprehensive plan update.
- o Added \$0.08 million for the City Center Redevelopment.
- o Added \$0.30 million for Parks & Recreation for capital, temp help, wire theft, and cultural plan.
- o Added \$0.12 million for Microsoft Enterprise Agreement and Additional Licenses.
- o Added \$0.21 million for Police Grants.

Adjustments to revenues and other sources budget include: Adjustments to beginning balance of \$9.9 million; increase in liquor profits of \$0.15 million; increase in grants of \$0.55 million; increase in sales tax of \$0.82 million; increase of \$0.06 million for property taxes; increase of \$0.19 million for criminal justice sales tax; increase in franchise fees of \$0.06 million; increase of \$0.11 million for liquor excise tax; increase of \$0.13 million for state shared criminal justice for high crime; increased building permits of \$0.25 million; increased plan check fees of \$0.60 million and plumbing permit fees of \$0.04 million.

The General Fund ending fund balance of \$16.0 million is \$4.6 million over the projected \$11.4 million for 2014 year-end. Of the \$4.6 million, \$1.2 million is being earmarked for carry forward into 2015. The remaining \$3.4 million increase is considered one-time funds for 2016.

The \$4.6 million increase in ending fund balance is made up of \$2.7million in additional revenues/other sources and \$1.96 million in unspent expenses/other uses.

The \$2.7 million increase in revenues/other sources is primarily attributed to increases in property taxes of \$0.16 million; sales tax of \$0.56 million, criminal justice sales tax of \$0.23 million, gambling taxes of \$0.03 million, state shared revenue of \$0.19 million, Police contracted services fees of \$0.29 million, and community and economic development permits and fees of \$0.96 million.

The \$1.96 million unspent expenses/other uses are primarily attributable to savings found in: Jail services of \$0.16 million; Community & Economic Development of \$0.40 million; Parks & Recreation of \$0.25 million; Law of \$0.15 million; Human Resources/City Clerk of \$0.10 million; Municipal Court of \$0.02 million; Finance of \$0.04 million, City Council of \$0.03 million, and \$0.30 transfer out for self-insurance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City of Federal Way's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2014 amounts to \$537 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, park facilities and construction in progress. For more details, please see Note 7.

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END, NET OF DEPRECIATION

	Governmental		Business-Type			Total			
		Activities		Activities	2014			2013	
Land	\$	312,907,345	\$	10,933,528	\$	323,840,873	\$	315,111,400	
Building and improvements		31,913,909		7,101,767		39,015,677		69,682,635	
Machinery and equipment		4,814,797		22,379		4,837,176		4,905,995	
Infrastructure		113,978,317		29,331,337		143,309,653		125,252,298	
Construction in progress		22,875,804		3,390,815		26,266,619		17,617,840	
Total Capital Assets	\$	486,490,172	\$	50,779,826	\$	537,269,998	\$	532,570,168	

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following: expanding and improving the city streets and traffic corridors for a total of \$6.7 million and Performing Arts and Event Center and various park improvements for \$2.5 million. Additionally there was a land purchase of \$8.2 million for the Target property, and a prior period adjustment to depreciation in Note 15 of \$4.9 million. Additional information on the City of Federal Way's capital assets can be found in Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term debt

At the end of 2014, the City of Federal Way had total debt outstanding of \$37.1 million. The future principal and interest payments which are backed by the full faith and credit of the government will be \$47.8 million (see page 68 and 69). The remainder of the City's debt represents Public Works Trust Fund Loans.

LONG-TERM DEBT (FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYMENTS)

	Governmental		Business-Type			
	Activities		Activities		Total	
General obligation bonds	\$	47,805,540	\$ -	\$	47,805,540	
Public works trust fund loan		-	495,016		495,016	
Total	\$	47,805,540	\$ 495,016	\$	48,300,556	

The City's total debt decreased by \$1.2 million due to annual debt service payments.

In February 2013, Moody's Investors Service assigned Aa3 rating to the City's Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2013.

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

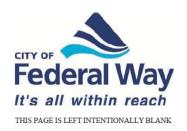
The City's assessed valuation for 2014 was \$8.319 billion and the total amount of debt the City may issue is \$591.3 million. Remaining legal debt capacities as of December 31, 2014 are:

Total Capacity	\$591,302,611
Utilities (3/5 majority vote required)	\$207,976,480
Parks and open space (3/5 majority vote required)	\$207,976,480
General government (3/5 majority vote required)	\$ 83,190,592
General government (no vote required)	\$ 92,159,058

Additional information on the City of Federal Way's long-term debt can be found in Note 11 and in the Statistical Section of this report.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Federal Way's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Finance Department, City of Federal Way, 33325 8th Avenue South, Federal Way, Washington 98003, telephone 253-835-2520, or visit the City's website at www.cityoffederalway.com.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

<u>Statement of Position</u>
This statement provides information on all city assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position.

<u>Statement of Activities</u>
This statement is focused on both the gross and net costs of various functions, including both governmental and business-type activities, which are supported by the City's general tax and other revenues.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash & cash equivalents and investments	\$ 68,235,688	\$ 7,241,528	\$ 75,477,216
Receivables (net)	2,342,820	155,402	2,498,222
Due from other governments	2,419,409	390,896	2,810,305
Prepaid items	30,588	-	30,588
Restricted assets:			
Seizure funds/petty cash/advance travel/retainage	134,354	-	134,354
Investment in joint venture	21,985,068	-	21,985,068
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	312,907,345	10,933,528	323,840,873
Construction in progress	22,875,804	3,390,815	26,266,619
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:			
Buildings/structures	9,048,779	470,054	9,518,833
Improvements other than buildings	22,865,130	6,631,713	29,496,843
Machinery and equipment	4,814,797	22,379	4,837,176
Infrastructure	113,978,317	29,331,337	143,309,653
Total Assets	581,638,099	58,567,653	640,205,752
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accruals	1,589,376	60,368	1,649,744
Unearned revenue	280,206	359,007	639,212
Retainage payable	206,323	38,288	244,611
Customer deposits	1,323,636	5,564	1,329,200
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,168,423	187,962	1,356,385
Due in more than one year	35,763,655	377,521	36,141,176
Total Liabilities	40,331,618	1,028,710	41,360,328
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	466,078,036	50,299,229	516,377,265
Restricted for:			
Debt service	2,136,390	-	2,136,390
Capital projects	14,062,918	-	14,062,918
Steel Lake & North Lake Mgmt District	-	20,311	20,311
Other	1,191,964	-	1,191,964
Unrestricted	57,837,173	7,219,403	65,056,576
Total Net Position	\$ 541,306,481	\$ 57,538,943	\$ 598,845,424

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year ended December 31, 2014

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue & Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 4,633,942	\$ 2,118,896	\$ 1,771,655	\$ -	\$ (743,391)	\$ -	\$ (743,391)
Security of persons & property	29,703,386	4,637,071	579,991	_	(24,486,324)	_	(24,486,324)
Transportation	11,434,659	1,804,199	1,605,815	5,632,549	(2,392,096)	_	(2,392,096)
Physical environment	443,127	305,742	146,631	· · · · -	9,246	-	9,246
Economic environment	2,785,807	3,059,772	1,285,258	_	1,559,222	-	1,559,222
Health	1,056,802	-	-	_	(1,056,802)	-	(1,056,802)
Culture & recreation	8,376,205	2,476,383	20,749	_	(5,879,073)	-	(5,879,073)
Interest on long-term debt	1,010,406	-	-	_	(1,010,406)	-	(1,010,406)
Total governmental activities	59,444,335	14,402,062	5,410,098	5,632,549	(33,999,625)		(33,999,625)
Business-type Activities:							
Surface Water Management	3,653,999	3,530,939	607,608	-	-	484,549	484,549
Dumas Bay Centre	945,705	643,673	· -	_	-	(302,031)	(302,031)
Total business-type activities	4,599,703	4,174,613	607,608		-	182,517	182,517
Total	\$ 64,044,038	\$ 18,576,675	\$ 6,017,706	\$ 5,632,549	(33,999,625)	182,517	(33,817,108)
		General revenue	s·				
		Property tax			10,349,906	_	10,349,906
		Sales tax		12,173,281	_	12,173,281	
		Local criminal justice sales tax		2,138,406	_	2,138,406	
		Utility tax			12,028,878	_	12,028,878
		Real estate excise tax		2,062,722	-	2,062,722	
		Gambling tax		176,068	_	176,068	
		Hotel/motel tax		231,828	_	231,828	
		Leasehold excise tax		6,693	-	6,693	
		Other revenue		883,549	-	883,549	
		Investment earnings		262,249	22,507	284,757	
		Transfers		(116,000)	116,000	-	
		Total general revenues and transfers		40,197,580	138,507	40,336,087	
		Change in net position		6,197,955	321,025	6,518,979	
		Net position at beginning of year		540,052,936	57,217,919	597,270,854	
		Prior period adjustment (See Note 15)			(4,944,409)	-	(4,944,409)
		Adjusted beginning net position		535,108,526	57,217,919	592,326,445	
		Net position at end of year		\$541,306,481	\$57,538,943	\$ 598,845,424	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2014

	General	Street	Utility Tax	Debt Service
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash & investments Prepaid insurance/debt service Receivables (net):	\$ 15,313,366 25,588	\$ 1,527,218	\$ 1,844,387	\$ 108,058
Taxes	260,394	-	1,698,136	-
Accounts and contracts	42,450	-	-	-
Restricted cash	134,354	-	-	-
Due from other governments	1,562,928	82,333	2,674	-
Interfund loans receivable	10,000			
TOTAL ASSETS	17,349,080	1,609,551	3,545,197	108,058
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND				
Liabilities:				
Vouchers payable	484,864	164,301	-	54
Accounts/payroll payable	4,674	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	528,899	772,111	-	-
Interfund loans payable	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	55,286	71,116		34,518
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,073,723	1,007,528		34,572
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	230,939			
Fund Balance:				
Nonspendable	105,417	_	_	_
Restricted	54,526	-	_	73,486
Committed	3,403,937	602,023	3,545,197	-
Unassigned	12,480,539			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	16,044,418	602,023	3,545,197	73,486
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND				
BALANCES	\$ 17,349,080	\$ 1,609,551	\$ 3,545,197	\$ 108,058

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2014

	Downtown Redevelopment	Transportation	Performing Arts & Event Ctr	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash & investments Prepaid insurance/debt service Receivables (net):	\$ 214,369	\$ 8,301,420	\$ 8,578,843	\$ 15,400,991 -	\$ 51,288,652 25,588
Taxes	_	_	-	274,168	2,232,698
Accounts and contracts	_	-	-	67,672	110,122
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-	134,354
Due from other governments Interfund loans receivable	119,036	411,403	-	241,035	2,419,409 10,000
TOTAL ASSETS	333,405	8,712,823	8,578,843	15,983,866	56,220,823
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND					
Liabilities:					
Vouchers payable	367	308,545	195,272	205,898	1,359,301
Accounts/payroll payable	-	100 440	-	-	4,674
Retainage payable Deposits payable	-	192,440	-	13,883 22,631	206,323 1,323,641
Interfund loans payable	-	- -	-	10,000	10,000
Unearned revenue				119,286	280,206
TOTAL LIABILITIES	367	500,985	195,272	371,698	3,184,145
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	(25)				230,914
Fund Balance:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	105,417
Restricted	22,804	5,494,696	2,462,606	9,177,738	17,285,856
Committed	310,259	2,717,142	5,920,965	6,434,430	22,933,953
Unassigned					12,480,539
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	333,063	8,211,838	8,383,571	15,612,168	52,805,765
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND					
BALANCES	\$ 333,405	\$ 8,712,823	\$ 8,578,843	\$ 15,983,866	
Amounts reported for governmental activitic Capital assets are used in governmental activities reported in the funds. See Note 7, different	tivities are not finan	cial resources and	, therefore, are not	ge 37	473,019,406
Investment in joint venture is not a financial	l resource and, there	efore, not reported	in the funds. See N	ote 13.	21,985,068
Other long-term assets are not available to pare deferred inflow of resources in the funds		od expenditures and	d, therefore,		230,914
Internal service funds are used to charge the fleet, and building to individual funds. The activities in the statement of net position. P	assets and liabilitie	s of the internal ser	rvice funds are inclu	ided in governmenta	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payal and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		payable in the curr	rent period		(36,932,078)
Not position of accommend a stirit					\$ 541 206 491
Net position of governmental activities				:	\$ 541,306,481

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General	Street	Utility Tax	Debt Service
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 24,727,864	\$ -	\$ 12,028,877	\$ -
Licenses and permits	3,198,758	112,913	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,692,392	1,118,593	-	-
Service charges and fees	3,849,987	255,884	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,038,407	-	-	-
Interest	143,292	802	81,466	2,427
Other	457,127	44,053		
TOTAL REVENUES	35,107,827	1,532,245	12,110,343	2,427
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	4,031,000	-	80,134	_
Security of persons and property	30,607,442	-	-	-
Transportation	-	4,630,788	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	2,726,069	-	-	-
Health	835,814	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	3,931,907	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	963,500
Interest/fiscal charges/admin fees	-	-	-	1,021,945
Capital outlay	49,241			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	42,181,473	4,630,788	80,134	1,985,445
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,073,646)	(3,098,543)	12,030,209	(1,983,018)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	3)			
Anticipation note	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	10,619,159	3,600,566	1,735,831	25,169
Transfers out	(3,641,682)	-	(13,888,383)	(3,217,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(0,000,000)		(12,000,200)	(8,217,000)
SOURCES (USES)	6,977,477	3,600,566	(12,152,552)	(3,191,831)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(96,169)	502,023	(122,343)	(5,174,849)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	16,140,587	100,000	3,667,540	5,248,336
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 16,044,418	\$ 602,023	\$ 3,545,197	\$ 73,486

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Downtown Redevelopment	Transportation	Performing Arts & Event Ctr	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 8,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,476,430	\$ 39,241,915
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	3,311,671
Intergovernmental	1,285,258	4,647,052	-	1,186,538	9,929,833
Service charges and fees	-	1,406,402	-	2,079,522	7,591,795
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	2,460,189	3,498,596
Interest	1,402	8,332	3,115	9,603	250,439
Other		1,528		380,841	883,549
TOTAL REVENUES	1,295,404	6,063,314	3,115	8,593,123	64,707,798
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	3,306	_	_	330,332	4,444,772
Security of persons and property	-	_	_	627,788	31,235,230
Transportation	-	163,041	-	1,415,171	6,209,000
Physical environment	-	-	-	461,718	461,718
Economic environment	-	-	-	60,473	2,786,542
Health	-	-	-	222,027	1,057,841
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	2,315,045	6,246,952
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	963,500
Interest/fiscal charges/admin fees	-	-	-	-	1,021,945
Capital outlay	8,221,755	6,755,012	1,564,307	918,643	17,508,958
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,225,061	6,918,053	1,564,307	6,351,197	71,936,458
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6,929,657)	(854,739)	(1,561,192)	2,241,926	(7,228,660)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Anticipation note	8,209,960	_	_	_	8,209,960
Transfers in	300,000	1,598,000	9,944,763	12,617,302	40,440,790
Transfers out	(4,209,763)	(5,726,278)	-	(7,923,492)	(38,606,598)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(1,200,100)	(=,,==,=,=)		(1) - 1 /	(==,===,==,==,
SOURCES (USES)	4,300,197	(4,128,278)	9,944,763	4,693,810	10,044,152
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,629,460)	(4,983,017)	8,383,571	6,935,736	2,815,492
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	2,962,523	13,194,855		8,676,432	49,990,273
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 333,063	\$ 8,211,838	\$ 8,383,571	\$ 15,612,168	\$ 52,805,765

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 28) are	 2014
different because:	
Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds (page 32)	\$ 2,815,492
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	12,482,871
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(74,134)
The issuance of long-term debt 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. Also, governmental funds report the issuance proceeds of new debt as current financial resources and payment as the use of current resources, whereas these amounts reduce the net position.	(7,183,221)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of risk management, information systems, mail & duplication, fleet, and building systems to the funds.	(1,589,365)
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 funds.	 (253,688)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 28)	\$ 6,197,954

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES				(33 8 33)		
Taxes	\$ 22,691,000	\$ 23,755,000	\$ 24,727,864	\$ 972,864		
Licenses and permits	2,041,000	2,416,000	3,198,758	782,758		
Intergovernmental	807,000	1,357,675	1,692,392	334,717		
Service charges and fees	2,757,241	3,395,714	3,849,987	454,273		
Fines and forfeitures	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,038,407	(76,593)		
Interest	74,000	74,000	143,292	69,292		
Other	293,650	293,650	457,127	163,477		
TOTAL REVENUES	29,778,891	32,407,039	35,107,827	2,700,788		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	4,121,168	5,731,468	4,031,000	1,700,468		
Security of persons and property	28,864,714	29,937,585	30,607,442	(669,857)		
Economic environment	2,236,206	3,120,965	2,726,069	394,896		
Health	782,871	805,075	835,814	(30,739)		
Culture and recreation	3,817,122	4,184,996	3,931,907	253,089		
Capital outlay		40,000	49,241	(9,241)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	39,822,081	43,820,089	42,181,473	1,638,616		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(10,043,190)	(11,413,050)	(7,073,646)	4,339,404		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	8,578,187	10,644,187	10,619,159	(25,028)		
Transfers out	(2,311,276)	(3,954,601)	(3,641,682)	312,919		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(2,311,270)	(3,734,001)	(3,041,082)	312,919		
SOURCES (USES)	6,266,911	6,689,586	6,977,477	287,891		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,776,279)	(4,723,464)	(96,169)	4,627,295		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	6,276,742	16,140,587	16,140,587			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,500,463	\$ 11,417,123	\$ 16,044,418	\$ 4,627,295		

STREET FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
		Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	(1)	Negative)	
REVENUES									
Licenses and permits	\$	115,000	\$	115,000	\$	112,913	\$	(2,087)	
Intergovernmental		1,040,000		1,104,302		1,118,593		14,291	
Service charges and fees		202,000		202,000		255,884		53,884	
Interest		2,000		2,000		802		(1,198)	
Other		34,000		34,000		44,053		10,053	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,393,000		1,457,302		1,532,245		74,943	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Transportation		4,405,275		5,292,731		4,630,788		661,943	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,405,275		5,292,731		4,630,788		661,943	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,012,275)		(3,835,429)		(3,098,543)		736,886	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))								
Transfers in		3,012,276		3,835,432		3,600,566		(234,866)	
Transfers out		-		-		-			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		2 012 276		2 925 422		2 600 566		(224.966)	
SOURCES (USES)		3,012,276		3,835,432		3,600,566		(234,866)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1		3		502,023		502,020	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		100,000		100,000		100,000			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	100,001	\$	100,003	\$	602,023	\$	502,020	

UTILITY TAX FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Tinai	7 Ctuar 7 Milounts	(regative)
Taxes	\$ 12,361,000	\$ 12,552,000	\$ 12,028,877	\$ (523,123)
Interest	6,000	6,000	81,466	75,466
TOTAL REVENUES	12,367,000	12,558,000	12,110,343	(447,657)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	48,000	48,000	80,134	(32,134)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	48,000	48,000	80,134	(32,134)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	12,319,000	12,510,000	12,030,209	(479,791)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))			
Transfers in	-	1,735,670	1,735,831	161
Transfers out	(12,822,187)	(14,392,462)	(13,888,383)	504,079
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(12,822,187)	(12,656,792)	(12,152,552)	504,240
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(503,187)	(146,792)	(122,343)	24,449
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	3,211,486	3,667,539	3,667,540	1
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,708,299	\$ 3,520,747	\$ 3,545,197	\$ 24,450

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2014

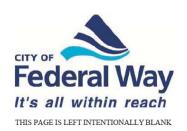
	Rusinass tv	pe Activities - Ente	rorica Funds	Governmental Activities
	Surface Water	Dumas Bay	iprise runus	Internal
	Management Management	Centre	TOTAL	Service
ASSETS	Wanagement	Centre	TOTAL	Bervice
Current Assets	¢ 6755 200	¢ 420.255	¢ 7.105.552	¢ 17.002.012
Equity in pooled cash & investments	\$ 6,755,299	\$ 430,255	\$ 7,185,553	\$ 17,003,012
Prepaid items	-	-	-	5,000
Receivables (net):	110 ==0	44.600	1.7.7.10.0	
Accounts and contracts	113,772	41,630	155,402	-
Due from other governments	390,896		390,896	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	7,259,967	471,885	7,731,851	17,008,012
Property, plant and equipment				
Land	8,823,888	2,109,640	10,933,528	-
Building/structures	19,849	3,581,015	3,600,864	16,556,966
Improvements other than buildings	7,079,899	-	7,079,899	-
Machinery/furniture/equipment	-	122,200	122,200	16,136,986
Infrastructure	42,809,205	-	42,809,205	-
Construction in progress	3,012,007	378,808	3,390,815	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,938,245)	(3,218,438)	(17,156,683)	(19,223,186)
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	47,806,603	2,973,225	50,779,828	13,470,766
TOTAL ASSETS	55,066,570	3,445,110	58,511,679	30,478,778
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
Current Liabilities:				
Vouchers/payroll payable	47,497	12,871	60,368	225,403
Retainage payable - with escrow agent	38,288	· -	38,288	-
Deposits payable	-	5,558	5,558	-
Unearned revenue	102,969	256,037	359,006	_
Public Works trust fund loan payable	182,359	-	182,359	_
Compensated absences payable	4,532	1,071	5,603	-
compensated assences payable	.,002			
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	375,645	275,537	651,182	225,403
*				
Long-term liabilities:	200.240		200.240	
Public Works trust fund loan payable	298,240	15 140	298,240	45.640
Compensated absences payable	64,140	15,149	79,289	45,648
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	362,380	15,149	377,529	45,648
TOTAL LIABILITIES	738,025	290,686	1,028,711	271,051
Net investment in capital assets	47,326,004	2,973,225	50,299,229	13,470,766
Restricted for:	20.211		20.211	
Steel Lake & North Lake Mgmt District	20,311	-	20,311	-
Unrestricted	6,982,230	181,199	7,163,429	16,736,961
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 54,328,545	\$ 3,154,424	57,482,969	\$ 30,207,727
				
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of inter-	nal service fund act	tivities related to		
enterprise funds			55,975	
NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIV	VITIES		\$ 57,538,944	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

		Governmental			
		pe Activities - Enter	rprise Funds	Activities	
	Surface Water	Dumas Bay	TOTAL	Internal	
OPERATING REVENUES:	Management	Centre	TOTAL	Service	
	Ф. 2.407.001	ф. с.10. с . 70	ф. 4.101.4 5 .4	Φ 0.040.740	
Service charges and fees Intergovernmental	\$ 3,487,801	\$ 643,673	\$ 4,131,474 607,608	\$ 9,848,540	
Miscellaneous	607,608	-		52 022	
Miscenaneous	43,138		43,138	52,033	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	4,138,547	643,673	4,782,220	9,900,573	
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personal services	1,688,025	339,240	2,027,265	814,795	
Materials and supplies	140,048	146,578	286,626	771,503	
Services and charges	444,104	260,356	704,460	5,794,827	
Intergovernmental	248,736	4,941	253,677	162,118	
Depreciation	501,420	155,263	656,683	2,111,152	
Interfund charges	637,865	40,713	678,578		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,660,198	947,091	4,607,289	9,654,395	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	478,349	(303,418)	174,931	246,178	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Gain (Loss) from disposal of capital assets	_	_	_	41,437	
Interest income	21,407	376	21,783	12,534	
Interest expense	(6,630)		(6,630)		
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	14,777	376	15,153	53,971	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	493,126	(303,042)	190,084	300,149	
Capital contributions	_	_		75,619	
Transfers in		116,000	116,000	1,764,834	
Transfers out	_	110,000	110,000	(3,715,026)	
Transfers out				(3,713,020)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	493,126	(187,042)	306,084	(1,574,424)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	53,835,419	3,341,466		31,782,151	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 54,328,545	\$ 3,154,424		\$ 30,207,727	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fur	nd activities related	d to enterprise	14,941		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACT	TIVITIES		\$ 321,025		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For Year Ende	ed Decemb	per 31, 2014					Go	overnmental		
	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Activities					
	Sur	face Water		Dumas Bay	•			Internal		
	Ma	anagement		Centre		TOTAL		Service		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Cash received from users	\$	3,488,270	\$	633,948	\$	4,122,218	\$	9,848,543		
Cash payments to claimants		- (602.055)		- (416.015)		- (1.010.070)		(553,567)		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods/services		(603,055)		(416,815)		(1,019,870)		(5,496,276)		
Cash payments to employees Cash payments to other funds for goods and services		(1,676,496) (637,865)		(337,608) (40,713)		(2,014,104) (678,578)		(814,556)		
Cash payments to other governments for goods and services		(248,736)		(4,941)		(253,677)		(718,888)		
Other operating receipts		458,343		(.,,, .1)		458,343		52,033		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		780,461		(166,129)		614,332		2,317,289		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers in		_		116,000		116,000		1,764,833		
Transfers out		-		-		-		(3,715,026)		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING		-		116,000		116,000		(1,950,193)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL - RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Principal paid on debt service		(182,359)		_		(182,359)		_		
Interest paid on debt service		(6,630)		_		(6,630)		_		
Acquisition of capital asset/construction work in progress		(153,463)		-		(153,463)		(1,097,179)		
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-		-		-		41,437		
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND CAPITAL-	-									
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(342,452)				(342,452)		(1,055,742)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:										
Receipts of interest		21,404		377		21,781		12,535		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		21,404		377		21,781		12,535		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		21,404		311		21,/81		12,333		
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		459,413		(49,752)		409,661		(676,111)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,295,886		480,007		6,775,893		17,679,123		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		6,755,299		430,255		7,185,554		17,003,012		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET										
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
		470.251		(202,410)		174.022		246 192		
Operating Income/(loss)		478,351		(303,419)		174,932		246,182		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash										
provided/(used) by operating activities:		501 420		155 264		656 694		2 111 152		
Depreciation expenses		501,420		155,264		656,684		2,111,152		
(Increases)/decrease in accounts receivable		44,787		(32,721)		12,066		-		
(Increases)/decrease in due from other governments		(192,403)		(10.476)		(192,403)		(40.292)		
Increases/(decrease) in vouchers/accounts payable		(24,739)		(10,476)		(35,215)		(40,283)		
Increases/(decrease) in retainage payable		5,836		-		5,836		-		
Increases/(decrease) in deposits payable		(44.220)		595		595		-		
Increases/(decrease) in deferred revenue		(44,320)		22,996		(21,324)		- 229		
Increases/(decrease) in accrued payroll/compensated absences payable TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		11,529 302,110		1,632	_	13,161 439,400		238		
NET CASH PROVIDED/USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	780,461	\$	(166,129)	\$	614,332	\$	2,317,289		
THE CAMPING THE DESCRIPTION OF CHATTER	Ψ	700,401	φ	(100,127)	Ψ	017,332	φ	2,317,207		
Non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities:										
Other contributions of capital assets							\$	44,613		



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Federal Way was incorporated in February 28, 1990. Federal Way is a non-charter code city, operating under Section 35A.03 of the Revised Code of Washington. It has a Mayor/Council form of government. The Council is composed of seven councilmembers elected to four-year terms on a non-partisan ballot and are elected at-large. Members of the City Council are responsible for establishing the general direction and policies for the City and for providing the resources necessary to carry out those policies. As the City's chief administrator, the City Mayor is responsible for carrying out the policy and direction set by the City Council. This includes the enforcement of laws and ordinances, the execution of contracts and agreements, and maintenance of peace and order in the City. The City of Federal Way provides a full range of municipal services, including policing, planning and zoning, street maintenance and construction, parks and recreation, and general administrative services. The City operates enterprise funds for Storm Water Management and Dumas Bay Centre.

The City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) includes the funds, agencies and boards controlled by or dependent on the City. In conformance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", the primary basis of determining whether outside agencies and organizations should be considered component units of the City is Financial Accountability. Financial Accountability is dependent on the City's obligation to redeem the organization's debts, to finance the organization's deficits, and the extent to which subsidies from the City constitute a major portion of the organization's total resources. Applying these criteria, as outlined in GASB Statement 14, the City has no relationships that qualify as component units.

Financial Accountability

Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of an agency's or organization's board, and either the City's ability to impose its will on the agency or organization or the possibility that the agency or organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a legal entity or organization which results from a contractual arrangement that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which participants retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. The City participates in two joint ventures: Valley Communications Center and South Correctional Entity (SCORE). See Note 13, Joint Venture, which more fully describes these organizations.

GOVERNMENTAL-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 activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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 for support.

The differences between the governmental fund statements and the entity-wide statements represent reconciling items between the fund level and government-wide financial statements. The reconciliations are included as part of the financial statements.

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 to allocate indirect costs to specific functions or segments. 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) grant and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements, or a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund 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 Funds

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 of Federal Way considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period with an exception to utility and gambling taxes, which is extended to 60 days. 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.

Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated within the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of property tax receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – This is the City's general operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Street Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of State-levied motor vehicle fuel taxes which must be accounted for in a separate fund and expended for street-oriented engineering, maintenance and operations.

<u>Utility Tax Fund</u> – This fund was established to account for all utility tax receipts. These receipts will subsequently be distributed to various funds to provide for debt service, capital projects, maintenance and operations expenditures, etc. as determined by the City Council.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation and assessment bond principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Downtown Redevelopment CIP Fund</u> – This fund was established to accumulate resources to set aside for downtown projects.

<u>Transportation CIP Fund</u> – This fund accounts for receipts and disbursements related to acquisition, design, construction and any other related street project expenditures.

<u>Performing Arts & Event Center Fund</u> – This fund was established to accumulate resources to set aside for Performing Arts and Event Center (PACC).

The City reports the following fund groups as non-major funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are to be used to account for the proceeds of revenues and sources (other than special assessments, expendable trust or major capital projects) that are committed or legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> – These funds account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities with the exception of those facilities financed by the proprietary fund. The major sources of revenues for these funds are general obligation bond proceeds, grants from other agencies, local taxes, contributions from other funds, utility tax, and real estate excise tax.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector where the intent of the governing body is to finance the full cost of providing services, including depreciation, primarily through user charges. The measurement focus for these funds is based on the commercial model, which uses a flow of economic resources approach. Under this approach, the operating statements for the proprietary funds focus on a measurement of net income (revenues and expenses) and both current and non-current assets and liabilities are reported on the related Statement of Net Position.

As a general rule the effect of the inter-fund activity has been eliminated for the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. General revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise and internal service funds are primarily user charges, the cost of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds

The City uses enterprise funds to account for government activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business. Costs of providing services to the general public are primarily financed by user fees.

<u>Surface Water Management Fund</u> – This fund was established to administer and account for all receipts and expenditures related to the City's surface and storm water management system.

<u>Dumas Bay Centre Fund</u> – This fund was established to account for revenues and expenses related to the acquisition, capital improvements maintenance and operations of the City-owned Dumas Bay Centre and Knutzen Family Theatre. The Dumas Bay Centre is primarily used for meetings, events, lodging, and catering services.

Internal Service Funds

The City uses Internal Service Funds to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of a government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

A description of each individual Internal Service Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provided below:

<u>Risk Management Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the City's risk financing activities established to minimize adverse effects of losses associated with property and casualty, and worker's compensation claims. Both risk control (to minimize the losses that strike an organization) and risk financing (to obtain finances to provide for or restore the economic damages of those losses) are involved. The City is also currently recovering costs and building reserves for general liability including property, casualty, errors and omissions and fidelity coverage.

<u>Information Systems Fund</u> – This fund was established to account for all costs associated with data processing, telecommunications and the Geographical Information System (GIS). This fund owns and depreciates all non-proprietary fund assets related to these functions, and charges equipment/software users for both maintenance and operating costs and equipment replacement charges based on depreciation schedules.

<u>Mail & Duplication Fund</u> – This fund accounts for duplication, graphics and other general support services provided to departments and funds throughout the City.

<u>Fleet and Equipment Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the cost of maintaining City vehicles and other motorized equipment. Rates charged to user departments are based on the full cost of maintaining equipment items, including the recovery of related depreciation expense.

<u>Buildings and Furnishings Fund</u> – This fund accounts for all costs associated with the operation and maintenance of specified City buildings. City building facilities and furnishings owned by this Fund. Both maintenance/operating costs and depreciation recovery are charged to City departments and funds.

<u>Health Insurance Fund</u> – The City is currently self-insuring for medical insurance. The premiums paid by the City and employees are deposited into this fund. Medical service for medical coverage and pharmaceutical reimbursement are paid out of this fund. Also, establish reserves for the payment of estimated future claims.

<u>Unemployment Insurance Fund</u> - The City is currently self-insuring State Unemployment Compensation. Related premiums received by the fund are used to reimburse the unemployment benefits paid to eligible individuals and to establish reserves for the payment of estimated future unemployment claims liability.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized and reported in the financial statements.

The *accrual basis* of accounting is used by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The *modified accrual* basis of accounting is used by governmental funds. Revenues and other financial resources are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., when the related funds become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. To be considered "available", revenue must be collected during the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City uses thirty days when evaluating the available criteria to accrue revenues except for proprietary funds.

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Since the recognition of depreciation does not reduce net financial resources, it is not considered as expenditure. Other exceptions include (1) inventories of materials and prepaid items are reported as expenditures when purchased, (2) interest on long-term debt is not accrued but is recorded as an expenditure when due, (3) accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay are considered expenditures when paid.

Major revenues recorded on the modified accrual basis are:

Property Taxes - King County acts as the City's collection agent for these taxes. Upon receipt, the County electronically transmits to the City the taxes which it has collected on the City's behalf in the prior day. On this basis, property taxes received in January are considered both measurable and available and are therefore recognized as revenue in the current year.

Other Locally Levied Taxes - King County also acts as the City's collection agent for the ¼% and optional ¼% real estate excise taxes. Although a time lag occurs in payment of these taxes to the City, since the taxes are actually collected by King County in December and receipted to the City within 10 days after the end of the year, they are considered to be both measurable and available, and are, therefore, accrued as revenue at year end. The State of Washington acts as the City's collection agency for the locally levied sales tax. The sales tax is distributed monthly and remitted to the City in the following month. The Sales Tax remittance in January is considered both measurable and available and is therefore accrued as revenue at year-end.

Grant Revenues - Under Section G60.109 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, revenues for cost reimbursement grants are determined to be earned and, therefore, available at the time related expenditures are incurred. For this reason, grant revenues to be received as reimbursement for expenditures incurred in the current year are also recognized as revenue in that year.

Shared Revenues - Revenues that have been collected by the State, but not remitted by an intermediary collection agency to the City, are considered measurable and available.

Other Revenue Sources - Other items recognized as revenue in the current year on the modified accrual basis include investment interest earned but not received at year end; inter-fund, and intergovernmental service billings related to services provided in the current year which are outstanding at year end; and any other material revenue amounts determined to be both measurable and available under current modified accrual accounting practices.

Revenues not considered to meet the criteria for recognition on the modified accrual basis include licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and other miscellaneous revenues which are generally not measurable until received.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

In order to obtain an understanding of changes in the City's position and the results of the City's operations, the financial statements for year end of 2014 should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013.

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Scope of Budget

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, some special revenue, and debt service funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting. For governmental funds, there are no differences between the budgetary basis and generally accepted accounting principles. Budgets for project and grant related special revenue funds and capital project funds are adopted at the level of the individual project and for fiscal periods that correspond to the lives of projects. Since these funds are not budgeted on an annual basis, budgetary comparisons are not presented. NCGA Statement 1 does not require, and the financial statements do not present, budgetary comparisons for proprietary fund types.

Legal budgetary control is established at the fund level, i.e., expenditures for a fund may not exceed the total appropriation amount. Any unexpended appropriation balances for annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year. Appropriations for other special purpose funds that are non-operating in nature are adopted on a "project-length" basis and, therefore, are carried forward from year to year without re-appropriation until authorized amounts are fully expended or the designated purpose of the fund has been accomplished.

The individual funds within each fund type which are included in the City's biennial operating budget (funds budgeted on an annual basis) are:

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds

Debt Service Fund

Capital Project Funds
-Downtown Redevelopment

- Street Fund - Arterial Street - Debt Fund

-City Facilities

- Utility Tax

-Parks

Solid Waste & RecyclingSpecial Contracts / Studies

-Transportation

- Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

-Capital Project Reserve

Federal Way Community Co

- Federal Way Community Center

- Traffic Safety

- Real Estate Excise Tax

- Community Development Block Grant

-Paths & Trails

-Performing Arts & Event Center

Procedures for Adopting the Biennial Budget

The City's budget process and the time limits under which the budget must be prepared are defined by the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 35A.33. The procedures followed in establishing the annual budget are described below:

- By late May the official budget call is made by the Finance Director for current level service budgets and a preliminary financial forecast.
- By late June, departments submit their preliminary expenditure estimates and the Finance department updates the
 preliminary revenue estimates to define resources available to finance coming year expenditure programs.
- By the first Tuesday in October, the Mayor submits a proposed budget to the City Council. This budget is based on
 priorities established by the Council and estimates provided by City departments during the preceding months, and
 balanced with revenue estimates made by the Finance Director. Copies of the preliminary budget are provided to the City
 Council and made available to staff and the public.
- City Council conducts workshops and public hearings on the proposed budget between mid-September and mid-December.
- No later than the third Monday in November, the City Council must adopt an ordinance to establish the amount of property taxes to be levied in the coming year.

- No later than the first two weeks of November, the City Clerk publishes a notice of the filing of the preliminary budget and notices of public hearings to be held during preliminary budget deliberations.
- Two public hearings on the proposed budget are also held during November and December. Final hearings on the budget
 must begin on or before the first Monday of December, and may continue until the 25th day prior to beginning of the next
 fiscal year.
- By December 31, the City Council makes its adjustments to the proposed budget and adopts a final budget by ordinance.
- The final operating budget, as adopted, is published and distributed within the first three months of the following year. Copies of the adopted budget are made available to the public.

Amending the Budget

The Mayor 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 positions 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 may do so by ordinance approved by a simple majority.

The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

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.

Encumbrances

An encumbrance system is used for budgetary control purposes to record commitments resulting from approved purchase orders. During the year, encumbrances are recorded in the accounting system at the time purchase orders are issued for goods and services. Upon payment, the encumbrance is reversed and the actual cost of the related item is recorded as fund expenditure. Outstanding encumbrances lapse at year end, are canceled and rolled over to the next fiscal year. Therefore, these amounts have not been recorded as current year expenditures unless considered to be susceptible to accrual at the end of the year. Below is a schedule of encumbrances by major funds and aggregated non-major funds.

SCHEDULE OF ENCUMBRANCES BY FUNDS AND FUND CATEGORY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014											
FUND	ТҮРЕ	ENC	UMBRANCES								
General Fund	Major	\$	2,563,075								
Street Fund	Major		297,220								
Capital Proj Fund-Streets	Major		2,514,906								
Surface Water Management	Major		355,984								
PACC Capital Project	Major		308,422								
Dumas Bay Centre	Major		188,085								
Non-Major Funds	Non-Major		1,884,994								
To	otal	\$	8,112,684								

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, FUND BALANCE, NET POSITION

Cash and Investments

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds for investment purposes, except for cash held in escrow, which is disclosed separately on the balance sheet. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is summarized by fund type in the combined balance sheet as equity in pooled cash and investments.

It is the City's policy to invest all cash not immediately required for disbursement. At December 31, 2014, the State Treasurer was holding \$63,798,002 in the Local Government Investment Pool. The Local Government Investment Pool is considered a

cash equivalent. The interest earnings on these investments are allocated to all funds based on the average monthly balance for each fund.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2014, the total cash and cash equivalents were \$75,611,617.

The City's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).

The City is authorized by State law to purchase certificates of deposit issued by Washington State depositories that participate in a state insurance pool managed by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission; securities purchased by the Washington State Investment Pool; U.S. Treasury and Agency securities, banker's acceptances trading in the secondary market; and repurchase agreements with dealers that use authorized securities as collateral.

In accordance with GASB 31, investments in money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. There was no material deviation from fair value quoted at year-end.

Receivables

Taxes receivable consists of property taxes and related interest and penalties (see Property Tax Note 6). Accrued interest receivable consists of amounts earned on investments, notes, and contracts at the end of the year.

Due From Other Governments reflects measurable and available intergovernmental grants, entitlements, or State shared revenues (taxes/charges levied and collected by an intermediary collecting government and distributed on same basis); loans; and charges for services rendered by the City for another government unit. A separate schedule of Due From Other Governments is disclosed in Note 6.

Amounts Due to and from Other Funds; Interfund Loans

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund loans receivable/payable" or "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Loans between funds must be authorized by the Mayor and Council. In the governmental funds, loans to other funds are offset by a corresponding restricted of fund balance to indicate that the outstanding loan amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" and are, therefore, not available for appropriation. A separate schedule of inter-fund loans receivable and payable is furnished in Note 11.

Inventories

Inventories in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Amounts remaining at year-end are immaterial and, therefore, are not reflected on the balance sheets of those funds. There were no material inventories at year-end in the Internal Service or Enterprise Funds.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Major expenditures for capital assets, including capital leases and major repairs that increase useful lives are capitalized. Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are accounted for as expenditures or expenses when incurred. The City has adopted a general capital asset capitalization policy where an item's cost must equal or exceed \$5,000 and estimated economic useful life of one year or more. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated cost; where historical cost is not known or at an estimated market value for donated assets.

Depreciation on all capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities and in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are reported net of depreciation. The City uses a combination of group depreciation and straight-line depreciation over the life of the assets.

The following summarizes the average service lives used to calculate depreciation for specific categories of assets in the City's Assets:

Asset Class	Life in Years
Computers	5-6
Printers & Faxes	7
Telecommunications Equipment	7
Police Radio Equipment	11
Other Office Equipment	4-10
Office Furniture and Fixtures	10
Recreation Equipment	10
Parks Equipment	6-10
Police Equipment	9-11
Shop/Miscellaneous Equipment	10-12
Heavy Work Equipment	10-16
Non-Police Vehicles	7
Police Patrol Vehicles	5
Police Non-Patrol Vehicles	7-10
Heavy Trucks	8-10
Land Improvements	20
Buildings	20
Storm Drainage Systems	20
Infrastructure	15-100

Compensated Absences Payable

The City records a liability for all outstanding vacation pay and accrued compensatory time. In governmental funds, vacation pay and compensatory time is recorded as expenditures when paid which occurs when used or upon termination. In the entity-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements, vacation pay and compensatory time is recorded as a liability and expense in the year earned.

Employee vacation leave is accumulated monthly at rates ranging from 12 to 22.5 days per year depending on term of employment. Employees may accumulate up to a maximum of 240 hours of vacation leave, except the Police Guild, who can accrue up to a maximum of 360 hours. Outstanding vacation leave is payable upon termination of employment at the following rate: City Employees up to 240 hours and Police Guild members will be paid out up to two years of their monthly vacation accrual rate.

A non-exempt employee may request compensatory time off in lieu of overtime payment. Compensatory time is accrued at a rate of one and one-half hours for each hour of overtime worked, to a maximum of eighty hours for both City employees and Police Guild members.

Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 720 hours for regular City employees per City policy and 1,040 hours for the Police Guild, per their contract. The monthly accrual rate for City employees is 8 hours per month. Accumulated sick leave is not payable upon termination of employment. Outstanding sick leave at year-end is not accrued due to the difficulty in estimating the portion of existing balances likely to result in expenditures in future periods. Compensated Absences Payable outstanding at year-end is outlined in Note 10.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Long-term debt outstanding at year-end is outlined in Note 10.

Fund Balance Classification

Fund balance is a measurement of available financial resources and is the difference between total assets and total liabilities in each fund.

Beginning with the most restrictive constraints, fund balance amounts will be reported in the following categories:

Nonspendable – amounts that are not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external parties either constitutionally or through enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the City Council through an ordinance or resolution. Commitments may be changed or lifted by the action of the City Council.

Assigned – amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or the Mayor. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other government funds, at a minimum, are intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

Unassigned – includes all amounts not contained in other classifications and is the residual classification of the general fund only. Unassigned amounts are available for any legal purpose.

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds. The minimum fund balance established by the Reserve Policy states "The City shall establish fund balance target of seventeen percent of the City's General Fund operating expenditures. The purpose of the ending fund balance is to provide financial stability, cash flow for operations and the assurance that the City will be able to respond to revenue shortfalls with fiscal strength." General fund expenditures at 12/31/2014 were \$42.2 million and Unassigned General fund balance at year-ended 2014 was \$12.5 million (29%).

The Government-wide statement of net position reports \$598.8 million of net position, of which \$17.4 million is restricted by the enabling legislation.

		3	2014 FUND I	BALANCE C	LASS	IFICATION				
Fund Balance	General Fund	Street	Utility Tax	Debt Service		Downtown Redevelop.	Transport- ation	Performing Arts & Event Ctr	Nonmajor Gov't	Total
Nonspendable:										
Court trust	\$ 79,828	\$ -	\$ -	. \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,828
Prepaid insurance/debt service	25,588	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	25,588
Restricted for:								-		
Police covert/seizure	54,526	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	54,520
Future debt payments	-	-	-	73,48	86	-	-	-	-	73,486
Special Contracts/Studies	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	435,061	435,06
Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	400,296	400,290
Path & Trails Reserves	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	196,665	196,665
Downtown Redevelopment	-	-	-		-	22,804	-	-	-	22,804
City Facilities CIP	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	199,943	199,943
Parks CIP	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	4,394,909	4,394,909
Transportation CIP	-	-	-		-	-	5,494,696	_	-	5,494,690
Performing Arts & Event Ctr	-	-	-		-	-	-	2,462,606	-	2,462,600
Real Estate Excise Tax	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	3,550,864	3,550,864
Committed to:										
Capital, debt, and operations	-	-	2,710,594	ļ	-	-	-	-	-	2,710,594
Petty cash/advance travel	21,600	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	21,600
Comm. Development Block Grant	-	-			-	-	-	-	48,924	48,924
Proposition 1	-	-	834,603	1	-	-	-	-	-	834,603
Transportation CIP	-	-	-		-	-	2,717,142	-	-	2,717,142
Downtown Redevelopment	-	-	-		-	310,259	-	-	-	310,259
Arterial Street	-	-			-	-	-	-	308,706	308,70
Solid Waste/Recycling	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	204,135	204,135
2% for the Arts	293	-			-	-	-	-	-	293
Federal Way Community Center	-	-			-	-	-	-	1,573,469	1,573,469
Traffic Safety	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	3,500,514	3,500,514
Snow/ice removal	-	602,023			-	-	-	-	-	602,02
Parks CIP	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	318,515	318,51
Performing Arts & Event Ctr	-	-	-		-	-	-	5,920,965	-	5,920,96
Capital Project Reserve	-	-			-	-	-	-	480,167	480,16
Strategic Opportunities Reserve	3,382,044	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3,382,04
Unassigned:										
General Fund	12,480,539				_	_	_	_	-	12,480,53
Total Fund Balance:		\$602.023)	322.062	\$ 8,211,838	¢ 0 202 571		

Interfund Transactions

There are four types of transactions between funds – inter-fund loans, inter-fund services provided and used, inter-fund reimbursements, and inter-fund transfers. Interfund loans are temporary borrowings of cash which do not affect operating statements, but which may incur interest expense or expenditure to the borrowing fund. Interfund services provided and used are equivalent to buying goods or services from an outside vendor, and are accounted for by the related funds as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Interfund reimbursements are repayments to a fund for expenditures or expenses that belong to another fund. They involve only expenditure or expense accounts. The transfers are accounted for as "other financing sources and uses" and are therefore included in the operating statements (see Note 11).

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE & FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental funds' balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance* – *total governmental funds and net position* – *governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of the reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$36,932,078 difference are as follows:

Bonds Payable & Premium at beginning of year	\$27,917,315
Plus: Inclusion of compensated absences	1,831,541
Plus: Current year addition/reduction of principal portion of debt & premium	7,183,222
Net Adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$36,932,078

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditure, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$12,482,871 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$17,508,958
Plus: Contributed Capital	\$ 985,496
Less: Governmental depreciation expense	(7,408,640)
Plus: Increase investment in joint venture	1,397,057
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
Total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position	
of governmental activities	\$12,482,871

Another element of the reconciliation states that "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." This item presents:

Property taxes earned reported as deferred inflow of resources in the fund statements \$ (74,134)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "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 funds." This item represents:

Compensated absences \$ (253,688)

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

There have been no material violations of finance-related legal or contractual provisions, and there have been no expenditures exceeding legal appropriations in any of the funds of the City.

NOTE 4 – SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

Operating Budget Funds

Appropriations established during 2014 for the City's operating budget funds are provided below. As explained in Note 1, both original and supplemental appropriations are adopted by the City Council by ordinance. Both original and final budget appropriations are shown on the accompanying financial statements. The final budget values include all adopted adjustments to original budget amounts.

		2014	
_	ORIGINAL	SUPPLEMENTAL	
FUND	BUDGET	APPROPRIATIONS	FINAL BUDGET
General Fund	39,822,081	\$ 3,998,008	\$ 43,820,089
Special Revenue Funds:			
Street Fund	4,405,275	887,456	5,292,731
Arterial Street Fund	1,536,500	159,531	1,696,031
Utility Tax Fund	48,000	-	48,000
Solid Waste/Recycling Fund	467,261	32,151	499,412
Special Contracts / Studies	1,600	355,419	357,019
Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax	195,300	31,734	227,034
Federal Way Community Center	2,197,775	10,774	2,208,549
Traffic Safety	-	625,000	625,000
Real Estate Excise Tax	-	-	-
Community Development Block Grant	576,000	602,896	1,178,896
Paths & Trails	-	-	-
Subtotal Special Revenue Funds:	9,427,711	2,704,961	12,132,672
Debt Service Fund	2,075,550	(80,158)	1,995,392
Capital Project Funds:			
Downtown Redevelopment	-	8,237,300	8,237,300
City Facilities	-	201,026	201,026
Parks	1,373,000	3,923,166	5,296,166
Transportation	7,087,000	9,982,610	17,069,610
Capital Project Reserve	-	-	-
Performing Arts & Event Center	-	9,944,763	9,944,763
Subtotal Capital Project Funds:	8,460,000	32,288,865	40,748,865
Total: 5	\$ 59,785,342	\$ 38,911,676	\$ 98,697,018

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As required by state law, all deposits and investments of the City's funds are obligations of the U.S. Government, the Local Government Investment Pool, bankers' acceptances, or deposits with Washington State banks and savings and loan institutions. In 2014 the City utilized all the above with the exception of bankers' acceptances as legal authorized investment instruments. The City's investment policies are described in Note 1.

Cash and Deposits

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except restricted funds and funds held with a trustee or in escrow, for investment purposes as disclosed in Note 1. At December 31, 2014, the equity in pooled cash and investments was \$75,611,568.

At year-end, the City had \$75,611,568 in cash and cash equivalents which consisted of investments with the Local (LGIP) Government Investment Pool of \$63,798,002 the City's checking account bank balance prior to outstanding checks was \$11,526,504; and petty cash and change funds, advance travel fund and investigative fund totaling \$48,860, Court Trustee Fund of \$79,828, cash with escrow agent of \$166,157, and bank fees of \$7,783. No deposits were uninsured or uncollateralized. Insurance coverage up to \$250,000 is through federal depository insurance and the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (WPDPC) covers amounts over \$250,000. Under State statute, members of WPDPC, a

multiple-financial institution collateral pool, may be assessed on a prorated basis if the pool's collateral is insufficient to cover a loss. Investments are carried at cost or book value because the City holds all investments until maturity. The fair value of the positions in the State Investment Pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The State Treasurer's Office administers the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool authorized under Chapter 43.250 RCW. The LGIP operates in a manner consistent with the SEC Rule 2a-7. In its management of LGIP, the State Treasurer adheres to the principles appropriate for the prudent investment of public funds. In priority order, they are the safety of principal, the assurance of sufficient liquidity to meet cash flow demands.

As of December 31, 2014 the City had the following investments and maturities:

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS BY MATURITIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

]	Invest	ment maturi	ties	
	Investment Type Book Value							Greater than
Investment Type	Investment Type Book Value					years		3 years
State Investment Pool	\$	63,798,002	\$	63,798,002	\$		- \$	-
	\$	63,798,002	\$	63,798,002	\$		- \$	-
Reconciliation of Government-Wide Sta	tement	of Net Position	<u>:</u>					
Key Bank checking account per books			\$	11,526,504				
Petty cash/change fund/advance travel	/investi	gative fund		48,860				
Local Government Investment Pool				63,798,002				
Bank Fees				(7,783)				
Municipal Court Trust on books				79,828	_			
Subtotal cash and cash equivalent	s			75,445,411	_			
Cash with escrow agent				166,157	_			
Total cash and investments, Governments	ent-Wio	le			_			
Statement of Net Position			\$	75,611,568	_			

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy states that "no more than 20% of the portfolio may be invested beyond 12 months, and average maturity of the portfolio may not exceed 2 years."

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter-party has to an investment in not fulfilling its obligations. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

State law and the City's investment policy limits the instruments in which the City may invest. The following are categories of investments authorized under the City's policy, in general order of safety and liquidity: Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP); repurchase agreements; U.S. treasury obligations; U.S. government agencies; U.S. government-sponsored corporations/instrumentalities; bankers' acceptances (secondary market domestic and foreign); commercial paper (secondary market); insured certificates of deposit (banks and savings & loans); and uninsured/collateralized certificates of deposit (banks and savings & loans).

The credit risk of the State Investment Pool is limited to obligations of the US Government, government sponsored enterprises, or insured demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

As of December 31, 2014, all City investments were in the LGIP. The LGIP is unrated. LGIP is comparable to Securities Exchange Commission 2a-7 to minimize credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The City diversifies its investments by security type and institution. The investment policy states: "no more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in the securities of a single issuer, except for the U.S. Treasury, to which no limits apply, and commercial paper, which is limited to 3% of the portfolio in accordance with state law. No more than 30% of the portfolio may be invested in bankers' acceptances and certificates of deposit."

Other Information

Below is a schedule of investments by fund type:

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS BY FUND CATEGORY AND INVESTMENT TYPE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014												
State Investment												
Fund Type Pool Total												
General Fund	\$	12,701,839	\$	12,701,839								
Special Revenue Funds		11,575,464		11,575,464								
Capital Projects Funds		20,863,963		20,863,963								
Enterprise Funds		4,158,439		4,158,439								
Internal Services Funds		14,498,298		14,498,298								
	Total: \$	63,798,002	\$	63,798,002								

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES, DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS, UNEARNED REVENUES, AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES

Property Taxes

The King County Treasurer is responsible for collecting property taxes levied in the County by all taxing districts. Amounts collected by the County on the City's behalf are remitted daily.

PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

January 1 Taxes are levied and become an enforceable lien against properties.

February 14 Tax bills are mailed.

April 30 First of two equal installment payments is due.

May 31 Assessed value of property established for next year's levy at 100% of market value.

October 31 Second installment is due.

As described in Note 1, taxes are levied and become an enforceable lien against properties as of January 1. Annual tax billings may be paid in two equal installments, due April 30 and October 31. At December 31, 2014, the total balance of property taxes receivable recorded by the City was \$242,510. Of this, \$230,914 is recorded as deferred inflow of resources, since it was not collected within the first 30 days of the end of 2014.

Property taxes are recorded as a receivable when levied, offset by deferred inflow of resources. During the year, property tax revenues are recognized when cash is collected. At year-end, property tax revenues are recognized for collections expected to occur within 30 days. No allowance for uncollectible taxes is established because delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible.

Under State law, the maximum levy (for general governmental services) is up to \$3.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, subject to two limitations, set forth below. Since the City of Federal Way is not a full service city, the City is only allowed \$1.60. The remaining \$2.00 is for the fire district (\$1.50) and library district (\$0.50).

- 1. Chapter 84.55 of the State RCW was amended most recently by Initiative No. 747 (which was passed by voters on November 6, 2001), limits the total dollar amount of regular property taxes levied by the City to the amount of such taxes levied in the three most recent years multiplied by a limit factor, plus an adjustment to account for taxes on new construction, improvements and state-assessed property at the previous year's rate. As amended by Initiative No. 747, the limit factor is the lesser of 101% or 100% plus the percent change in the Implicit Price Deflator, unless a greater amount is approved by a simple majority of the voters; and
- The Washington State Constitution limits the total regular property taxes to 1% 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% limit.

The City's regular levy for 2014 was \$1.39626 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$7,333,627,904 for a total regular levy of \$10,239,666.

Deferred Inflow of Resources

The table below provides details of the deferred inflow of resources as reported on the fund financial statements.

DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014											
Total Downtown General Deferred Inflow General Redev. Govt											
Property tax	\$ 230,939	\$ (25)	\$ 230,914								
Total by Fund: \$ 230,939 \$ (25) \$ 230,914											

Unearned Revenues

The table below provides details of the unearned revenues as reported on the statement of net position.

UNEARNED REVENUES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014													
Unearned Revenues	General	Street	Downtown Redev.	Debt Service	Nonmajor Gov't	Total General Govt	Surface Water Mgmt	Dumas Bay Centre	Total Proprietary				
SWM fees	-	-	=	-	=	-	102,969	-	102,969				
Public Defender Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
King County New Solution Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Commute Trip Reduction Grant	-	71,116	-	-	-	71,116	-	-	-				
South King Fire & Rescue Buy- In of ValleyCom	-	-	-	34,518	-	34,518	-	_	-				
Recreation programs / facility rentals	55,285	-	-	-	119,286	174,571		256,037	256,037				
Total by Fund:	\$ 55,285	\$ 71,116	\$ -	\$ 34,518	\$ 119,286	\$ 280,205	\$ 102,969	\$ 256,037	\$ 359,007				

Receivables & Due from Other Governments

The receivables for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 on the government-wide statement of net position are detailed in the following schedule.

RECEIVABLES & DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014														
Receivable	General		Street	τ	Utility Tax	Real Estate Excise Tax	F	Downtown Redevelopment	T	ransport- ation	Nonmajor Gov't	Proprieta	ry	Total
Property tax	\$ 242,510	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(0)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 242,510
Real Estate Excise tax	-		-		-	274,168		-		-	-		-	274,168
Utility tax	-		-		1,698,136	-		-		-	-		-	1,698,136
Gambling tax	17,884		-		-	-		-		-	-		-	17,884
Recreation programs/ facilities	35,788	1	-		-	-		-		-	67,672	39,60	00	143,060
Grants & contributions	32,395	;	-		-	-		-		386,820	187,869	366,73	31	973,814
Other receivable	233,863	;	-		-	-		-		-	-	2,03	30	235,893
State Shared revenue	1,303,331		82,334		2,674	-		119,036		24,583	53,165		-	1,585,124
Surface Water Management fees	-		-		-	-		-		-	-	137,93	37	137,937
Total by Fund:	\$1,865,771	\$	82,334	\$	1,700,810	\$ 274,168	\$	119,036	\$	411,403	\$ 308,706	\$ 546,29	8	\$5,308,527

(691,631) \$ 486,490,172

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities capital assets, net

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 is as follows:

AS	_	TAL ASSETS CEMBER 31, 2	014	1					
Governmental Activity		ning Balance 1/1/2014	ee Additions			Deletions	Ending Balance 12/31/2014		
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	304,177,872	\$	8,729,473	\$	-	\$	312,907,345	
Construction in progress		14,380,488		9,186,947		(691,631)		22,875,804	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:		318,558,360		17,916,420		(691,631)		335,783,149	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings		17,268,117		139,706		(8,039)		17,399,784	
Improvements other than buildings		43,865,580		457,531	-			44,323,111	
Infrastructure	164,610,040 703,43				-			165,313,474	
Machinery & equipment		15,640,833		1,141,792		(461,637)		16,320,988	
Total capital assets, being depreciated:		241,384,570		2,442,463		(469,676)		243,357,357	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		(7,441,336)		(917,709)		8,039		(8,351,006)	
Improvements other than buildings		(19,316,335)		(2,141,647)		-		(21,457,982)	
Infrastructure		(46,079,820)		(5,255,338)		-		(51,335,158)	
Machinery & equipment		(10,762,730)		(1,205,096)		461,637		(11,506,189)	
Total accumulated depreciation:		(83,600,221)		(9,519,790)		469,676		(92,650,335)	
Total assets being depreciated, net		157,784,349		(7,077,327)		-		150,707,022	

476,342,710 \$ 10,839,093 \$

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance 1/1/2014 Ad		Additions	Deletions	ding Balance 12/31/2014	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:						_
Land	\$	10,933,528	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 10,933,528
Construction in progress		3,237,352		153,463	-	3,390,815
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:		14,170,880		153,463	-	14,324,343
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings		3,600,864		-	-	3,600,864
Improvements other than buildings		7,079,899		-	-	7,079,899
Infrastructure		42,809,205		-	-	42,809,205
Machinery & equipment		122,200		-	-	122,200
Total capital assets, being depreciated:		53,612,167		-	-	53,612,167
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		(2,980,066)		(150,742)	-	(3,130,808)
Improvements other than buildings		(378,616)		(69,570)	-	(448,186)
Infrastructure		(13,047,007)		(430,858)	-	(13,477,865)
Machinery & equipment		(94,310)		(5,515)	-	(99,825)
Total accumulated depreciation:		(16,499,999)		(656,685)	-	(17,156,684)
Total assets being depreciated, net		37,112,168		(656,685)	-	36,455,483
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$	51,283,048	\$	(503,222)	\$ -	\$ 50,779,826

At the end of 2014, 33 projects comprise the Construction in Progress for Governmental Activities. Upon completion, the projects will be capitalized in the Government-wide statements in their appropriate categories. Construction commitments for Governmental Activities as of December 31, 2014, are as follows:

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014					
Governmental Activities Projects	Construction in progress	Remaining Commitment			
Downtown Redevelopment	\$ 279,919	\$ -			
Major Facility Rehabilitation	231,109	54,462			
Performing Arts & Event Center	2,822,335	144,877			
Regional Park Development	300,666	-			
Downtown Park	346,324	1,585,000			
Lakota Park	166,912	-			
Hylebos Boardwalk Replacement	1,365,764	23,747			
Sacajawea Park Masterplan	690,686	41,816			
Trail and pedestrian access improvements	250,326	1,086,912			
Laurelwood	40,460	161,984			
Celebration Park Maintenance Building	18,079	53,504			
Saghalie Track Improvements	117,393	13,015			
S 320th St @ 20th Ave South	2,453,063	549,202			
SW 312th ST @ SR509	322,381	25,444			
10th Avenue SW / SW 344th St: SW Campus Drive - 21st Ave SW	252,301	66,230			
1st Ave South & South 28th Intersection	125,271	105,579			
S 352nd Street Extension From SR-99 to SR-161	452,008	-			
S 304th St @ 28th Ave S	232,496	183,318			
South 356th St: SR99 - SR161	200,337	595,196			
SR99 HOV Lanes Phase 5	1,120,974	2,095,153			
SW 336th Way / SW 340th St: 26th Pl SW - Hoyt Rd	52,312	212,694			
21ST AVESW @ SW 336TH ST	4,785,307	141,020			
Citywide Flashing Yellow Lights Installation	158,973	-			
SR 99 @ S 312th St	7,260	55,936			
S 344th Way @ Weyerhaeuser Way S	281,685	12,371			
SW 312th St & 14th Ave SW Lakota Safe Rt to School Imp	2,265,643	-			
City Wide Safety Projects (Flashing Yellow Lights Installation)	617,743	260,261			
Safety Improvement Projects - S320th Street from SR99 to I-5	279,353	208,129			
Safety Improvement Projects - SR99 from S320th Street to S330th Street	156,205	134,317			
S 320th Street - 11th Pl South to I-5 Limited Access Preservation Project	1,360,196	129,933			
13th Ave SW: SW 314th St to SW 316th St Safe Route to School Improvements	-	-			
14th Avenue S: S 308th Street - South 312th Street	671,985	4,484			
School Zone Enhancements	450,338	207,000			
Total governmental activities	\$ 22,875,804	\$ 8,151,584			

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

CAPITAL ASSETS DEPRECIATION BY TYPE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014					
Governmental and Internal Service Activities					
General Government	\$	420,698			
Security of Persons & Property		997,565			
Transportation		5,511,456			
Physical Environment		16,361			
Economic Environment		97,929			
Health		25,905			
Culture & Recreation		2,449,876			
Total Depreciation - Governmental Activities	\$	9,519,790			
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities - Surface Water Management	\$	501,420			
Culture & Recreation - Dumas Bay Centre		155,264			
Total Depreciation - Business-Type Activities	\$	656,685			

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS

Washington State Department of Retirement Systems

Substantially all City full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, under cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit retirement plans. The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS CAFR may be obtained by writing to: Department of Retirement Systems, Communications Unit, P.O. Box 48380, Olympia, WA 98504-8380; or it may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

The following disclosures are made pursuant to GASB Statements No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers and No. 50, Pension Disclosures, an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plan I, 2 and 3

Plan Description

The Legislature established PERS in 1947. Membership in the system includes: elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme, Appeals, and Superior courts (other than judges currently in the Judicial Retirement System); employees of legislative committees; community and technical colleges, college and university employees not participating in higher education retirement programs; judges of district and municipal courts; and employees of local governments. PERS retirement benefit provisions are established in Chapters 41.34 and 41.40 RCW and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

PERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes: Plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans and Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component.

PERS members who joined the system by September 30, 1977 are Plan 1 members. Those who joined on or after October 1, 1977 and by either, February 28, 2002 for state and higher education employees, or August 31, 2002 for local government employees, are Plan 2 members unless they exercised an option to transfer their membership to Plan 3. PERS members joining the system on or after March 1, 2002 for state and higher education employees, or September 1, 2002 for local government employees have the irrevocable option of choosing membership in either PERS Plan 2 or PERS Plan 3. The option must be exercised within 90 days of employment. An employee is reported in Plan 2 until a choice is made. Employees who fail to choose within 90 days default to PERS Plan 3. Notwithstanding, PERS Plan 2 and Plan 3 members may opt out of plan membership if terminally ill, with less than five years to live.

PERS Plan 1 and Plan 2 defined benefit retirement benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings and employer and employee contributions.

PERS Plan 1 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 1 members are eligible for retirement after 30 years of service, or at the age of 60 with five years of service, or at the age of 55 with 25 years of service. The monthly benefit is 2 percent of the average final compensation (AFC) per year of service. (AFC is the monthly average of the 24 consecutive highest-paid service credit months.) The retirement benefit may not exceed 60 percent of AFC. The monthly benefit is subject to a minimum for PERS Plan 1 retirees who have 25 years of service and have been retired 20 years, or who have 20 years of service and have been retired 25 years. Plan 1 members retiring from inactive status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. If a survivor option is chosen, the benefit is further reduced. A cost-of-living allowance (COLA) was granted at age 66 based upon years of service times the COLA amount. This benefit was eliminated by the Legislature, effective July 1, 2011. Plan 1 members may elect to receive an optional COLA that provides an automatic annual adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index. The adjustment is capped at 3 percent annually. To offset the cost of this annual adjustment, the benefit is reduced.

PERS Plan 1 provides duty and non-duty disability benefits. Duty disability retirement benefits for disablement prior to the age of 60 consist of a temporary life annuity payable to the age of 60. The allowance amount is \$350 a month, or two-thirds of the monthly AFC, whichever is less. The benefit is reduced by any workers' compensation benefit and is payable as long as the member remains disabled or until the member attains the age of 60. A member with five years of covered employment is eligible for non-duty disability retirement. Prior to the age of 55, the allowance amount is 2 percent of the AFC for each year of service reduced by 2 percent for each year that the member's age is less than 55. The total benefit is limited to 60 percent of the AFC and is actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor option. A cost-of-living allowance was granted at age 66 based upon years of service times the COLA amount. This benefit was eliminated by the Legislature, effective July 1, 2011. Plan 1 members may elect to receive an optional COLA that provides an automatic annual adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index. The adjustment is capped at 3 percent annually. To offset the cost of this annual adjustment, the benefit is reduced.

PERS Plan 1 members can receive credit for military service. Members can also purchase up to 24 months of service credit lost because of an on-the-job injury.

PERS Plan 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 2 members are eligible for normal retirement at the age of 65 with five years of service. The monthly benefit is 2 percent of the AFC per year of service. (AFC is the monthly average of the 60 consecutive highest-paid service months.)

PERS Plan 2 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 reduced benefit. The benefit is reduced by an early retirement factor (ERF) that varies according to age, for each year before age 65.

PERS Plan 2 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 3 percent for each year before age 65.
- With a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

PERS Plan 2 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice, if made, of a survivor option. There is no cap on years of service credit; and a cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at 3 percent annually.

The surviving spouse or eligible child or children of a PERS Plan 2 member who dies after leaving eligible employment having earned ten years of service credit may request a refund of the member's accumulated contributions.

PERS Plan 3 has a dual benefit structure. Employer contributions finance a defined benefit component and member contributions finance a defined contribution component. The defined benefit portion provides a monthly benefit that is 1 percent of the AFC per year of service. (AFC is the monthly average of the 60 consecutive highest-paid service months.)

Effective June 7, 2006, PERS 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 twelve months of that service are earned after age 44; or after five service credit years earned in PERS Plan 2 prior to June 1, 2003. Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

Vested Plan 3 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 65, or they may retire early with the following conditions and benefits:

- If they have at least ten service credit years and are 55 years old, the benefit is reduced by an ERF that varies with age, for each year before age 65.
- If they have 30 service credit years and are at least 55 years old, they have the choice of a benefit that is reduced by 3 percent for each year before age 65; or a benefit with a smaller (or no) reduction factor (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

PERS Plan 3 defined benefit retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice, if made, of a survivor option. There is no cap on years of service credit and Plan 3 provides the same cost-of-living allowance as Plan 2.

PERS Plan 3 defined contribution retirement benefits are solely dependent upon contributions and the results of investment activities.

The defined contribution portion can be distributed in accordance with an option selected by the member, either as a lump sum or pursuant to other options authorized by the Director of the Department of Retirement Systems.

PERS Plan 2 and Plan 3 provide disability benefits. There is no minimum amount of service credit required for eligibility. The Plan 2 monthly benefit amount is 2 percent of the AFC per year of service. For Plan 3, the monthly benefit amount is 1 percent of the AFC per year of service.

These disability benefit amounts are actuarially reduced for each year that the member's age is less than 65, and to reflect the choice of a survivor option. There is no cap on years of service credit, and a cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index) capped at 3 percent annually.

PERS Plan 2 and Plan 3 members may have up to ten years of interruptive military service credit; five years at no cost and five years that may be purchased by paying the required contributions. Effective July 24, 2005, a member who becomes totally incapacitated for continued employment while serving the uniformed services, or a surviving spouse or eligible children, may apply for interruptive military service credit. Additionally, PERS Plan 2 and Plan 3 members can also purchase up to 24 months of service credit lost because of an on-the-job injury.

PERS members may also purchase up to five years of additional service credit once eligible for retirement. This credit can only be purchased at the time of retirement and can be used only to provide the member with a monthly annuity that is paid in addition to the member's retirement benefit.

Beneficiaries of a PERS Plan 2 or Plan 3 member with ten years of service who is killed in the course of employment receive retirement benefits without actuarial reduction, if the member was not at normal retirement age at death. This provision applies to any member killed in the course of employment, on or after June 10, 2004, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

A one-time duty-related death benefit is provided to the estate (or duly designated nominee) of a PERS member who dies in the line of service as a result of injuries sustained in the course of employment, or if the death resulted from an occupational disease or infection that arose naturally and proximately out of said member's covered employment, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

Judicial Benefit Multiplier

During January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007, judicial members of PERS were given the choice to participate in the Judicial Benefit Multiplier Program (JBM) enacted in 2006. Justices and judges in PERS Plan 1 and Plan 2 were able to make a one-time irrevocable election to pay increased contributions that would fund a retirement benefit with a 3.5 percent multiplier. The benefit would be capped at 75 percent of AFC. Judges in PERS Plan 3 could elect a 1.6 percent of pay per year of service benefit, capped at 37.5 percent of AFC.

Members who chose to participate in JBM would accrue service credit at the higher multiplier beginning with the date of their election; be subject to the benefit cap of 75 percent of AFC, pay higher contributions; stop contributing to the Judicial Retirement Account (JRA); and be given the option to increase the multiplier on past judicial service. Members who did not choose to participate would continue to accrue service credit at the regular multiplier; continue to participate in JRA, if applicable; never be a participant in the JBM Program; and continue to pay contributions at the regular PERS rate.

Newly elected or appointed justices and judges who chose to become PERS members on or after January 1, 2007, or who had not previously opted into PERS membership, were required to participate in the JBM Program. Members required into the JBM program would return to prior PERS Plan if membership had previously been established; be mandated into Plan 2 and not have a Plan 3 transfer choice, if a new PERS member; accrue the higher multiplier for all judicial service; not contribute to JRA; and not have the option to increase the multiplier for past judicial service.

There are 1,176 participating employers in PERS. Membership in PERS consisted of the following as of the latest actuarial valuation date for the plans of June 30, 2014:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	83,328
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	31,047
Active plan members vest	150,706
Terminated plan members nonvested	101,191
Total	368,272

Funding Policy

Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts PERS Plan 1 employer contribution rates, PERS Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates, and PERS Plan 3 employer contribution rates. Employee contribution rates for Plan 1 are established by statute at 6 percent for state agencies and local government unit employees, and at 7.5 percent for state government elected officials. The employer and employee contribution rates for Plan 2 and the employer contribution rate for Plan 3 are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. All employers are required to contribute at the level established by the Legislature. Under PERS Plan 3, employer contributions finance the defined benefit portion of the plan and member contributions finance the defined contribution portion. The Plan 3 employee contribution rates range from 5 percent to 15 percent, based on member choice. Two of the options are graduated rates dependent on the employee's age. As a result of the implementation of the Judicial Benefit Multiplier Program in January 2007, a second tier of employer and employee rates was developed to fund, along with investment earnings, the increased retirement benefits of those justices and judges that participate in the program. The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under state statute in accordance with Chapters 41.40 and 41.45 RCW.

The required contribution rates expressed as a percentage of current-year covered payroll, as of December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Members not participating in JBM:

	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2	PERS Plan 3
Employer*	9.21%*	9.21%	9.21%**
Employee	6.00%	4.92%	***

^{*} The employer rates include the employer administrative expense fee currently set at 0.18%.

Members participating in JBM:

	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2	PERS Plan 3
Employer*	9.21%*	9.21%	9.21%**
Employee	12.26%	12.30%	7.50***

st The employer rates include the employer administrative expense fee currently set at 0.18%.

Both the City and employees made the required contributions. The City's required contributions for the years ended December 31 were:

	PER	S Plan 1	PE	RS Plan 2	PEI	RS Plan 3
2014	\$	0	\$	905,173	\$	203,877
2013	\$	779	\$	775,972	\$	150,523
2012	\$	1,588	\$	708,790	\$	132,404

^{**} Plan 3 defined benefit portion only.

^{***} Variable from 5.0% to 15.0% maximum based on rate selected by the PERS 3 member.

^{**} Plan 3 defined benefit portion only.

^{***} Minimum Rate

Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System (LEOFF) Plans 1 and 2

Plan Description

The Legislature established LEOFF in 1970. Membership in the system includes all full-time, fully compensated, local law enforcement commissioned officers, firefighters and, as of July 24, 2005, emergency medical technicians. LEOFF membership is comprised primarily of non-state employees, with Department of Fish and Wildlife enforcement officers, who were first included prospectively effective July 27, 2003, being an exception. LEOFF retirement benefit provisions are established in Chapter 41.26 RCW and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

LEOFF is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system comprised of two separate defined benefit plans. LEOFF members who joined the system by September 30, 1977 are Plan 1 members. Those who joined on or after October 1, 1977 are Plan 2 members.

LEOFF defined benefit retirement benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings, employer and employee contributions, and a special funding situation in which the state pays through state legislative appropriations.

Effective July 1, 2003, the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board was established by Initiative 790 to provide governance of LEOFF Plan 2. The Board's duties include adopting contribution rates and recommending policy changes to the Legislature for the LEOFF Plan 2 retirement plan.

Plan 1 retirement benefits are vested after an employee completes five years of eligible service. Plan 1 members are eligible for retirement with five years of service at the age of 50. The benefit per year of service calculated as a percent of final average salary is as follows:

<u>Term of Service</u>	Percent of Final Average
20 or more years	2.0%
10 but less than 20 years	1.5%
5 but less than 10 years	1.0%

The final average salary is the basic monthly salary received at the time of retirement, provided a member has held the same position or rank for 12 months preceding the date of retirement. Otherwise, it is the average of the highest consecutive 24 months' salary within the last 10 years of service. A cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index).

LEOFF Plan 1 provides death and disability benefits. Death benefits for survivors of Plan 1 members on active duty consist of the following: (1) If eligible spouse, 50 percent of the FAS, plus 5 percent of FAS for each eligible surviving child, with a limitation on the combined allowances of 60 percent of the FAS; or (2) If no eligible spouse, eligible children receive 30 percent of FAS for the first child plus 10 percent for each additional child, subject to a 60 percent limitation of FAS, divided equally.

A one-time duty-related death benefit is provided to the estate (or duly designated nominee) of a LEOFF Plan 1 member who dies as a result of injuries or illness sustained in the course of employment, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

The LEOFF Plan 1 disability allowance is 50 percent of the FAS plus 5 percent for each child up to a maximum of 60 percent. Upon recovery from disability before the age of 50, a member is restored to service with full credit for service while disabled. Upon recovery after the age of 50, the benefit continues as the greater of the member's disability allowance or service retirement allowance.

LEOFF Plan 1 members may purchase up to five years of additional service credit once eligible for retirement. This credit can only be purchased at the time of retirement and can be used only to provide the member with a monthly annuity that is paid in addition to the member's allowance.

LEOFF Plan 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 2 members may retire at the age of 50 with 20 years of service, or at the age of 53 with five years of service, with an allowance of 2 percent of the FAS per year of service. (FAS is based on the highest consecutive 60 months). Plan 2 members who retire prior to the age of 53 receive reduced benefits. Benefits are actuarially reduced for each year that the benefit commences prior to age 53 and to reflect the choice of a survivor option. If the member has at least 20 years of service and is age 50, the reduction is 3 percent for each year prior to age 53. A cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at 3 percent annually.

LEOFF Plan 2 provides disability benefits. There is no minimum amount of service credit required for eligibility. The Plan 2 allowance amount is 2 percent of the FAS for each year of service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for each year that the member's age is less than 53, unless the disability is duty-related, and to reflect the choice of a survivor option. If the member has at least 20 years of service and is age 50, the reduction is 3 percent for each year prior to age 53. A catastrophic disability benefit equal to 70 percent of their FAS, subject to offsets for workers' compensation and Social Security disability benefits received, is also available to those LEOFF Plan 2 members who are severely disabled in the line of duty and incapable of future substantial gainful employment in any capacity.

Effective June 2010, benefits to LEOFF Plan 2 members who are catastrophically disabled include payment of eligible health care insurance premiums.

Members of LEOFF Plan 2 who leave service because of a line of duty disability are allowed to withdraw 150 percent of accumulated member contributions. This withdrawal benefit is not subject to federal income tax. Alternatively, members of LEOFF Plan 2 who leave service because of a line of duty disability may be eligible to receive a retirement allowance of at least 10 percent of FAS and 2 percent per year of service beyond five years. The first 10 percent of the FAS is not subject to federal income tax.

LEOFF Plan 2 retirees may return to work in an eligible position covered by another retirement system, choose membership in that system and suspend their pension benefits, or not choose membership and continue receiving pension benefits without interruption.

LEOFF Plan 2 members who apply for retirement may purchase up to five years of additional service credit. The cost of this credit is the actuarial equivalent of the resulting increase in the member's benefit.

LEOFF Plan 2 members can receive service credit for military service that interrupts employment. Additionally, LEOFF Plan 2 members who become totally incapacitated for continued employment while servicing in the uniformed services may apply for interruptive military service credit. Should any such member die during this active duty, the member's surviving spouse or eligible child (ren) may request service credit on behalf of the deceased member.

LEOFF Plan 2 members may also purchase up to 24 consecutive months of service credit for each period of temporary duty disability.

Beneficiaries of a LEOFF Plan 2 member who is killed in the course of employment receive retirement benefits without actuarial reduction, if found eligible by the Director of the Department of Labor and Industries.

Benefits to eligible surviving spouses and dependent children of LEOFF Plan 2 members killed in the course of employment include the payment of on-going health care insurance premiums paid to the Washington state Health Care Authority.

A one-time duty-related death benefit is provided to the estate (or duly designated nominee) of a LEOFF Plan 2 member who dies as a result of injuries or illness sustained in the course of employment, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

There are 374 participating employers in LEOFF. Membership in LEOFF consisted of the following as of the latest actuarial valuation date for the plans of June 30, 2013:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	10,511
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	699
Active plan members vest	16,830
Terminated plan members nonvested	1,600
Total	29,640

Funding Policy

Starting on July 1, 2000, LEOFF Plan 1 employers and employees contribute zero percent as long as the plan remains fully funded. Employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund the plan. LEOFF Plan 2 employers and employees are required to pay at the level adopted by the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. The Legislature, by means of a special funding arrangement, appropriated money from the state General Fund to supplement the current service liability and fund the prior service costs of LEOFF Plan 2 in accordance with the requirements of the Pension Funding Council and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. However, this special funding situation is not mandated by the state constitution and this funding requirement could be returned to the employers by a change of statute.

The required contribution rates expressed as a percentage of current year covered payroll, as of December 31, 2014 were:

	LEOFF Plan 1	LEOFF Plan 2
Employer	0.18%*	5.23%**
Employee	0.00%	8.41%
State	N/A	3.45%

^{*} The employer rates include the employer administrative expense fee currently set at 0.18%.

Both the City and employees made the required contributions. The City's required contributions for the years ended December 31 were:

	LEOFF Plan 1		LEC	OFF Plan 2
2014	\$	-	\$	628,345
2013	\$	-	\$	574,682
2012	\$	-	\$	575,718

Other Local Government Pension Systems - City of Federal Way Employees' Retirement System

Effective June 1, 1990, the Federal Way City Council established the Federal Way Employees' Retirement System, per City Ordinance 90-74 and as authorized by the Federal Social Security Act (42 USCA, Section 418 (g)). The Retirement System is a defined contribution pension plan established as an alternative to the Federal Social Security System.

During 2014, there were a total of 295 individuals covered by this system. As of the end of the year, 302 remained as active employees of the City and four were drawing retirement benefits. The 20 inactive had left the City's employment and either had been reimbursed their contributions, or the reimbursement was pending, or they elected to have their contributions remain in the plan if the balance was \$1,000 or greater.

All regular employees of the City of Federal Way are required to participate in the system, with the City matching the employee's required contribution. The employee pays 6.2% and this is matched by the composite of a cash match (approximately 5.2%) and insurance payments (1%) for disability, survivor, accidental death and dismemberment, and lump sum death benefit coverage. Contributions into the plan are tax deferred.

Employees are entitled to make voluntary contributions to the plan, assuming that highly compensated and non-highly compensated employees are treated equally. Each payroll period, employees may make a voluntary contribution equal to a minimum of 1% of the participant's compensation, not to exceed 10% of the participant's compensation.

Covered payroll for 2014 was \$21,975,372 excluding PERS, LEOFF, FWRS, deferred comp, flex plan, and section 125 and total City payroll was \$25,956,942. Actual City contributions for the year were \$1,234,329. Actual employee contributions were \$1,499,596. All contributions were invested in instruments arranged through independent investment advisors selected by the Municipal Employers Benefit Trust (MEBT) committee comprised of the entities of Bellevue, Kirkland, Redmond, Edmonds, Mill Creek, Woodinville, Federal Way, and North East King County Regional Public Safety Communication Agency (NORCOM) but administered by Northwest Plan Services (NWPS). Retirement System assets are not the property of the City and are not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors. The Federal Way Retirement System assets are with Security Trust Company, N.A. who invests Plan assets. MEBT can be contacted for additional information at (877)-690-5410.

In July 1995, the City implemented the hardship withdrawal and loan provision program that allow participants to have limited access to their contributions while still employed by the City. Hardship withdrawals are available in the event of financial necessity resulting from uninsured medical expenses, tuition expenses, purchasing one's primary residence, or to prevent foreclosure on one's primary residence. Loans receivable as of December 31, 2014 were \$1,575,859.

The consulting actuary firm of Northwest Plan Services (NWPS) has been contracted to provide record keeping, administrative and consulting services related to the Plan Actuarial determinations are not required because accidental death and dismemberment insurance, long-term disability, survivor income insurance and the lump sum death benefit are provided by a group insurance policy with Standard Insurance Company; and benefits paid to participants upon retirement are limited to: (a) a nonforfeitable, nontransferable annuity contract purchased by the plan's trustee, (b) retirement benefits payable from the employee's account to which no contributions by the City or the participant can be added after retirement, or a single lump-sum payment equal to the accumulated balance in the employee's account as of his retirement date.

^{**} The employer rate for ports and universities is 8.59%.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City uses the Risk Management Internal Service Fund to account for its risk financing activities. The City maintains insurance against most normal hazards. The City faces most of the risks faced by similar sized cities including general liability for bodily injury, law enforcement – auto liability and property liability.

Through its Risk Management Fund, the City records insurance premium costs for general liability coverage and builds reserves for future claims, self-insured retention, and a future general liability self-insurance program.

There were no settlements in excess of insurance for commercially insured activities for 1996 through 2014. The fund balance for the Risk Fund as of 12/31/2014 is \$1.35 million.

The following is a summary of coverage in force in 2014.

	SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014							
Company	Policy Period	Details of Coverage	Liability Limits					
Argonaut	12/31/14-12/31/15	General liability (auto, general, police, e & o, employment practices, & stop gap)	\$250,000 self-insured retention (SIR) with aggregate limits of \$10,000,000.					
National Casualty	12/31/14-12/31/15	Excess liability	\$10,000,000 in excess of \$10,000,000 with aggregate limits of \$10,000,000.					
Travelers	1/1/15-1/1/16	Crime/fidelity (employee theft, forgery or alternation, on premises, in transit, money orders and counterfeit money, computer crime, fund transfer fraud and claims expense)	Deductible ranges from \$5,000 to \$25,000 with single loss limits ranging from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000.					

The City's industrial insurance is provided by the Association of Washington Cities and is administered by the Workers' Comp Retro Program. Coverage is purchased by means of standard rates per working hour and is computed by the total number of hours worked by employees multiplied by the basic premium rate assigned to the business risk classification. The following are benefits provided by industrial insurance: medical services, damaged clothing, travel expenses, time-loss payments, vocational rehabilitation, partial disability awards, pension awards and survivor benefits.

The City's unemployment insurance, where it has elected to become fully self-insured. Related premiums received by the Unemployment Insurance Fund is used to reimburse the State Employment Security Department for unemployment benefits paid to eligible individuals, and to establish reserves for the payment of estimated future unemployment claims liability. The City is self-insured for unemployment compensation. The weekly payments to an employee range from \$151 - \$637 depending upon the wages earned. At December 31st, 2014 the City had \$1,912,291 in reserve.

Unemployment compensation benefits	2013	2014
Unemployment reserve, Jan. 1st	\$ 1,529,657	\$ 1,685,026
Unemployment compensation benefits	223,510	242,207
Unemployment compensation interest	-	647
Claim payments during the year	(68,142)	(15,590)
Unemployment reserve, Dec. 31st	\$1,685,026	\$1,912,291

The City's also elected to self-insure for medical. Related premiums are received by the Health Insurance Fund and are used to reimburse weekly claims to the Group Health Corporation for medical benefits paid the eligible individuals, and establish reserves for the payment of estimated future medical benefits claims liability. At December 31st, 2014 the City had \$1,031,753 in reserve.

Health Insurance benefits	2014
Health Insurance reserve, Jan. 1st	\$ -
Health Insurance benefits	3,958,828
Health Insurance Employee Contributions	214,481
Health Insurance COBRA Contributions	4,812
Health Insurance interest	431
Prescription Claim payments during the year	(498,763)
Medical Claim payments during the year	(1,982,077)
Other services and charges	(665,958)
Health Insurance reserve, Dec. 31st	\$ 1,031,753

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The various categories of long-term debt reflected on the City's financial statements are briefly described in the following paragraphs. Ratings are issued on the bond at the time of issuance. The ratings issued on City bonds are shown on page 68.

General obligation bonds are backed by the City's full faith and credit. Proceeds are typically used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment. "Councilmanic Bonds" are general obligation bonds issued by City Council without voter approval. Under State law, repayment of these bonds must be financed from general City revenues because no additional property taxes can be levied to support related debt service payments. General Obligation bonds approved by the voters are typically repaid through an annual "excess" property tax levy authorized for this purpose by State statute. At year-end 2014 the City had no voter-approved bonds outstanding. All principal and interest payments on general obligation debts are recorded as expenditures by the City's Debt Service Fund.

- A) On March 4, 2013 the City issued \$12,415,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 2.67 percent to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government and State and Local Government Series security that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources to advance refund on \$12,310,000 of outstanding 2003 GO Federal Way Community Center debt on December 1, 2013. As a result, the 2003 GO FWCC bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next twenty one years by \$2,322,943 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,740,458. (Economic gain is the net present value of future savings between old and the new debt).
- B) On November 26, 2014 the City issued \$8,209,906 of general obligation Bond anticipation note with KeyBank to acquire the Target property with an interest only rate of 1.51 percent and principal due 12/01/2017. The funds were used to purchase the old Target property for downtown development. The bond will be paid off with the sale of the land in three years. Currently the bond calls for interest only payments before the bond is paid off.
- C) The City in conjunction with several South King County cities (Renton, Auburn, Tukwila, and Kent) agreed to build new dispatch facility known as Valley Communications Center. Total bond in 2000 was \$12.758 million. Valley Communications Center refinanced the 2000 bond in 2010 for \$5.325 million. The City of Federal Way portion at that time was \$1.065 million. The City will make its final payment 12/1/2015.
- D) The City in conjunction with several other South King County cities (Kent, Renton, Seatac, Des Moines) agreed to build a facility to hold its inmates. The total bond in 2009 was \$86.325 million and the City of Federal Way's portion at that time was \$15.522 million. In 2015 the facility was able to use its excess revenue from excess space rented to non-member cities to pay the bond in 2015.

SCORE and Valley Communications joint venture information can be found on pages 72 and 73.

The following schedules detail the long-term debt activity and balances of the City.

OUISTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - BY TYPE DECEMBER 31, 2014									
Description	Bond Rating at Issuance	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Amount Originally Issued	Beginning Outstanding Debt	Amount Issued	Amount Redeemed	Ending Outstanding Debt
Governmental Activities:									
General Obligation Bonds:									
A) 2014 KeyBank Bond Anticipation Note ¹	-	Nov 26, 14	Dec 01, 17	1.51	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,209,960	\$ -	\$ 8,209,960
B) 2013 Refund Ltd/Community Center ²	Aa3	Dec 01, 13	Dec 01, 33	2.67	12,415,000	12,250,000	-	445,000	11,805,000
Subtotal GO Bonds:	-	-	-	-	12,415,000	12,250,000	8,209,960	445,000	20,014,960
Other Miscellaneous Debt-Intergovernmental:									
C) 2010 Limited/Valley Comm. PDA ³	A1	Mar 05, 10	Dec 01, 15	3.00-4.00	1,065,000	432,000	-	212,000	220,000
D) 2009 SCORE/Special Obligation Bond ⁴	A1/AA	Nov 04, 09	Jan 01, 39	3.00-6.62	15,522,300	14,826,600	-	358,200	14,468,400
Subtotal miscellaneous:	-	-	-	-	16,587,300	15,258,600	-	570,200	14,688,400
Subtotal GO Bonds plus Misc.					29,002,300	27,508,600	8,209,960	1,015,200	34,703,360
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-		1,577,612	2,014,302	1,760,373	1,831,541
Subtotal GO bonds, misc. & comp absences:	-	-	-	-	29,002,300	29,086,212	10,224,262	2,775,573	36,534,901
Business-Type Activities:									
Public Works Trust Fund Loan:									
PWTL - Kitts Corner Drain Imp	-	Aug 31, 94	Jul 01, 14	1.00	233,316	1,695	-	1,695	-
PWTL - Kitts Corner Drain Imp	-	Jul 24, 96	Jul 01, 14	1.00	1,166,580	68,155	-	68,155	-
PWTL - Kitts Corner Drain Imp	-	Sep 04, 97	Jul 01, 14	1.00	155,544	16,389	-	16,389	-
PWTL - SeaTac Mall Drain Imp	-	May 31, 00	Jul 01, 19	1.00	412,500	96,120	-	16,020	80,100
PWTL - SeaTac Mall Drain Imp	-	Aug 14, 00	Jul 01, 19	1.00	2,062,500	480,599	-	80,099	400,500
Subtotal PWTFL	-	-	-	-	4,030,440	662,958	-	182,358	480,600
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	71,733	97,809	84,650	84,892
Subtotal PWTFL plus compensated absences:	-	-	-	-	4,030,440	734,691	97,809	267,008	565,492
Grand Total All Long-Term Debt:	-	-	-	-	\$ 33,032,740	\$ 29,820,903	\$ 10,322,071	\$ 3,042,581	\$37,100,393

¹ On November 26, 2014 the City issued \$8,209,906 of general obligation bond anticipation note with KeyBank with an interest only rate of 1.51 percent and principal due 12/01/2017. ²The ending 2014 refunding Community Center bond premium is \$397,176 with current year amortization of \$11,539. ³Debt service principal payments in Debt Service Fund include credits of \$31,800 from Interlocal agreement with Federal Way Fire District to participate in capital cost obligations with Valley Communications joint venture with the City of Federal Way. ⁴The \$492 thousand adjustment is due to reporting SCORE debt at 18% debt service allocation to owner cities instead of 17%. Currently the City has an inter-local agreement with Des Moines where they contribute 1% to the City of Federal Way SCORE Debt.

OUIS TANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - BY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2014								
Description	Amount Originally Issued	Beginning Outstanding Debt	Amount Issued	Amount Redeemed	Ending Outstanding Debt	Due within one year		
Governmental Long-Term Debt:								
General Obligation Bonds:								
A) 2014 KeyBank Bond Anticipation Note 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,209,960	\$ -	\$ 8,209,960	\$		
B) 2013 Refund Ltd/Community Center 2	12,415,000	12,250,000	-	445,000	11,805,000	455,000		
Subtotal GO Bonds:	12,415,000	12,250,000	8,209,960	445,000	20,014,960	455,000		
Other Miscellaneous Debt-Intergovernmental:								
C) 2010 Limited/Valley Comm. PDA3	1,065,000	432,000	-	212,000	220,000	220,000		
D) 2009 SCORE/Special Obligation Bond4	15,522,300	14,826,600	-	358,200	14,468,400	371,700		
Subtotal miscellaneous:	16,587,300	15,258,600	-	570,200	14,688,400	591,700		
Subtotal GO Bonds plus Misc.	29,002,300	27,508,600	8,209,960	1,015,200	34,703,360	1,046,700		
Compensated absences	_	1,577,612	2,014,302	1,760,373	1,831,541	121,723		
Subtotal GO bonds, misc. & comp absences:	29,002,300	29,086,212	10,224,262	2,775,573	36,534,901	1,168,423		
Business-Type Activities:								
Enterprise Funds:								
Public Works Trust Fund Loan	4,030,440	662,958	-	182,358	480,600	96,120		
Subtotal Bus-Type Long-Term Debt	4,030,440	662,958	-	182,358	480,600	96,120		
Compensated absences	-	71,733	97,809	84,650	84,892	5,688		
Total Bus-Type plus comp. absences LTD:	4,030,440	734,691	97,809	267,008	565,492	101,80		
Grant Total All Long-Term Debt:	\$ 33,032,740	\$ 29,820,903	\$ 10,322,071	\$ 3,042,581	\$ 37,100,393	\$ 1,270,23		

S CHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014								
		Beginning Outstanding Debt		Additions		Reductions	o	Ending utstanding Debt
Governmental Activities:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$	12,250,000	\$	8,209,960	\$	(445,000)	\$	20,014,960
Other-intergovernmental debt		15,258,600		-		(570,200)		14,688,400
Compensated absences		1,577,612		2,014,302		(1,760,373)		1,831,541
Total Governmental Activities		29,086,212		10,224,262		(2,775,573)		36,534,901
Business-Type Activities:								
Enterprise Funds								
Public Works Trust Fund Loan		662,958		_		(182,358)		480,600
Compensated absences		71,733		97,809		(84,650)		84,892
Total Business-Type Activities		734,691		97,809		(267,008)		565,492
Total All Funds	\$	29,820,903	\$	10,322,071	\$	(3,042,581)	\$	37,100,393

	SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014							
	Governmen	nt Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities				
	General Gove	rnmental Debt	Public Work	Trust Fund		Grand Total		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	P&I	
2015	\$ 1,046,700	\$ 1,089,689	\$ 96,120	\$ 4,806	\$ 1,142,820	\$ 1,094,495	\$ 2,237,314	
2016	856,100	1,051,845	96,120	3,845	952,220	1,055,689	2,007,909	
2017	9,098,160	1,020,026	96,120	2,884	9,194,280	1,022,909	10,217,189	
2018	915,800	867,368	96,120	1,922	1,011,920	869,291	1,881,210	
2019	944,300	838,854	96,120	961	1,040,420	839,816	1,880,235	
2020	973,700	809,452	-	-	973,700	809,452	1,783,152	
2021-2025	5,490,100	3,476,236	-	-	5,490,100	3,476,236	8,966,336	
2026-2030	6,541,800	2,484,798	-	-	6,541,800	2,484,798	9,026,598	
2031-2035	6,161,900	1,230,606	-	-	6,161,900	1,230,606	7,392,506	
2036-2039	2,674,800	233,306	-	-	2,674,800	233,306	2,908,106	
Total	\$ 34,703,360	\$ 13,102,180	\$ 480,598	\$ 14,418	\$35,183,958	\$13,116,598	\$48,300,556	

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Under Washington State law (RCW 39.36.020), a City may incur general obligation debt for general city purposes in an amount not to exceed 2½ percent of the value of all taxable property within the City. State law requires all property to be assessed at 100 percent of its true and fair value. Unlimited tax general obligation debt requires an approving vote of the people, and any election to validate such general obligation debt must have a voter turnout of at least 40 percent of those who voted in the last State general election and of those voting; 60 percent must be in the affirmative. The City Council may, by ordinance, authorize the issuance of limited tax general obligation debt in an amount up to 1.5% of the valuation within the City without a vote of the people. No combination of limited or unlimited tax debt may exceed 7½ percent of the valuation. The debt service on unlimited tax debt is secured by excess property tax levies, whereas the debt service on limited tax debt is secured by property taxes collected with the City's councilmanic levy.

The City's legally remaining debt capacities as of December 31, 2014 are:

Total Capacity	\$ 5	591,774,910
Utilities (3/5 majority vote required)		207,976,480
Parks and open space (3/5 majority vote required)		207,976,480
General government (3/5 majority vote required)		83,190,592
General government (no vote required)	\$	92,631,358

Compensated Absences

The City's liability for accrued vacation and compensatory time balances is recorded in the schedule below. Accrued compensated absences for proprietary fund employees are recorded as liabilities in those funds expected to incur the related future expense. Typically the General Fund has been used to liquidate compensated absences.

Total Compensated absences	\$ 1,916,433
Noncurrent portion	79,204
Current portion	5,688
Business-Type Activities:	
Noncurrent portion	1,709,818
Current portion	\$ 121,723
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	

Estimated Arbitrage Rebate

The Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires issuers of tax-exempt debt of over \$5 million to make payments to the United States Treasury of investment interest received at yields that exceed the issuer's tax-exempt borrowing rates. Payments of arbitrage rebate amounts due under these regulations must be made to the U.S. Treasury every five years. The City's estimated rebatable arbitrage amount as of December 31, 2014 is \$-0- for its tax-exempt general obligation bond issues subject to the Tax Reform Act issued through that date.

NOTE 11 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014 were as follows:

Interfund Transfers	In	Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 10,619,159	\$ 3,641,682
Street Fund	3,600,567	-
Utility Tax Fund	1,735,831	13,888,383
Debt Service	25,169	3,217,000
Downtown Redevelopment	300,000	4,209,763
Transportation	1,598,000	5,726,278
Performing Arts & Event Center	9,944,763	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	12,617,302	7,923,492
Proprietary Funds:		
Surface Water Management	-	-
Dumas Bay Centre	116,000	-
Internal Service Funds	1,764,833	3,715,026
	Total: \$42,321,624	\$42,321,624

The following describes the amounts transferred out during 2014:

General Fund:

- \$3,073,432 to Street Fund to subsidize street maintenance and operations
- \$34,082 to Information Systems Fund for public defenders case management system
- \$25,000 to Federal Way Community Center for use of facilities by General Parks and Recreation
- \$4,000 to Dumas Bay Center for pump station
- \$25,169 Debt Service Fund for SCORE Bonds
- \$480,000 to Capital Reserve Fund

Utility Tax Fund:

- \$3,293,000 to General Fund for ongoing support of operations
- \$600,000 to General Fund for redirect overlay
- \$607,000 to General Fund for Public Safety Positions
- \$22,663 to General Fund for Red, Whites & Blues Festival
- \$73,337 to General Fund for Arts Commission

- \$58,432 to General Fund for Mayor's Office operations
- \$173,458 to General Fund for Court operations
- \$42,924 to General Fund for Human Resources operations
- \$209,952 to General Fund for Law operations
- \$2,293,556 to General Fund for Police Positions
- \$37,500 to General Fund for Safecity
- \$115,482 to General Fund for Parks maintenance and operations
- \$301,944 to Federal Way Community Center for maintenance and operations
- \$5,210,000 to PACC CIP project
- \$300,000 to Downtown Redevelopment CIP project
- \$224,000 to General Fund for Celebration Park maintenance & operations
- \$48,000 to General Fund for new Parks maintenance and operations
- \$165,135 to Street Fund for maintenance and operations
- \$112,000 to Dumas Bay Centre Fund for Knutzen Family Theatre subsidy

Debt Service Fund:

- \$2,000,000 to Real Estate Excise Tax Fund for reserves
- \$1,217,000 to Real Estate Excise Tax Fund for CIP projects

Downtown Redevelopment Fund:

- \$2,000,000 to PACC for LIFT local match
- \$710,965 to PACC for utility tax balance
- \$1,498,798 to PACC for LIFT sales tax

Transportation System Fund:

- \$32,000 to Street Fund for equipment purchase
- \$50,000 to Arterial Street Fund for CIP projects
- \$1,254,670 to Utility Tax Fund for unspent amount from completed projects
- \$4,389,608 to REET Fund for unspent amount from completed project

Internal Service:

- \$30,000 from Risk Management to General Fund for Court Security
- \$1,685,026 from Risk Management to Unemployment Insurance Fund for reserve
- \$2,000,000 from Risk Management to General Fund for committed strategic opportunity reserve

Nonmajor Fund:

- \$47,212 from Traffic Safety Fund to General Fund for support of Municipal Court
- \$450,000 from Traffic Safety Fund to General Fund for support of Police Department
- \$200,000 from Traffic Safety Fund to General Fund for support of 2.0 FTE police offers
- \$330,000 from Traffic Safety Fund to Street Fund for support of Traffic Services
- \$50,000 from Traffic Safety Fund to General Fund for support of Nick & Derek DUI patrol
- \$16,000 from Traffic Safety Fund to General Fund for police downtown substation signage
- \$6,435 from Traffic Safety Fund to Information System Fund for Police equipment
- \$39,290 from Traffic Safety Fund to Information System Fund for Police license plate readers
- \$998,000 from Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) Fund to Arterial Street Fund for street overlay
- \$1,598,000 from REET Fund to Transportation CIP for 320th Street @ 20th Ave South project
- \$100,000 from REET Fund to Parks CIP for major parks facilities maintenance
- \$100,000 from REET Fund to Parks CIP for trail and pedestrian access improvement
- \$100,000 from REET Fund to Parks CIP for Lakota Soccer Field Upgrade
- \$2,698,751 from REET Fund to Parks CIP for downtown park project
- \$525,000 from REET Fund to PACC for capital project
- \$26,643 from CDBG Fund to General Fund for Recreation Inclusive Coordinator
- \$157,000 from Paths & Trails Fund to Parks CIP for Trail and Pedestrian Access Improvements
- \$481,161 from City Facility Fund to Utility Tax Fund for unspent amount from completed project

Interfund loans for the year ended December 31, 2014 were as follows:

Interfund Loans	Re	ceivable	Payable		
General Fund	\$	10,000	\$	-	
Special Revenue Funds:					
Community Development Block Grant		-		10,000	
Total Interfund Loans	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION

As of December 31, 2014 there were a small number of claims for damages and lawsuits pending against the City. In the opinion of the City Attorney, however, neither the potential liability for any single claim or lawsuit, nor the aggregate potential liability arising from all actions currently pending would materially affect the financial condition of the City. Due to both their uncertainty and immateriality, no liabilities or estimated liabilities have been included in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 13 – JOINT VENTURES

Valley Communication Center

The "Valley Communications Center" was established August 20, 1976, when an Interlocal Agreement was entered into by the four original participating municipal corporations, including the cities of Renton, Kent, Auburn, Tukwila, and Federal Way which was formally admitted in 2000. The agreement is sanctioned by the provisions and terms of the Interlocal Cooperation Act pursuant to RCW 39.34. The initial duration of the agreement was five years, and thereafter was automatically extended for a consecutive five year-period.

The purpose of the joint operation, hereafter referred to as Valley Com, is to provide improved consolidated emergency communications (dispatch) services for police, fire, and medical aid, to the five participating cities and to several subscribing agencies, which include King County Fire Districts 2, 20, 26, 40, 43, 44, and 47; City of Pacific Police and Fire Departments, City of Algona Police Department, City of Des Moines Police Department, City of Black Diamond Police and Fire Department; SeaTac Fire Department; North Highline Fire Department; King County EMS Units; and Vashon Island Fire Department. Separate agreements between Valley Com and the subscribing agencies have been executed, which set forth conditions of services and rates charged.

The allocation of prorated financial participation among the five member cities is the percentage of dispatched calls attributed to each jurisdiction compared to the total estimated dispatched calls, for the current twelve month period ending December 31. The percentages are applied to the current approved budget, less revenue from all other sources. Distribution of the current year net income is based on the same percentages. The 2014 cost distributions for the five member cities are as follows:

	Dispatchable	Percent
City	Calls	of Total
Kent	151,995	28.15%
Renton	109,645	20.31%
Auburn	119,731	22.17%
Tukwila	47,125	8.73%
Federal Way	111,474	20.64%
Total	539,970	100.00%

Valley Com is governed by an Administration Board, composed of the Mayors or designated representatives from the five participating cities of Renton, Kent, Auburn, Tukwila, and Federal Way. The Administration Board is authorized to establish bylaws that govern procedures of the Board and Valley Com's general operations for the following functions: 1) Budget review and recommendations to the legislative bodies of the member cities, and budget adoption after each legislative body has approved the required financial participation for the ensuing year; 2) Approve appointment and/or discharge of the Director; 3) Approve personnel policy and make final decisions on all major policy changes; and 4) Review and approves all contracts.

In addition, an Operating Board was established and consists of two members of each participating City's Public Safety Departments, including the heads of such departments or their designees. The Operating Board performs the following functions: 1) Oversees the general operation of Valley Com, and advises and makes recommendations to the Administration

Board; 2) Make recommendations on Director selection; 3) Presents proposed policies and budgets to the Administration Board; and 4) Reviews disbursements of funds by the Director.

The Director presents a proposed budget to the Operating Board on or before August 15 of each year. Said budget is then presented to the Administrative Board by September 1 of each year. The Administration Board can make changes to the proposed Valley Com budget as it finds necessary, but final approval falls to the legislative body of each member city, in accordance with the provisions of the interlocal agreement.

In May 1993 Valley Com entered into an agreement with King County to provide joint project management for the acquisition and installation of 800-MHz emergency radio communications system approved by the voters of King County in conjunction with a \$57 million levy. In August 1993 Valley Com also entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement with the subregions of King County, Seattle, and Eastside Public Safety Communications, which governs the development and installation of the new 800-MHz emergency radio system. Valley Com now provides emergency communication dispatch services to a population of approximately 570,000.

Valley Com operates as an enterprise fund and is totally self-supporting through the implementation of user fees, and the primary source of revenue is provided by charges for calls for service. The 800-MHz emergency radio communications system operated by the agreement with King County is operated as a separate enterprise fund, and the Member Cities have no equity interest in the contributed capital from this system.

The share of equity belonging to the five participating cities is shown below. Liabilities are the responsibility of the five participating cities in direct proportion to their equity position.

Balances in 2014												
		Kent	ent Renton			Auburn	Tukwila		Federal Way			Total
Equity @ January 1, 2014	\$	7,378,791	\$	5,240,607	\$	4,959,646	\$	2,927,158	\$	3,508,470	\$	24,014,672
Current year increase		151,995		109,645		119,731		47,125		111,474		539,970
Equity @ December 31, 2014	\$	7,530,786	\$	5,350,252	\$	5,079,377	\$	2,974,283	\$	3,619,944	\$	24,554,642
Percent of equity		30.67%		21.79%		20.69%		12.11%		14.74%		100.00%
Prior year's percent of equity		30.73%		21.82%		20.65%		12.19%		14.61%		100.00%

A complete set of financial statements is available from:

Valley Communications Center, 27519 108th Avenue SE, Kent, WA 98030.

South Correction Entity (SCORE)

The South Correctional Entity (SCORE) consolidated correctional facility was established February 25, 2009, when an Interlocal Agreement (the "Original Interlocal Agreement") was entered into by seven participating municipal governments, the "Member Cities" of Auburn, Burien, Des Moines, Federal Way, Renton, SeaTac and Tukwila, under the authority of the "Interlocal Cooperation Act" (RCW 39.34). This "Original Interlocal Agreement" was amended and restated October 1, 2009 and named the City of Des Moines as the "Host City" and the remaining Member Cities as "Owner Cities". This interlocal agreement is known as the "Formation Interlocal Agreement". 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 unexpected 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, a governmental administrative agency pursuant to RCW 39.34.030(3), has the power to acquire, construct, own, operate, maintain, equip, and improve a correctional facility known as the "SCORE Facility" and to provide correctional services and functions incidental thereto, for the purpose of detaining arrestees and sentenced offenders in the furtherance of public safety and emergencies within the jurisdiction of the Member Cities. 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.

Financing for the acquisition, construction, equipping, and improvement of the SCORE Facility was provided by bonds issued by the South Correctional Entity Facility Public Development Authority (the "SCORE PDA"), a public development authority chartered by the City of Renton pursuant to RCW 35.21.730 through 35.21.755. The SCORE PDA issued \$86 million in special obligation bonds in 2009 (the "Bonds") to construct, develop, acquire and equip the SCORE Facility. Pursuant to the Formation Interlocal Agreement and the ordinances of each city, each Owner City (which includes the Cities of Auburn, Burien Federal Way, 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 Bonds as the same become due and payable. Each Owner City's obligation to pay its portion is an irrevocable, unconditional full faith and credit obligation of such Owner City, payable from 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 Bonds:

				Summary	f De	ebt Service R	equ	irements								
	I	Debt Service Sc	hedule					Debt	Se	rvice Allocati	on t	o Owner Ci	ties			
			35% BABs			Auburn		Burien	Burien Federal Way			Renton	;	SeaTac		Tukwila
Year	Principal	Interest	Subsidy	Total		31%		4%		18%		36%		3%		8%
2015	\$ 1,990,000	\$ 4,995,069	\$ (1,514,410)	\$ 5,470,659	\$	1,695,904	\$	218,826	\$	984,719	\$	1,969,437	\$	164,120	\$	437,653
2016	2,065,000	4,911,886	(1,513,594)	5,463,292		1,693,621		218,532		983,393		1,966,785		163,899		437,063
2017	2,145,000	4,820,241	(1,503,576)	5,461,665		1,693,116		218,467		983,100		1,966,199		163,850		436,933
2018	2,240,000	4,715,979	(1,503,576)	5,452,403		1,690,245		218,096		981,433		1,962,865		163,572		436,192
2019	2,310,000	4,602,229	(1,467,237)	5,444,992		1,687,948		217,800		980,099		1,960,197		163,350		435,599
2020-2024	12,905,000	21,102,168	(7,183,090)	26,824,078		8,315,464		1,072,963		4,828,334		9,656,668		804,722		2,145,926
2025-2029	15,675,000	16,833,706	(6,067,796)	26,440,910		8,196,682		1,057,636		4,759,364		9,518,728		793,227		2,115,273
2030-2034	19,265,000	11,158,380	(4,128,483)	26,294,897		8,151,418		1,051,796		4,733,081		9,466,163		788,847		2,103,592
2035-2039	23,775,000	4,064,705	(1,697,914)	26,141,791		8,103,955		1,045,672		4,705,522		9,411,045		784,254		2,091,343
Total	\$ 82,370,000	\$77,204,363	\$(26,579,676)	\$ 132,994,687	\$	41,228,353	\$	5,319,788	\$	23,939,045	\$4	7,878,087	\$3	,989,841	\$ 1	10,639,574

^{*}Of the \$23,939,045 allocation to Federal Way, \$14,468,400 is for the principal portion and the remainder is for interest.

The City of Federal Way reports its share of equity interest in the Governmental Activities column within the Government-wide financial statements under non-current assets. The following is condensed (unaudited) financial information as of December 31, 2014 related to SCORE:

South Correction Entity (SCORE) 2014 Owner Cities Equity Allocation												
Member Percent of 2013 2014												
City	Equity	Equity Balance	Distribution Equity Ba									
Auburn	29.00%	\$ 2,517,237	\$ 1,725,997	\$ 4,243,234								
Burien	3.00%	294,323	221,087	515,410								
Des Moines	2.00%	107,970	184,190	292,160								
Federal Way	25.00%	1,820,940	1,855,784	3,676,724								
Renton	29.00%	2,548,219	1,672,186	4,220,405								
SeaTac	5.00%	331,708	380,958	712,666								
Tukwila	7.00%	601,934	478,536	1,080,470								
Total	100.00%	\$ 8,222,331	\$ 6,518,740	\$ 14,741,071								

A complete set of financial statements is available from: SCORE, 20817 17th Avenue South, Des Moines, WA 98198.

Joint Venture Reconciliation to Government Wide Financial Statements

	Balance 1/1/2014	Prior Per Adj	Adj Bal 1/1/2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2014
Valley Communications Public Development Authority	\$ 432,000			\$ -	\$ (212,000)	\$ 220,000
SCORE Public Development Authority	14,334,400	492,200	14,826,600	-	(358,200)	\$ 14,468,400
Total Balance Due to Other Governments	14,766,400	492,200		-	(570,200)	14,688,400
Valley Communications Center	3,508,470			111,474	-	3,619,944
South Correctional Entity (SCORE)	1,820,940			1,855,784	-	3,676,724
Total Joint Venture Capital Assets	5,329,410			1,967,258	-	7,296,668
Total Investment in Joint Ventures	\$ 20,095,810	\$ 492,200		\$1,967,258	\$ (570,200)	\$ 21,985,068

The \$0.49 million adjustment is due to reporting SCORE debt at 18% debt service allocation to owner cities instead of 17%. Currently the City has an inter-local agreement with Des Moines where they contribute 1% to the City of Federal Way SCORE Debt.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 23, 2015 the City issued Request for Qualifications for Master Developer for Federal Way Town Center 3 which includes 7.48 acres of retail office, and residential development opportunities next to the Federal Way Transit Center. The City hired a Performing Arts & Event Center Executive Director on February 2015 to assist with the construction of the Performing Arts & Event Center and manage the center when completed.

NOTE 15 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Governmental-type activity prior period adjustments of \$4,944,409 are required for depreciation adjustment for infrastructure added during GASB 34 implementation that were not depreciated for prior years. This includes depreciation for ACP roads of \$3.6 million, sidewalks of \$0.31 million, and curbs and gutters of \$0.99 million.

	Beginning		Adjusted			Ending
	Balance	Prior Period	Beginning			Balance
Governmental Activity	1/1/2014	Adjustment	Balance	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 304,177,872	\$ -	\$ 304,177,872	\$ 8,729,473	\$ -	\$ 312,907,345
Construction in progress	14,380,488	-	14,380,488	9,186,947	(691,631)	22,875,804
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	318,558,360	-	318,558,360	17,916,420	(691,631)	335,783,149
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Buildings	17,268,117	-	17,268,117	139,706	(8,039)	17,399,784
Improvements other than buildings	43,865,580	-	43,865,580	457,531	-	44,323,111
Infrastructure	164,610,040	-	164,610,040	703,434	-	165,313,474
Machinery and equipment	15,640,833	-	15,640,833	1,141,792	(461,636)	16,320,988
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	241,384,570	-	241,384,570	2,442,463	(469,675)	243,357,357
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	(7,441,336)	-	(7,441,336)	(917,709)	8,039	(8,351,006)
Improvements other than buildings	(19,316,335)	-	(19,316,335)	(2,141,647)	-	(21,457,982)
Infrastructure	(41,135,411)	(4,944,409)	(46,079,820)	(5,255,338)	-	(51,335,158)
Machinery and equipment	(10,762,730)	-	(10,762,730)	(1,205,096)	461,637	(11,506,189)
Total accumulated depreciation:	(78,655,812)	(4,944,409)	(83,600,221)	(9,519,790)	469,676	(92,650,335)
Total assets being depreciated, net	162,728,758	(4,944,409)	157,784,349	(7,077,327)	1	150,707,022
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 481,287,119	\$ (4,944,409)	\$ 476,342,710	\$ 10,839,093	\$ (691,630)	\$ 486,490,172

Business-type activity prior period classification adjustments of \$40,892,560 and \$12,908,033 are due to classification errors in reporting pipes, structures, catch basins, & manholes as improvements other than buildings.

	Beginning		Adjusted			Ending
	Balance	Prior Period	Beginning			Balance
Business-Type Activities	1/1/2014	Adjustment	Balance	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 10,933,528	\$ -	\$ 10,933,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,933,528
Construction in progress	3,237,352	-	3,237,352	153,463	-	3,390,815
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	14,170,880	-	14,170,880	153,463	-	14,324,343
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Buildings	3,600,864	-	3,600,864	-	-	3,600,864
Improvements other than buildings	47,972,459	(40,892,560)	7,079,899	-	-	7,079,899
Infrastructure	1,916,645	40,892,560	42,809,205	-	-	42,809,205
Machinery and equipment	122,200	-	122,200	_	-	122,200
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	53,612,167	-	53,612,167	-	-	53,612,167
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	(2,980,066)	-	(2,980,066)	(150,742)	-	(3,130,808)
Improvements other than buildings	(13,286,649)	12,908,033	(378,616)	(69,570)	-	(448,186)
Infrastructure	(138,974)	(12,908,033)	(13,047,007)	(430,858)	-	(13,477,865)
Machinery and equipment	(94,310)	-	(94,310)	(5,515)	-	(99,825)
Total accumulated depreciation:	(16,499,999)	-	(16,499,999)	(656,685)	-	(17,156,684)
Total assets being depreciated, net	37,112,168	-	37,112,168	(656,685)	-	36,455,483
Business Type activities capital assets, net	\$ 51,283,048	\$ -	\$ 51,283,048	\$ (503,222)	\$ -	\$ 50,779,826

NOTE 16 – LEASES

Operating Leases

The City of Federal Way leases the office buildings for the downtown Police substation and WIFI site for operating leases. Total Cost for the leases was \$3,720 for the year ended December 31, 2014. The future minimum lease payments for the downtown Police substation leases and WIFI site leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Amount			
2015	\$	41,336		
2016		41,900		
2017		3,500		
Total:	\$	86,736		

Combining Statement – Nonmajor Governmental Funds' Description For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *Arterial Street Fund* accounts for the receipt and expenditure of the State-levied motor vehicle fuel tax distributed to the City in accordance with State R.C.W. 82.36.020. These revenues are to be used for the construction, improvement, chip sealing, seal-coating, and repair of arterial highways and city streets, or for the payment of related municipal indebtedness.

The *Solid Waste/Recycling Fund* was established to account for special refuse collection fees used to manage the Solid Waste and Recycling program.

The *Special Contracts/Studies Fund* accounts for receipts and disbursements related to special contracts and special projects where completion will extend beyond the calendar year.

The *Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax Fund* was established to account for all lodging tax receipts and disbursements related to tourism promotion and acquisition and/or operation of tourism-related facilities.

The *Federal Way Community Center Fund* was established to account for the operation of the community center. The fund is supported by user fees and designated utility tax transfers.

The *Traffic Safety Fund* was established to account for the penalties and fines collected in criminal traffic violations and those related to the operation of the Red Light Photo Enforcement Program. Funds collected for traffic safety shall be used for, but not limited to prevention, education, and enforcement effectors related to traffic safety and compliance with traffic control devices within the city, including maintenance and operation costs.

The *Real Estate Excise Tax Fund* was established to account for the City's real estate excise tax and the transfers to pay for debt and capital projects.

The *Community Development Block Grant Fund* accounts for the receipt and disbursement of federal grant revenue received through the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grant Program. Separate subsidiary records are maintained to administer the individual projects accounted for in this fund.

The *Path and Trails Reserve Fund* was established in accordance with State law to accumulate unexpended proceeds of the City's ½% motor vehicle fuel tax receipts which are restricted in use to the construction and maintenance of paths and trails within City right-of-way. In August 2013, King County voters approved a new \$0.1877, six-year, inflation adjusted property tax lid lift to expand park and recreation opportunities. Seven percent of the County levy proceeds will be distributed to cities for acquisition and development of open space and natural lands and city trail projects that support connections to the regional trail system.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Project Funds account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities with the exception of those facilities financed by proprietary and trust funds. The major sources of revenue for this fund are general obligation bond proceeds, grants from other agencies, local taxes and contributions from other funds.

The *Parks CIP Fund* was established to account for receipts and disbursements related to acquisition, design, construction and any other related parks capital project expenditures.

The *City Facilities CIP Fund* accounts for receipts and disbursements related to acquisition, design, construction and any other related municipal facility and community/senior capital project expenditures.

The *Capital Project Reserve Fund* accounts for receipts and disbursements related to acquisition, design, construction and any other related municipal facility and community/senior capital project expenditures.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Capital Revenue Projects		-		Total	
ASSETS						
Equity in pooled cash & investments Receivables (net):	\$	9,938,215	\$	5,462,776	\$	15,400,991
Taxes		274,168		-		274,168
Accounts and contracts		67,672		-		67,672
Due from other governments		241,035		-		241,035
TOTAL ASSETS		10,521,090		5,462,776		15,983,866
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND						
Liabilities:						
Vouchers payable		150,539		55,359		205,898
Retainage payable		-		13,883		13,883
Deposits payable		22,631		-		22,631
Interfund loans payable		10,000		-		10,000
Unearned revenue		119,286				119,286
TOTAL LIABILITIES		302,456		69,242		371,698
Fund Balance:						
Restricted		4,582,886		4,594,852		9,177,738
Committed		5,635,748		798,682	_	6,434,430
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		10,218,634		5,393,534		15,612,168
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND						
BALANCES	\$	10,521,090	\$	5,462,776	\$	15,983,866

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Arterial Street		lid Waste	C	Special Contracts/ Studies	Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax		ederal way ommunity Center
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash & investments	\$ 270,212	\$	132,613	\$	435,061	\$ 386,490	\$	1,685,566
Receivables (net):								
Taxes Accounts and contracts	-		-		-	-		67,672
Due from other governments	38,494		81,841		- -	13,941		-
2 de nom omer go vermiento	 20,171	1	01,0.1			 10,7 .1		
TOTAL ASSETS	 308,706		214,454		435,061	400,431		1,753,238
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Vouchers payable Retainage payable Deposits payable Interfund loans payable Unearned revenue TOTAL LIABILITIES	 - - - - -		10,319		- - - - -	 135 - - - - - 135		37,852 - 22,631 - 119,286 179,769
Fund Balance: Restricted Committed TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 308,706		204,135		435,061	400,296		1,573,469 1,573,469
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 308,706	\$	214,454	\$	435,061	\$ 400,431	\$	1,753,238

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

A CICTURE	Traffic Safety	Real Estate Excise Tax Fund	Community Development Block Grant	Paths and Trails Reserve	Total
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash & investments Receivables (net):	\$ 3,552,947	\$ 3,276,696	\$ 2,696	\$ 195,934	\$ 9,938,215
Taxes	-	274,168	-	-	274,168
Accounts and contracts	-	-	-	-	67,672
Due from other governments	_		106,028	731	241,035
TOTAL ASSETS	3,552,947	3,550,864	108,724	196,665	10,521,090
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Vouchers payable	52,433	_	49,800	-	150,539
Retainage payable	· -	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-	22,631
Interfund loans payable	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
Unearned revenue					119,286
TOTAL LIABILITIES	52,433		59,800		302,456
Fund Balance:					
Restricted	-	3,550,864	-	196,665	4,582,886
Committed	3,500,514		48,924		5,635,748
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,500,514	3,550,864	48,924	196,665	10,218,634
TOTAL LIADILITIES DECEDDED MELOWS					
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,552,947	\$ 3,550,864	\$ 108,724	\$ 196,665	\$10,521,090

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	F	City Facilities	Parks	_	ital Project Reserve		Total
ASSETS							
Equity in pooled cash & investments	\$	201,630	\$ 4,780,979	\$	480,167	\$	5,462,776
TOTAL ASSETS		201,630	 4,780,979		480,167		5,462,776
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Vouchers payable		1,687	53,672				55,359
Retainage payable		1,007	13,883		_		13,883
Retainage payable			 13,003			-	13,003
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,687	 67,555		-		69,242
Fund Balance:							
Restricted		199,943	4,394,909		_		4,594,852
Committed		-	318,515		480,167		798,682
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		199,943	4,713,424		480,167		5,393,534
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	201,630	\$ 4,780,979	\$	480,167	\$	5,462,776

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	2,476,430	\$ _	\$ 2,476,430
Intergovernmental		1,186,538	-	1,186,538
Service charges and fees		1,971,967	107,555	2,079,522
Fines and forfeitures		2,460,189	-	2,460,189
Interest		6,317	3,286	9,603
Other		310,548	 70,293	 380,841
TOTAL REVENUES		8,411,989	 181,134	8,593,123
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		330,332	-	330,332
Security of persons and property		627,788	-	627,788
Transportation		1,415,171	-	1,415,171
Physical environment		461,718	-	461,718
Economic environment		58,786	1,687	60,473
Health		222,027	-	222,027
Culture and recreation		2,177,247	137,798	2,315,045
Capital outlay			 918,643	 918,643
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,293,069	 1,058,128	 6,351,197
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,118,920	 (876,994)	 2,241,926
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in		8,981,551	3,635,751	12,617,302
Transfers out		(7,442,331)	(481,161)	(7,923,492)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		<u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
SOURCES (USES)		1,539,220	 3,154,590	 4,693,810
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		4,658,140	2,277,596	6,935,736
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		5,560,494	 3,115,938	 8,676,432
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	10,218,634	\$ 5,393,534	\$ 15,612,168

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Arterial Street	Solid Waste Recycling	Special Contracts/ Studies	Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax	Federal way Community Center
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 231,828	\$ -
Intergovernmental	487,222	146,631	-	-	-
Service charges and fees Fines and forfeitures	29,000	305,742	119,384	-	1,517,841
Interest	124	134	317	220	1,059
Other	124	1,585	-	-	307,360
TOTAL REVENUES	516,346	454,092	119,701	232,048	1,826,260
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	41,658	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	1,415,171	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	461,718	-	-	-
Economic environment Health	-	-	-	58,786	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	2,177,247
Capital outlay	-	-	_	-	2,177,247
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,415,171	461,718	41,658	58,786	2,177,247
ENGERG (PERCUENCY) OF PENELWI					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(898,825)	(7,626)	78,043	173,262	(350,987)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USI	ES)				
Transfers in	1,048,000	-	-	-	326,944
Transfers out					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	1.040.000				226.044
SOURCES (USES)	1,048,000				326,944
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	149,175	(7,626)	78,043	173,262	(24,043)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	159,531	211,761	357,018	227,034	1,597,512
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 308,706	\$ 204,135	\$ 435,061	\$ 400,296	\$ 1,573,469

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		Traffic Safety	eal Estate Excise Tax Fund	Dev	ommunity welopment ock Grant	Paths and Trails Reserve		Total
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	-	\$ 2,062,722	\$	-	\$	181,880	\$ 2,476,430
Intergovernmental		-	-		543,436		9,249	1,186,538
Service charges and fees		-	-		-		-	1,971,967
Fines and forfeitures		2,460,189	-		-		-	2,460,189
Interest		2,567	1,286		514		96	6,317
Other			 		1,603		-	310,548
TOTAL REVENUES		2,462,756	 2,064,008		545,553		191,225	 8,411,989
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		_	_		288,674		_	330,332
Security of persons and property		627,788	_		200,074		_	627,788
Transportation		-	_		_		_	1,415,171
Physical environment		_	_		_		_	461,718
Economic environment		_	_		_		_	58,786
Health		_	_		222,027		_	222,027
Culture and recreation		_	_		-		_	2,177,247
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		627,788			510,701		-	5,293,069
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,834,968	 2,064,008		34,852		191,225	3,118,920
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))							
Transfers in		-	7,606,607		-		-	8,981,551
Transfers out		(1,138,937)	 (6,119,751)		(26,643)		(157,000)	(7,442,331)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(1,138,937)	 1,486,856		(26,643)		(157,000)	1,539,220
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		696,031	3,550,864		8,209		34,225	4,658,140
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		2,804,483			40,715		162,440	5,560,494
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	3,500,514	\$ 3,550,864	\$	48,924	\$	196,665	\$ 10,218,634

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	F	City Facilities	Parks	ital Project Reserve	Total
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental Service charges and fees Fines and forfeitures	\$	- - -	\$ 107,555	\$ - - -	\$ 107,555
Interest Other		349	 2,770 70,293	167 -	3,286 70,293
TOTAL REVENUES		349	 180,618	167	 181,134
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Economic environment Culture and recreation		1,687	127.700	-	1,687
Capital outlay			137,798 918,643	 <u>-</u>	 137,798 918,643
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,687	 1,056,441	 	 1,058,128
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	S	(1,338)	(875,823)	 167	 (876,994)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	ES)				
Transfers in Transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		- (481,161)	3,155,751	 480,000	 3,635,751 (481,161)
SOURCES (USES)		(481,161)	3,155,751	 480,000	 3,154,590
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(482,499)	2,279,928	480,167	2,277,596
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		682,442	2,433,496		3,115,938
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	199,943	\$ 4,713,424	\$ 480,167	\$ 5,393,534

ARTERIAL STREET SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fina	ance with Budget - Ositive
		Original		Final	Acti	ual Amounts	_	egative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	486,000	\$	486,000	\$	487,222	\$	1,222
Service charges and fees		-		-		29,000		29,000
Interest		2,500		2,500		124		(2,376)
TOTAL REVENUES		488,500		488,500		516,346		27,846
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Transportation		1,536,500		1,696,031		1,415,171		280,860
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,536,500		1,696,031		1,415,171		280,860
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,048,000)		(1,207,531)		(898,825)		308,706
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	١							
Transfers in		1,048,000		1,048,000		1,048,000		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		1,048,000		1,048,000		1,048,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		(159,531)		149,175		308,706
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		-		159,531		159,531		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$	-	\$	308,706	\$	308,706

SOLID WASTE & RECYCLING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fina	iance with l Budget - Positive
	(Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	(N	legative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	156,736	\$	184,017	\$	146,631	\$	(37,386)
Service charges and fees		287,517		287,517		305,742		18,225
Interest		-		-		134		134
Other		-		-		1,585		1,585
TOTAL REVENUES		444,253		471,534		454,092		(17,442)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Physical environment		467,261		499,412		461,718		37,694
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		467,261		499,412		461,718		37,694
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(23,008)		(27,878)		(7,626)		20,252
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(23,008)		(27,878)		(7,626)		20,252
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		134,054		211,762		211,761		(1)
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	111,046	\$	183,884	\$	204,135	\$	20,251

SPECIAL CONTRACTS/STUDIES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fina	iance with l Budget -
	(Original	Final		Actual Amounts		_	Vegative)
REVENUES								
Service charges and fees Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	119,384 317	\$	119,384 317
TOTAL REVENUES		-		-		119,701		119,701
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		1,600		357,019		41,658		315,361
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,600		357,019		41,658		315,361
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,600)		(357,019)		78,043		435,062
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,600)		(357,019)		78,043		435,062
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,600		357,019		357,018		(1)
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$	-	\$	435,061	\$	435,061

HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fina	iance with l Budget -
	Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 195,000	\$	195,000	\$	231,828	\$	36,828
Interest	300		300		220		(80)
TOTAL REVENUES	 195,300		195,300		232,048		36,748
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Economic environment	195,300		227,034		58,786		168,248
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	195,300		227,034		58,786		168,248
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-		(31,734)		173,262		204,996
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-		(31,734)		173,262		204,996
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-		227,034		227,034		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$	195,300	\$	400,296	\$	204,996

FEDERAL WAY COMMUNITY CENTER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fina	riance with al Budget -
		Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	-	Positive Negative)
REVENUES				,				
Intergovernmental		-		-		_		-
Service charges and fees	\$	1,403,500	\$	1,403,500	\$	1,517,841	\$	114,341
Interest		-		-		1,059		1,059
Other		215,000		215,000		307,360		92,360
TOTAL REVENUES		1,618,500		1,618,500		1,826,260		207,760
				(82,022)				
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Culture and recreation		2,197,775		2,208,549		2,177,247		31,302
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,197,775		2,208,549		2,177,247		31,302
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(579,275)		(590,049)		(350,987)		239,062
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1							
Transfers in		708,000		579,275		326,944		(252,331)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		708,000		579,275		326,944		(252,331)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		128,725		(10,774)		(24,043)		(13,269)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,181,264		1,597,514		1,597,512		(2)
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,309,989	\$	1,586,740	\$	1,573,469	\$	(13,271)

TRAFFIC SAFETY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
	Ori	ginal		Final	Act	ual Amounts		Negative)
REVENUES								
Fines and forfeitures Interest	\$	830,000	\$	1,455,000	\$	2,460,189 2,567	\$	1,005,189 2,567
TOTAL REVENUES		830,000		1,455,000		2,462,756		1,007,756
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Security of persons and property		-		625,000		627,788		(2,788)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		625,000		627,788		(2,788)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		830,000		830,000		1,834,968		1,004,968
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))							
Transfers out	(1,	030,000)		(1,141,725)		(1,138,937)		2,788
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,	030,000)		(1,141,725)		(1,138,937)		2,788
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1	200,000)		(311,725)		696,031		1,007,756
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,	255,284		2,804,483		2,804,483		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,	055,284	\$	2,492,758	\$	3,500,514	\$	1,007,756

REAL ESTATE EXCISE TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	iance with l Budget - Positive
	Original			Final	Act	ual Amounts	_	Vegative)
REVENUES								
Taxes Interest	\$	- -	\$	1,800,000	\$	2,062,722 1,286	\$	262,722 1,286
TOTAL REVENUES		-		1,800,000		2,064,008		264,008
EXPENDITURES Current:								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		_		1,800,000		2,064,008		264,008
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Transfers out		-		7,606,608 (6,119,751)		7,606,607 (6,119,751)		(1)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		1,486,857		1,486,856		(1)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		3,286,857		3,550,864		264,007
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$	3,286,857	\$	3,550,864	\$	264,007

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts					Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive	
	(Original		Final	Actı	al Amounts		Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	576,000	\$	1,178,896	\$	543,436	\$	(635,460)
Interest		-		-		514		514
Other		-		-		1,603		1,603
TOTAL REVENUES		576,000		1,178,896		545,553		(633,343)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		108,304		1,081,541		288,674		792,867
Health		467,696		97,355		222,027		(124,672)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		576,000		1,178,896		510,701		668,195
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		34,852		34,852
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		-		-		(26,643)		(26,643)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		_		_		(26,643)		(26,643)
SCERCES (CSES)						(20,013)		(20,013)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		8,209		8,209
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		-		40,718		40,715		(3)
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$	40,718	\$	48,924	\$	8,206

PATH & TRAILS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts					Fina	iance with l Budget - Positive	
	(Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	(N	legative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	181,880	\$	181,880
Intergovernmental		9,000		9,000		9,249		249
Interest		-		-		96		96
TOTAL REVENUES		9,000		9,000		191,225		182,225
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		9,000		9,000		191,225		182,225
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(157,000)		(157,000)		(157,000)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(157,000)		(157,000)		(157,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(148,000)		(148,000)		34,225		182,225
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		168,807		162,439		162,440		11
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	20,807	\$	14,439	\$	196,665	\$	182,226

Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund Description For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation and special assessment bond principal, interest and related costs. Revenues for this fund consist of transfers from Real Estate Excise Tax Fund, transfers from the Utility Tax Fund, and/or other revenues designated by the City Council.

DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts					Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive	
		Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts		Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,400,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest		3,500		3,500		2,427		(1,073)
TOTAL REVENUES		1,403,500		3,500		2,427		(1,073)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:						-		-
Principal		550,200		625,200		963,500		(338,300)
Interest/fiscal charges/admin fees		1,525,350		1,370,192		1,021,945		348,247
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,075,550		1,995,392		1,985,445		9,947
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(672,050)		(1,991,892)		(1,983,018)		8,874
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1							
Transfers in		1,832,000		-		25,169		25,169
Transfers out		(1,217,000)		(3,217,000)		(3,217,000)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		615,000		(3,217,000)		(3,191,831)		25,169
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(57,050)		(5,208,892)		(5,174,849)		34,043
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		3,672,286		5,248,336		5,248,336		(0)
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	3,615,236	\$	39,444	\$	73,486	\$	34,042

Combining Statement – Internal Service Fund's Description For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of a government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The *Risk Management Fund* accounts for the City's risk financing activities established to minimize adverse effects of losses associated with property and casualty, and worker's compensation claims. Both risk control (to minimize the losses that strike an organization) and risk financing (to obtain finances to provide for or restore the economic damages of those losses) are involved. The City is also currently recovering costs and building reserves for general liability including property, casualty, errors and omissions and fidelity coverage.

The *Information Systems Fund* was established to account for all costs associated with data processing, telecommunications and the Geographical Information System (GIS). This fund will own and depreciate all non-proprietary fund assets related to these functions, and will charge equipment/software users for both maintenance/operating costs and equipment replacement charges based on depreciation schedules.

The *Support Services Fund* will account for duplication, graphics and other general support services provided to departments and funds throughout the City.

The *Fleet and Equipment Fund* accounts for the cost of maintaining City vehicles and other motorized equipment. Rates charged to user departments are based on the full cost of maintaining equipment items, including the recovery of related depreciation expense.

The *Buildings and Furnishings Fund* accounts for all costs associated with the operation and maintenance of specified City buildings. City building facilities and furnishings will be owned by this Fund, and both maintenance/operating costs and depreciation recovery will be charged City departments and funds.

The *Health Insurance Fund* accounts for all self-insuring for medical insurance. The premiums paid by the City's medical benefit contributions and employee medical deductions reimburse the medical and pharmaceutical reimbursements. Also, establish reserves for the payment of estimated future claims.

The *Unemployment Insurance Fund* is currently self-insuring State Unemployment Compensation. Related premiums received by the fund are used to reimburse the unemployment benefits paid to eligible individuals and to establish reserves for the payment of estimated future unemployment claims liability.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Risk Management	Information Systems	Support Services	Fleet and Equipment	
ASSETS					
Current Assets Equity in pooled cash & investments Prepaid items	\$ 1,354,885	\$ 4,016,905	\$ 221,255 5,000	\$ 6,496,220	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,354,885	4,016,905	226,255	6,496,220	
Noncurrent assets Capital assets: Building/structures	-	-	-	-	
Machinery/furniture/equipment Less accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	6,687,518 (5,374,236)	265,084 (123,690)	9,184,384 (5,824,260)	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		1,313,282	141,394	3,360,124	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,354,885	5,330,187	367,649	9,856,344	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities: Vouchers/payroll payable	8,586	32,256	7,404	32,824	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	8,586	32,256	7,404	32,824	
Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences payable		45,648			
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		45,648			
TOTAL LIABILITIES NET POSITION	8,586	77,904	7,404	32,824	
Net Investment in capital Unrestricted	1,346,299	1,313,282 3,939,001	141,394 218,851	3,360,124 6,463,396	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,346,299	\$ 5,252,283	\$ 360,245	\$ 9,823,520	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Buildings and Furnishings	Self Health Insurance	Unemployment Insurance	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Current Assets Equity in pooled cash & investments Prepaid items	\$ 1,854,263 -	\$ 1,147,193	\$ 1,912,291 -	\$ 17,003,012 5,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,854,263	1,147,193	1,912,291	17,008,012
Noncurrent assets Capital assets: Building/structures	16,556,966	-	-	16,556,966
Machinery/furniture/equipment Less accumulated depreciation	(7,901,000)			16,136,986 (19,223,186)
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	8,655,966			13,470,766
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	10,510,229	1,147,193	1,912,291	30,478,778
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Vouchers/payroll payable	28,892	115,440		225,403
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	28,892	115,440		225,403
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable				45,648
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				45,648
TOTAL LIABILITIES	28,892	115,440		271,051
NET POSITION	0.655.066			12 470 766
Net Investment in capital Unrestricted	8,655,966 1,825,371	1,031,753	1,912,291	13,470,766 16,736,961
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 10,481,337	\$ 1,031,753	\$ 1,912,291	\$ 30,207,727

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

	Risk Management	Information Systems	Support Services	Fleet and Equipment	
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Service charges and fees	\$ 529,255	\$ 2,059,709	\$ 131,333	\$ 2,193,642	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	41,775	10,258			
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	571,030	2,069,967	131,333	2,193,642	
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personal services	-	751,100	-	31,036	
Materials and supplies	-	241,541	20,184	459,577	
Services and charges	38,873	689,796	76,304	428,176	
Intergovernmental	6,990	125,831	-	49	
Insurance	556,819	-	-	-	
Claims	553,567	422.001	20.115	752.002	
Depreciation		422,891	29,115	753,092	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,156,249	2,231,159	125,603	1,671,930	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(585,219)	(161,192)	5,730	521,712	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Gain (Loss) from disposal of capital assets	_	_	_	41,437	
Interest income	2,054	3,051	177	4,796	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	2,054	3,051	177	46,233	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(583,165)	(158,141)	5,907	567,945	
Capital contributions Transfers in	-	79,807	-	44,613	
Transfers out	(3,715,026)				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(4,298,191)	(78,334)	5,907	612,558	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	5,644,490	5,330,617	354,337	9,210,962	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 1,346,299	\$ 5,252,283	\$ 360,245	\$ 9,823,520	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

	Buildings and Furnishings	Health Insurance	Unemployment Insurance	TOTAL	
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Service charges and fees	\$ 514,273	\$ 4,178,121	\$ 242,207	\$ 9,848,540	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous				52,033	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	514,273	4,178,121	242,207	9,900,573	
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personal services	32,659	-	-	814,795	
Materials and supplies	50,201	-	-	771,503	
Services and charges	318,151	3,117,551	15,590	4,684,441	
Intergovernmental	-	29,248	-	162,118	
Insurance	-	-	-	556,819	
Claims	-	-	-	553,567	
Depreciation	906,054			2,111,152	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,307,065	3,146,799	15,590	9,654,395	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(792,792)	1,031,322	226,617	246,178	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Gain (Loss) from disposal of capital assets	_	_	_	41,437	
Interest income	1,378	431	647	12,534	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	1,378	431	647	53,971	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(791,414)	1,031,753	227,264	300,149	
Capital contributions	31,006	_	_	75,619	
Transfers in	-	_	1,685,027	1,764,834	
Transfers out				(3,715,026)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(760,408)	1,031,753	1,912,291	(1,574,424)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	11,241,745	-	-	31,782,151	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 10,481,337	\$ 1,031,753	\$ 1,912,291	\$ 30,207,727	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Risk Management	Information Systems	Support Services	Fleet and Equipment
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from users Cash payments to claimants	\$ 529,259 (553,567)	\$ 2,059,709	\$ 131,333 -	\$ 2,193,642
Cash payments to suppliers for goods/services Cash payments to employees	(81,360)	(946,880) (750,862)	(93,844)	(944,061) (31,036)
Cash payments to other governments for goods and services	(563,809)	(125,831)	-	-
Other operating receipts	41,775	10,258		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(627,703)	246,395	37,489	1,218,545
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers in	- (2.515.025)	79,807	-	-
Transfers out	(3,715,026)			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING	(3,715,026)	79,807		=
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL - RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of capital asset/construction work in progress Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	(198,512)	(30,695)	(867,972) 41,437
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND CAPITAL- RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(198,512)	(30,695)	(826,536)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts of interest	2,046	3,054	181	4,796
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2,046	3,054	181	4,796
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,340,682)	130,744	6,975	396,805
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,695,567	3,886,161	214,280	6,099,415
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	1,354,885	4,016,905	221,255	6,496,220
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income/(loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:	(585,216)	(161,191)	5,730	521,711
Depreciation expenses	-	422,891	29,115	753,092
Increases/(decrease) in vouchers/accounts payable	(42,487)	(15,543)	2,644	(56,259)
Increases/(decrease) in accrued payroll/compensated absences payable	-	238		
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	(42,487)	407,586	31,759	696,833
NET CASH PROVIDED/USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (627,703)	\$ 246,395	\$ 37,489	\$ 1,218,545
Non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities: Other contributions of capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,613
-				

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Buildings and Furnishings	Health Insurance	Unemployment Insurance	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from users	\$ 514,273	\$ 4,178,121	\$ 242,207	\$ 9,848,543
Cash payments to claimants	-	-	-	(553,567)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods/services	(412,431)		(15,590)	(5,496,276)
Cash payments to employees Cash payments to other governments for goods and services	(32,659)	(29,248)	-	(814,556) (718,888)
Other operating receipts	-	(2),240)	_	52,033
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	69,184	1,146,762	226,618	2,317,289
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers in	_	_	1,685,026	1,764,833
Transfers out	-	-	-	(3,715,026)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING		-	1,685,026	(1,950,193)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL - RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of capital asset/construction work in progress Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	- -	-	(1,097,179) 41,437
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND CAPITAL- RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				(1,055,742)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts of interest	1,379	431	647	12,535
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,379	431	647	12,535
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	70,563	1,147,193	1,912,291	(676,111)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,783,700		-	17,679,123
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	1,854,263	1,147,193	1,912,291	17,003,012
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income/(loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	(792,791)	1,031,322	226,618	246,182
provided/(used) by operating activities: Depreciation expenses	906,054			2,111,152
Increases/(decrease) in vouchers/accounts payable	(44,079)	115,440	- -	(40,283)
Increases/(decrease) in accrued payroll/compensated absences payable	-	-	-	238
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	861,975	115,440	_	2,071,107
NET CASH PROVIDED/USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 69,184	\$ 1,146,762	\$ 226,618	\$ 2,317,289
Non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities: Other contributions of capital assets	\$	\$	\$ -	\$ 44,613
Care controllions of cupital assets	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ ¬¬,013

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

21st Ave SW @ SW 336th St Intersection Improvements

SUBTOTAL STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MCAG NO. 0711 **SCHEDULE 15** CITY OF FEDERAL WAY, WASHINGTON SCHEDULE OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE For Year Ended December 31, 2014 State Agency Pass-Thru Agency (if applicable) Other I.D./ **Current Year Program Title BARS Account** Grant # **Expenditures** Washington Office of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs Wa Auto Theft Prevention Authority Grant 001-0000-090-334-06-090 n/a 112.234 SUBTOTAL WASHINGTON OFFICE OF SHERIFFS AND POLICE CHIEFS 112.234 State Department of Ecology Coordinated Prevention Grant 106-0000-000-334-03-010 53,862 n/a Stormwater Retrofit LID Grant 304-3100-267-334-03-010 n/a 146,293 Freshwater Algae Control Project 401-0000-000-334-03-010 n/a 1,882 2013-15 Municipal Stormwater Capacity Grant 401-0000-000-334-03-010 n/a 136,023 SUBTOTAL STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY 338,059 Office of Public Defense 23,000 Public Defender Grant 001-0000-020-334-01-200 n/a SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC DEFENSE 23,000 State Military Department FEMA - Military Department Grant 101-0000-000-334-01-080 n/a SUBTOTAL STATE MILITARY DEPARTMENT State Department of Transportation Commute Trip Reduction 101-0000-000-334-03-060 n/a 17,175

306-4400-170-334-03-080

TOTAL STATE/LOCAL ASSISTANCE:

n/a

714,913

732,088

1,205,381

MCAG NO. 0711	DEDAL WAY WASHINGTON			SCHEDULE 1				
CITY OF FEDERAL WAY, WASHINGTON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For Year Ended December 31, 2014								
Federal Agency				Current				
Pass-Thru Agency (if applicable)	<u></u>	CFDA	Other	Year				
Federal Program Name	BARS Account	#	I.D. #	Expenditures				
US Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Comm	unity Planning and Development							
Pass-thru King County								
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	119-7300-961-331-14-218	14.218	961	74,90				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	119-7300-966-331-14-218 119-7300-967-331-14-218	14.218 14.218	966 967	26,64 23,43				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	119-7300-907-331-14-218	14.218	972	17,17				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	119-7300-974-331-14-218	14.218	974	17,17				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	119-7300-993-331-14-218	14.218	993	9,62				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	119-7300-994-331-14-218	14.218	994	72,62				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	119-7300-996-331-14-218	14.218	996	136,16				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants SUBTOTAL CFDA 14.218	119-7300-997-331-14-218 REFER TO NOTE 2	14.218	997	12,17				
SUBTUTAL CFDA 14.218	REFER TO NOTE 2			389,93				
US Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Comm Pass-thru Washington State Department of Commerce	unity Planning and Development							
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-		44.000	000					
Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	119-7300-992-333-14-228	14.228	992	152,05				
SUBTOTAL CFDA 14.228	REFER TO NOTE 2			152,05				
US Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Ac Pass-thru Washington Traffic Safety Commission								
State and Community Highway Safety	001-0000-090-333-20-600	20.600	DHGN	20,17				
SUBTOTAL CFDA 20.600	REFER TO NOTE 2			20,17				
US Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance								
US Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	001-0000-090-331-16-606	16.606	SCAAP	4,07				
SUBTOTAL CFDA 16.606	REFER TO NOTE 2	10.000	JOAAI	4,07				
ODDIOTAL OF DAT 10,000	KEI EK 10 NOTE 2			4,07				
US Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance								
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	001-0000-090-331-16-607	16.607	BPV	5,61				
SUBTOTAL CFDA 16.607	REFER TO NOTE 2			5,61				
110 D								
US Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	001-0000-090-331-16-738	16.738	2010-DJ-BX-0624	34,08				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	001-0000-090-331-16-738	16.738	2012-DJ-BX-0526	34,08 19,67				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	001-0000-090-333-16-738	16.738	2013-DJ-BX-0715	5,66				
SUBTOTAL CFDA 16.738	REFER TO NOTE 2	10.700	2010 D0 DX 0710	59,41				
505101/12 01 5/1 101100	KEI EK 10 NOTE 2			00,41				
US Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Se	rvices							
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grant	001-0000-090-331-16-710	16.710	#2010UMWX0338	78,20				
SUBTOTAL CFDA 16.710	REFER TO NOTE 2			78,20				
US Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration								
Pass-thru Washington State DOT Highway Planning and Construction	306-4400-156-333-20-050	20.205	STPUL-1020(010)	2,93				
Highway Planning and Construction	306-4400-165-333-20-050	20.205	STPUL-0099(126)	2,93 711,71				
Highway Planning and Construction	306-4400-183-333-20-050	20.205	SRTS-1040(003)	22,95				
Highway Planning and Construction	306-4400-184-333-20-050	20.205	HSIP-0005(308)	514,80				
Highway Planning and Construction	306-4400-185-333-20-050	20.205	HSIP-1020(011)	229,48				
Highway Planning and Construction	306-4400-186-333-20-050	20.205	HSIP-0099(123)	116,52				
Highway Planning and Construction	306-4400-187-333-20-050	20.205	STPUL-1020(012)	1,002,28				
Highway Planning and Construction	306-4400-189-333-20-050	20.205	SRTS-0443(007)	207,65				
Highway Planning and Construction	306-4400-190-333-20-050	20.205	SRTS-0443(066)	592,02				
SUBTOTAL CFDA 20.205	REFER TO NOTE 2			3,400,36				
IO Demontrary of Hermaland Oceanity								
JS Department of Homeland Security								
Pass-thru Military Department FEMA Grant	101-0000-000-333-97-036	97.036	n/a					
Emergency Management Performance Grant	101-0000-000-333-97-036	97.030	n/a	36,79				
SUBTOTAL CFDA 97.042	REFER TO NOTE 2	J. 10 12	.,,	36,79				
	Т	OTAL FED	ERAL ASSISTANCE:	4,146,63				

Note 1.-BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Financial Assistance is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the City of Federal Way's financial statements.

The City uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and the full accrual basis of accounting for enterpise funds.

All grants reported on this schedule have been accounted for in governmental fund types. Grant revenues are determined to be earned and available at the time related expenditures are incurred. For this reason, grant revenues to be received as reimbursement for expenditures incurred in the current year are also recognized as revenue in that year.

Note 2.- Program Costs

The amounts shown as current year expenditures represent only the federal grant portion of the program cost. Actual program costs including City's portion may be more than shown.

Note 3.- Not applicable (n/a)

The City was unable to obtain other identification numbers.

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE BY SOURCE

December 31, 2014

	2014	2013
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS		_
Land	\$ 312,907,345	\$304,177,872
Buildings	842,818	734,118
Improvements other than buildings	44,323,111	43,865,580
Machinery and equipment	184,000	184,000
Infrastructure	165,313,474	164,610,040
Construction in progress	22,875,804	14,380,488
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS	546,446,552	527,952,098
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE:		
General Fund	125,244,871	125,244,871
Special Revenue Funds	252,375,395	252,375,395
Capital Project Funds	135,202,658	123,192,004
Donations	33,623,628	27,139,828
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 546,446,552	\$ 527,952,098

This schedule presents only the historical cost of capital asset balances (no depreciation expenses) related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of the internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

December 31, 2014

			Improvements	Machinery		Construction		
			Other than	and		in	Total	Total
Function and Activity	Land	Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	Infrastructure	Progress	2014	2013
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
Miscellaneous general government	\$ 26,807,597	\$ -	\$ 19,973	\$184,000	\$ 6,139,001	\$ 3,007,083	\$ 36,157,654	\$25,914,890
Total General Government:	26,807,597	-	19,973	184,000	6,139,001	3,007,083	36,157,654	25,914,890
CULTURE AND RECREATION Culture and Recreation Total Culture and Recreation:	121,010,297 121,010,297	842,818 842,818	44,303,138 44,303,138	<u>-</u>	94,474,128 94,474,128	3,487,792 3,487,792	264,118,173 264,118,173	263,090,831 263,090,831
TRANSPORTATION								
Streets and Traffic	165,089,451	-	-	-	64,700,345	16,380,929	246,170,725	238,946,377
Total Transportation:	165,089,451	-	-	-	64,700,345	16,380,929	246,170,725	238,946,377
Total General Fixed Asset by Function:	\$312,907,345	\$ 842,818	\$ 44,323,111	\$184,000	\$165,313,474	\$ 22,875,804	\$546,446,552	\$527,952,098

This schedule presents only the historical cost of capital asset balances (no depreciation expenses) related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of the internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Governmental Funds Capital Assets			Governmental Funds Capital Assets
	1/1/2014	Additions	Deductions	12/31/2014
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Miscellaneous general government	\$ 25,914,890	\$ 10,242,764	\$ -	\$ 36,157,654
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	25,914,890	10,242,764	-	36,157,654
CULTURE AND RECREATION	263,090,831	1,027,342	-	264,118,173
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	263,090,831	1,027,342	-	264,118,173
TRANSPORTATION				
Streets and traffic	238,946,377	7,224,348	-	246,170,725
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION	238,946,377	7,224,348	-	246,170,725
TOTAL GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	\$ 527,952,098	\$ 18,494,454	\$ -	\$ 546,446,552

This schedule presents only the historical cost of capital asset balances (no depreciation expenses) related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of the internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

Statistical Section

The statistical section presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements and note disclosures say about the City's overall financial health. The following are the five categories of information presented in this section.

Financial Trends – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property tax and sales tax.

Debt Capacity – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 456,600,030	\$442,704,401	465,671,345	470,074,905	470,597,776	468,628,412	466,078,036
Restricted	28,434,066	27,476,530	17,442,323	23,941,601	22,847,077	22,594,884	17,391,272
Unrestricted	24,773,913	44,282,822	44,613,406	38,602,445	45,027,323	48,829,641	57,837,173
Total governmental activities net position	509,808,009	514,463,753	527,727,074	532,618,951	538,472,176	540,052,936	541,306,481
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets	50,494,590	50,578,649	50,563,097	50,052,887	50,280,880	50,620,091	50,299,229
Restricted	42,558	16,366	9,411	18,831	26,496	20,559	20,311
Unrestricted	5,071,617	5,115,275	5,015,367	5,398,786	5,968,302	6,577,269	7,219,403
Total business-type activities net position	55,608,765	55,710,290	55,587,875	55,470,504	56,275,678	57,217,919	57,538,943
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	507,094,620	493,283,050	516,234,442	520,127,792	520,878,656	519,248,503	516,377,265
Restricted	28,476,624	27,492,896	17,451,734	23,960,432	22,873,573	22,615,443	17,411,583
Unrestricted	29,845,530	49,398,097	49,628,773	44,001,231	50,995,625	55,406,910	65,056,576
Total primary government net assets	\$ 565,416,774	\$570,174,043	\$583,314,949	\$588,089,455	\$ 594,747,853	\$ 597,270,856	\$ 598,845,424

Source: City of Federal Way Finance

Note: All amounts are reported on the accrual basis.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Seven Fiscal Years

_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses			·	·			_
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$5,606,797	\$4,566,457	\$ 4,865,827	\$ 4,448,449		\$ 4,575,614	\$ 4,633,942
Security of persons and property	24,745,284	26,341,614	26,842,240	27,222,584	27,604,936	27,894,695	29,703,386
Transportation	7,891,298	9,448,397	9,781,800	13,539,598	9,946,776	9,675,727	11,434,659
Physical environment	370,718	450,914	451,470	424,466	415,935	490,916	443,127
Economic environment	3,382,572	3,560,620	3,175,005	2,782,435	2,645,478	2,191,487	2,785,807
Health and human svcs	705,976	776,854	767,108	690,643	754,727	1,683,449	1,056,802
Culture and recreation	6,955,442	8,089,242	8,073,804	8,105,578	8,081,401	8,418,920	8,376,205
Interest on long-term debt	901,161	811,124	685,214	614,571	602,572	1,779,833	1,010,406
Total governmental activities expenses	50,559,248	54,045,222	54,642,468	57,828,324	54,352,517	56,710,640	59,444,335
Business-type activities:							
Surface Water Mgmt	4,060,440	3,345,027	3,384,352	3,527,590	3,272,514	3,234,742	3,653,999
Dumas Bay Center	1,045,250	984,103	849,176	890,738	873,144	844,623	945,705
Total business-type activities expenses	5,105,690	4,329,130	4,233,528	4,418,328	4,145,658	4,079,365	4,599,703
Total primary government expenses	55,664,938	58,374,352	58,875,996	62,246,652	58,498,175	60,790,005	64,044,038
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services							
General Government	\$2,313,939	\$873,258	975,515	816,140	924,966	1,983,033	2,118,896
Security of Persons & Property	2,309,406	5,037,388	5,381,407	4,985,320	5,937,100	5,022,896	4,637,071
Transportation	513,340	1,806,846	1,961,083	2,484,058	2,139,292	577,489	1,804,199
Physical Environment	262,847	86,230	90,512	77,875	89,457	299,337	305,742
Economic Environment	1,962,624	680,908	636,534	510,483	568,973	2,201,375	3,059,772
Health	1,702,024	148,579	153,792	126,710	162,322	2,201,373	5,057,772
Culture & Recreation	2,561,685	1,546,931	1,618,659	1,487,099	1,738,098	2,431,603	2,476,383
Operating grants and contributions	1,538,476	2,172,168	9,718,920	4,597,981	5,367,163	6,007,682	5,410,098
Capital grants and contributions	8,933,154	8,452,149	9,044,477	9,716,551	5,225,265	3,892,651	5,632,549
Total governmental activities program revenues	20,395,471	20,804,457	29,580,898	24,802,216	22,152,636	22,416,065	25,444,710
	20,393,471	20,804,437	29,360,696	24,602,210	22,132,030	22,410,003	23,444,710
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services	4,473,453	4,183,012	4,246,235	4,020,144	4,222,726	4,096,751	4,174,613
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	265,660	576,182	774,436	607,608
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	4,473,453	4,183,012	4,246,235	4,285,804	4,798,908	4,871,187	4,782,221
	24,868,924	24,987,469	33,827,133	29,088,020	26,951,544	27,287,252	30,226,931
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental activities	(30,163,777)	(33,240,765)	(25,061,570)	(33,026,108)	(32,199,881)	(34,294,574)	(33,999,625)
Business-type activities	(632,237)	(146,118)	12,707	(132,524)	653,250	791,822	182,517
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po	ocition			, ,			
Governmental activities:	osition						
Taxes							
Sales tax	12,144,276	10,583,298	10,708,951	10,858,381	10,534,147	11,346,338	12,173,281
Local Criminal Justice Sales Tax	2,051,524	1,743,893	1,701,120	1,795,971	1,864,991	1,992,667	2,138,406
Utility tax	13,469,136	13,549,472	12,890,310	13,068,510	13,083,179	12,584,293	12,028,878
Property tax	9,397,456	9,653,537	9,609,740	9,867,614	10,052,109	10,152,114	10,349,905
Real estate excise tax	2,590,310	1,428,985	1,403,361	1,560,395	1,507,313	2,034,033	2,062,722
Gambling Tax	1,259,783	1,127,203	493,486	511,005		178,696	176,068
•					114,443		*
Hotel/Motel Tax	188,833 5,712	154,148	149,058 5,757	185,289	193,344	208,839	231,828
Leasehold tax	6,502,869	4,999		6,259	5,820	5,989	6,693
Other Transfers		2,020,751	1,210,341 152,768	1,061,026	838,259	868,261	1,145,798
	123,518	(200,907)		(113,000)	(140,500)	(137,419)	(116,000)
Total governmental activities	47,733,417	40,065,379	38,324,892	38,801,450	38,053,106	39,233,811	40,197,580
Business-type activities:							
Other	3,447,458	46,736	17,646	12,405	11,424	13,000	22,507
Transfers	(123,518)	200,907	(152,768)	113,000	140,500	137,419	116,000
Total business-type activities	3,323,940	247,643	(135,122)	125,405	151,924	150,419	138,507
Total primary government	\$51,057,357	\$40,313,022	\$ 38,189,770	\$ 38,926,855	\$ 38,205,030	\$ 39,384,230	\$ 40,336,087
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$17.560.640	¢ 6 824 612	\$ 13,263,321	\$ 5,775,342	\$ 5,853,224	\$ 4,020,227	\$ 6,197,955
Business-type activities	\$17,569,640 2,691,703	\$ 6,824,613 101,525	(122,415)	\$ 5,775,342 (7,119)	\$ 5,853,224 805,174	\$ 4,939,237 942,241	321,025
Prior Period Adjustment	(1,722,939)	(2,168,769)	(144,413)	(7,119)	003,174	(3,358,477)	
Total primary government	\$18,538,404	,	\$ 13,140,907	\$ 5.768.222	\$ 6,658,398	\$ 2,523,001	(4,944,409) \$ 1,574,570
roan primary government	Ψ10,550,404	Ψ ¬,131,310	Ψ 13,140,207	Ψ 3,100,223	Ψ 0,050,550	Ψ 2,323,001	Ψ 1,5/4,5/0

Source: City of Federal Way Finance

Note: All amounts are reported on the accrual basis

GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$14,397,294	\$14,363,151	15,063,736	14,507,828	15,782,934	16,612,484	18,576,675
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,538,476	2,172,168	9,718,920	4,863,641	5,943,345	6,782,118	6,017,706
Capital Grants and Contributions	8,933,154	8,452,149	9,044,477	9,716,551	5,225,265	3,892,651	5,632,549
General revenues							
Sales tax	12,144,276	10,583,298	10,708,951	10,858,381	10,534,147	11,346,338	12,173,281
Local Criminal Justice Sales Tax	2,051,524	1,743,893	1,701,120	1,795,971	1,864,991	1,992,667	2,138,406
Utility tax	13,469,136	13,549,472	12,890,310	13,068,510	13,083,179	12,584,293	12,028,878
Property tax	9,397,456	9,653,537	9,609,740	9,867,614	10,052,109	10,152,114	10,349,905
Real estate excise tax	2,590,310	1,428,985	1,403,361	1,560,395	1,507,313	2,034,033	2,062,722
Gambling Tax	1,259,783	1,127,203	493,486	511,005	114,443	178,696	176,068
Hotel/Motel Tax	188,833	154,148	149,058	185,289	193,344	208,839	231,828
Leasehold tax	5,712	4,999	5,757	6,259	5,820	5,989	6,693
Other revenue	875,389	1,421,791	1,063,825	960,012	702,833	596,504	883,549
Unrestricted Grants & Contribution	7,448,783	284,350	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	1,678,292	385,976	179,373	113,419	146,850	284,757	284,757
Disposition of capital assets	(52,137)	(24,630)	(15,211)	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	75,926,281	65,300,490	72,016,903	68,014,875	65,156,573	66,671,482	70,563,017
Expenses/Expenditures							
General Government	5,606,797	4,566,457	4,865,827	4.448.449	4.300.691	4,575,614	4,633,942
Security of Persons & Property	24,745,284	26,341,614	26,842,240	27,222,584	27,604,936	27,894,695	29,703,386
Transportation	7,891,298	9,448,397	9,781,800	13,539,598	9,946,776	9,675,727	11,434,659
Physical Environment	370,718	450,914	451,470	424,466	415,935	490.916	443,127
Economic Environment	3,382,572	3,560,620	3,175,005	2,782,435	2,645,478	2,191,487	2,785,807
Health	705,976	776,954	767,108	690,643	754,727	1,683,449	1,056,802
Culture & Recreation	6,955,442	8,089,242	8,073,804	8,105,578	8,081,401	8,418,920	8,376,205
Interest on long-term debt	901.161	811.124	685,214	614,571	602,572	1,779,833	1,010,406
Surface Water Management	4.060.440	3,345,027	3,384,352	3,527,590	3,272,514	3,234,742	3,653,999
Dumas Bay Centre	1,045,250	984,103	849,176	890,738	873,144	844,623	945,705
Total Expenses/Expenditures	\$55,664,938	\$58,374,452	\$58,875,996	\$ 62,246,652	\$ 58,498,175	\$ 60,790,005	\$ 64,044,038

Source: City of Federal Way Finance

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General fund							
Reserved	418,207	106,728	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	5,511,440	8,138,468	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	81,146	104,012	69,398	76,538	105,417
Restricted	-	-	168,398	145,524	60,585	39,081	54,526
Committed	-	-	-	21,893	21,893	21,893	3,403,937
Unassigned		-	8,188,575	12,372,719	14,783,219	16,003,076	12,480,539
Total general fund	5,929,647	8,245,196	8,438,119	12,644,148	14,935,095	16,140,587	16,044,418
All Other Governmental Funds							
Reserved	1,763,667	4,770,399	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds	7,505,799	4,311,238	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	26,252,192	22,934,356	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	17,776,967	19,325,489	18,079,168	17,478,394	17,231,330
Committed	-	-	18,611,612	11,642,248	15,813,105	16,371,292	19,530,016
Assigned	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		_	-	-	-	-	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 35,521,658	\$ 32,015,993 \$	36,488,580	\$ 30,967,736	\$ 33,892,273	\$ 33,849,686	\$ 36,761,346

Source: City of Federal Way Finance

Note: Fund Balance reclassification implementation of GASB 54 for year's 2010 and forward

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues							
Taxes	\$41,071,781	\$38,192,852	\$ 37,122,069	\$ 37,831,045	\$ 37,450,059	\$ 38,505,413	\$ 39,241,915
Licenses, fees and permits	2,195,068	2,163,984	2,547,655	2,209,873	2,501,368	2,638,017	3,311,671
Intergovernmental	10,520,570	11,127,718	18,648,749	11,713,248	7,631,014	9,682,511	9,929,833
Charges for services	6,246,207	5,573,647	5,486,632	6,131,287	5,686,962	5,965,726	7,591,795
Fines and Forfeitures	1,433,628	2,200,092	2,783,214	2,146,524	3,371,878	3,911,990	3,498,596
Investment earnings	1,274,955	271,600	139,698	89,338	122,483	172,049	250,439
Other revenues	875,389	1,599,207	899,092	960,012	702,830	678,850	883,549
Total revenues	63,617,598	61,129,100	67,627,109	61,081,327	57,466,594	61,554,556	64,707,798
Expenditures							
General government	5,197,032	4,518,821	4,857,177	4,234,327	4,402,129	4.495.029	4,444,772
Security of persons and property	25,470,722	27,051,814	26,892,207	28,332,237	26,562,270	29,028,242	31,235,230
Transportation	6,634,548	6,165,540	5,700,274	7,427,408	6,039,183	5,672,769	6,209,000
Physical Environment	370,718	448,873	450,971	427,315	409,042	468,220	461,718
Economic Environment	3,344,987	3,504,767	3,161,820	2,782,537	2,645,215	2,190,502	2,786,542
Health	700,876	772,151	765,963	690,824	754,311	1,681,986	1,057,841
Culture and Recreation	5,871,288	5,845,676	5,857,621	5,821,160	5,877,370	6,183,381	6,246,952
Debt Service	2,071,200	2,0.2,070	0,007,021	0,021,100	2,077,270	0,100,001	0,2:0,202
Principal	440,900	4,558,750	494,250	457,520	480,760	1,019,698	963,500
Interest/fiscal charges/admin fees	,	811,124	685,214	614,571	602,572	1,781,778	1,021,945
Capital Outlay	18,037,109	8,443,523	14,249,501	11,560,205	4,337,758	8,987,949	17,508,958
Total expenditures	66,969,341	62,121,039	63,114,998	62,348,104	52,110,610	61,509,554	71,936,458
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(3,351,743)	(991,939)	4,512,111	(1,266,777)	5,355,984	45,002	(7,228,660)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
GO bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	12,415,000	-
Bond principal payoff	-	-	-	-	-	(11,955,000)	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	9,162	-	5,500	-
Anticipation Note	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,209,960
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-	410,660	-
Transfers in	16,232,916	25,619,678	22,473,128	21,453,223	16,228,281	18,972,853	40,440,790
Transfers out	(16,109,398)	(25,817,857)	(22,319,725)	(21,510,423)	(16,368,781)	(18,731,107)	(38,606,598)
Total other financing sources (uses)	123,518	(198,179)	153,403	(48,038)	(140,500)	1,117,906	10,044,152
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,228,225)	\$ (1,190,118)	\$ 4,665,514	\$ (1,314,815)	\$ 5,215,484	\$ 1,162,908	\$ 2,815,492
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.8%	11.1%	2.4%	2.1%	2.5%	5.6%	3.9%

Source: City of Federal Way Finance

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY* Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	State Public Service Property	Total	Total City Direct Tax Rate	Percent Increase (Decrease)
2005	6.005 650 500	225 110 501	00 220 220	7.251.002.701	1.07	11.50/
2005	6,937,653,592	225,118,781	89,220,328	7,251,992,701	1.27	11.5%
2006	7,689,395,358	235,157,554	87,062,687	8,011,615,599	1.22	10.5%
2007	8,644,609,276	262,048,562	103,698,540	9,010,356,378	1.14	12.5%
2008	9,527,060,585	257,152,954	97,434,092	9,881,647,631	1.04	9.7%
2009	8,294,282,076	236,445,351	92,287,195	8,623,014,622	0.97	-12.7%
2010	7,948,924,766	228,247,721	91,163,299	8,268,335,786	1.13	-4.1%
2011	7,410,324,237	219,890,581	92,768,984	7,722,983,802	1.20	-6.6%
2012	6,832,615,312	213,389,519	96,827,145	7,142,831,976	1.30	-7.5%
2013	7,076,203,165	212,126,219	97,686,143	7,386,015,527	1.42	3.4%
2014	8,043,211,679	223,362,313	109,128,234	8,375,702,226	1.40	13.4%

^{*} Real, personal, and state public service property has been assessed at 100% of the estimated value.

Source: King County Assessor's Office.

Note: These figures include all final tax adjustments, non-taxable, senior citizen exempted property and omits. The total assessed value was reduced by senior citizen exemptions (no tax amounts) of \$55,351,155 and pior year omits of \$1,291,860 yielding a taxable assessed value of \$8,319,059,211. The assessed valuations are the basis for the following year's tax levy.

PROPERTY TAX RATES AND LEVIES, DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Fiscal Years

City Direct

	Rates*				O	verlapping Rates					
Fiscal Year	City of Federal Way	Federal Way School District #210	King County	Washington State	King County Flood Zone	Port of Seattle	County Ferry District	Fire District #39	Library	Emergency Medical Services	Total
1 eai	way	District #210	County	State	Flood Zolle	Seattle	reny District	#39	Library	Services	Total
				TAX RA	TES PER \$1,000	OF ASSESSED	VALUATION				
2005	1.27	4.30	1.38	2.69	0.05	0.25	-	1.50	0.53	0.23	12.21
2006	1.22	4.26	1.33	2.50	0.04	0.23	-	1.50	0.53	0.22	11.84
2007	1.14	4.19	1.29	2.33	0.04	0.23	-	1.50	0.50	0.21	11.42
2008	1.04	4.15	1.21	2.13	0.10	0.22	0.055	1.50	0.45	0.30	11.16
2009	0.97	4.20	1.10	1.96	0.09	0.20	0.052	1.50	0.42	0.27	10.76
2010	1.13	5.11	1.28	2.22	0.11	0.22	0.003	1.50	0.49	0.30	12.36
2011	1.20	5.36	1.34	2.28	0.11	0.22	0.004	1.39	0.57	0.30	12.77
2012	1.30	5.77	1.42	2.42	0.12	0.23	0.004	1.50	0.57	0.30	13.63
2013	1.42	7.55	1.54	2.57	0.13	0.23	0.004	1.82	0.57	0.30	16.14
2014	1.40	7.28	1.52	2.47	0.15	0.22	0.003	1.81	0.56	0.34	15.75
					DETAIL OF TA	X RATES FOR	2014				
Basic Rate	1.40	-	1.46	2.47	0.15	0.22	0.003	1.50	0.50	-	7.70
Voted Rate	-	7.28	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.31	0.06	0.34	8.05
					TAX	LEVIES					
2005	8,248,919	40,744,820	342,395,871	666,827,056	901,356	62,779,505	-	13,062,586	78,374,467	57,476,670	1,270,811,250
2006	8,800,989	43,672,564	357,240,140	672,185,668	922,666	62,785,749	-	14,108,124	85,715,008	59,154,623	1,304,585,531
2007	9,098,370	47,315,366	383,039,569	691,250,598	956,482	68,841,070	-	19,882,637	88,486,309	61,300,276	1,370,170,677
2008	9,300,030	52,730,549	409,763,053	723,908,902	33,945,830	75,908,664	18,670,739	22,288,360	91,371,026	101,861,635	1,539,748,788
2009	9,551,027	58,588,636	422,757,529	756,272,108	35,151,944	75,911,308	19,335,328	23,715,724	95,398,383	105,611,047	1,602,293,034
2010	9,690,241	61,404,973	437,163,660	756,411,197	35,783,324	73,504,599	1,185,576	20,409,747	97,015,693	102,103,088	1,594,672,098
2011	9,827,398	61,622,347	439,635,095	749,341,420	36,076,405	73,512,887	1,184,924	18,234,001	115,495,462	98,604,471	1,603,534,410
2012	9,967,650	61,493,504	449,642,988	769,672,818	36,904,878	73,014,552	1,182,466	18,291,481	112,332,714	95,287,781	1,627,790,832
2013	10,081,231	74,591,150	482,114,428	803,686,293	41,355,065	73,020,604	1,183,773	20,431,912	109,665,815	93,899,062	1,710,029,333
2014	10,240,148	74,592,913	482,114,428	837,694,800	52,112,348	73,018,695	1,183,251	20,866,842	116,790,442	113,565,682	1,782,179,549

Source: King County Assessor's Office and King County Department of Finance. *The City of Federal Way's Direct Rate has only one component which is the expense levy.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2014			2005	
				% of Total			% of Total
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	 Valuation	Rank	Valuation (A)
Weyerhaeuser	Lumber Products	\$ 93,069,686	1	1.12%	\$ 146,430,484	1	2.02%
Puget Sound Energy-Elec/Gas	Electric/Gas	68,583,929	2	0.82%	53,156,968	2	0.73%
Harsch Investment Properties	Real Estate Management	55,729,700	3	0.67%	41,336,200	4	0.57%
Commons Mall LLC	Real Estate Management	53,197,200	4	0.64%	43,436,374	3	0.60%
ROC II WA Cove LLC	Real Estate Management	31,871,000	5	0.38%	-	-	0.00%
KNL Vision WA LLC (formerly BRE Prop.)	Real Estate Management	30,786,000	6	0.37%	17,564,562	8	0.24%
Qwest Corporation Inc.	Real Estate Management	22,718,095	7	0.27%	25,388,793	6	0.35%
LBA Realty Fund	Communications/Telephone	22,217,800	8	0.27%			0.00%
Fred Meyer	Retailer	21,442,200	9	0.26%	20,501,217	7	0.28%
Virginia Mason	Medical Services	17,748,240	10	0.21%	16,400,604	10	0.23%
Costco	Retailer / Wholesaler	16,170,100	11	0.19%	15,066,665	11	0.21%
IA Orchard Hotels Federal Way (formerly Apple Hospitality Five)	Hospitality	16,164,400	12	0.19%	10,874,200	13	0.15%
ANS LLC	Retailer	11,787,700	13	0.14%	-	-	0.00%
Campus Business Parks LLC	Real Estate Invest/Holding	10,875,400	14	0.13%	16,761,400	9	0.23%
Ryan Pts	Real Estate Invest/Holding	9,015,600	15	0.11%	-	0	0.00%
Red Mortgage Capital Inc	Finance	-		0.00%	35,994,000	5	0.50%
Wells Fargo	Finance	-		0.00%	13,561,173	12	0.19%
Quadrant Corporation	Real Estate Management	 -		0.00%	 8,097,600	14	0.11%
		\$ 481,377,050	_	5.79%	\$ 464,570,240		6.41%

Source: King County Assessor's Office and King County Department of Finance. (A) 2005 taxable assessed valuation for the City of Federal Way was \$7,251,992,701

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Taxes Levied	Collected Fiscal Year		Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date	Total Outstanding	Ratio of Delinquent
Fiscal Year	for the Fiscal Year	Current Tax Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Total Tax Amount	Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Taxes	Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2005	9 249 010	9 092 240	98.0%	162,202	9 244 542	99.9%	4 277	0.1%
2003	8,248,919 8,933,515	8,082,340 8,584,565	98.0%	347,410	8,244,542 8,931,975	100.0%	4,377 1,540	0.1%
2007	9,068,740	8,868,895	97.8%	196,962	9,065,857	100.0%	2,883	0.0%
2007	9,265,234	9,037,601	97.5%	185,130	9,222,731	99.5%	42,502	0.5%
2009	9,511,404	9,277,004	97.5%	172,687	9,449,691	99.4%	61,713	0.6%
2010	9,680,047	9,433,214	97.5%	139,340	9,572,554	98.9%	107,493	1.1%
2011	9,755,022	9,506,527	97.5%	186,036	9,692,563	99.4%	62,459	0.6%
2012	9,919,406	9,739,696	98.2%	(0)	9,739,696	98.2%	179,710	1.8%
2013	10,081,231	9,848,925	97.7%	37,272	10,029,029	99.5%	195,033	1.9%
2014	10,240,148	10,035,433	98.0%	56,371	10,091,805	98.6%	148,343	1.4%

Source: Most of data has been derived from the "Annual Tax Receivable Summary" prepared by the King County Finance.

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmenta	1 Activities	Business Type Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Public Works Trust Fund Loan	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (b)	Per Capita (b)
2005	27,701,761	-	2,121,830	29,823,591	0.075%	348
2006	29,581,454	-	1,939,471	31,520,925	0.071%	364
2007	19,605,000	-	1,757,112	21,362,112	0.122%	244
2008	19,138,000	-	1,574,753	20,712,753	0.134%	235
2009	29,212,950	-	1,392,394	30,605,344	0.090%	346
2010	28,683,950	-	1,210,035	29,893,985	0.091%	337
2011	28,157,950	-	1,027,676	29,185,626	0.091%	327
2012	27,616,950	-	845,317	28,462,267	0.093%	318
2013	27,016,400	-	662,958	27,679,358	0.097%	309
2014	34,703,360	-	480,600	35,183,960	0.058%	390

Source: City of Federal Way Finance Division

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

See Demographic Statistics schedule for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income for the prior calendar year.

(b) Per capita income information for the years 2005 to 2007 are based on 2000 U.S. Census report since this information is available for individual cities only every ten years when the census is done. 2008-2014 info for Federal Way is based on US Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey five-year Estimates.

RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

		-				Ratio of Net	
		(B)	(C)			Bonded Debt	Net Bonded
Fiscal	(A)	Assessed	Gross	Less Restricted	Net	To Assessed	Debt Per
Year	Population	Value	Bonded Debt	for Debt	Bonded Debt	Value	Capita
2005	85,800	7,251,992,701	29,823,591	2,886,785	26,936,806	0.0037	313.95
2006	86,530	8,011,615,599	31,520,925	6,001,415	25,519,510	0.0032	294.92
2007	87,390	9,010,356,378	21,362,112	2,147,282	19,214,830	0.0021	219.87
2008	88,040	9,825,319,904	20,712,753	1,882,041	18,830,712	0.0019	213.89
2009	88,578	8,563,964,852	30,605,344	4,225,463	26,379,881	0.0031	297.82
2010	88,760	8,206,354,959	29,893,985	3,379,427	26,514,558	0.0032	298.72
2011	89,370	7,659,569,844	29,185,626	3,866,184	25,319,442	0.0033	283.31
2012	89,460	7,142,831,976	28,462,267	4,182,345	24,279,922	0.0034	271.41
2013	89,718	7,386,015,527	27,679,358	5,248,336	22,431,022	0.0030	250.02
2014	90,147	8,375,702,226	35,183,960	2,136,390	33,047,570	0.0039	366.60

- (A) Sources: State of Washington Office of Financial Management Population Estimates.
- (B) The final certified Regular Levy assessed value of taxable property which was used by the King County Assessor's Office for use in calculating levy rates for the following year's tax roll. The total assessed valuation of \$8,375,702,226 has been reduced by non-taxable of \$55,351,155 and prior year omits of \$1,291,860 to arrive at taxable assessed valuation of \$8,319,059,211.
- (C) Includes Public Works Trust Fund Loans issued in 1994, 1996, 1997, and 2000; general obligation bonds issued in 2000, 2009, 2013, and 2014.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT December 31, 2014

Jurisdiction	(A) Gross General Obligation Debt Outstanding		(B) Percentage Applicable to Federal Way	Amount Applicable to Federal Way
King County	\$	845,708,342	2.16%	\$ 18,250,598
Port of Seattle		225,420,000	2.16%	4,864,620
Federal Way School District #210		170,172,482	69.75%	118,703,295
Fire District # 39		7,545,000	63.47%	4,788,552
Library		119,055,000	3.65%	4,345,962
Total Overlapping Debt		1,367,900,824		 150,953,027
CITY OF FEDERAL WAY		34,703,360 (C)	100.00%	 34,703,360
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	1,402,604,184		\$ 185,656,387

- (A) Total general obligation bonds outstanding at the year end, exclusive of available cash in debt service funds, proprietary-type debt, credit enhancement and hotel/motel debt. Source is King County Financial Management.
- (B) Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in overlapping unit to valuation of property subject to taxation in reporting unit.
- (C) Includes general obligation bonds issued in 2000, 2009, 2013, and 2014. Source is City of Federal Way Finance

COMPUTATION OF LIMITATION OF INDEBTEDNESS December 31, 2014

		General Debt Capacity			Excess Levy Open Space and Park		Excess Levy Utility Purposes				
DESCRIPTION		C	(Limited) Councilmanic						(Unlimited) Excess Levy		Total Debt Capacity
Statutor	y debt limit:										
(2014 A	V=\$8,319,059,211) (A)										
	1.50% AV @ 100%	\$	124,785,888	\$	(124,785,888)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	2.50% AV @ 100%		-		207,976,480		207,976,480		207,976,480		623,929,441
Add:	Cash on hand for										
	debt redemption (B)		2,136,389		-		-		-		2,136,389
Less:	Bonds and COPs outstanding		(34,703,360)		-				-		(34,703,360)
	Remaining Debt Capacity	\$	92,218,917	\$	83,190,592	\$	207,976,480	\$	207,976,480	\$	591,362,470
	Total Remaining "General" Capacity		\$175,409,509	ł							

⁽A) This figure represents the City's final total taxable assessed valuation (AV) for 2014 which was used to determine the 2015 property tax levy.

⁽C) Combined total for Councilmanic, Financing Lease, and Excess Levy capacities.

Fiscal Year	Debt limit	Total net debt applicable to limit	Legal debt margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a % of debt limit
2005	487,677,084	(23,478,555)	464,198,529	4.81%
2006	543,899,454	(21,459,145)	522,440,309	4.32%
2007	600,871,170	(12,012,597)	588,858,573	3.91%
2008	736,889,175	(11,615,105)	725,274,070	1.58%
2009	741,123,572	(22,913,431)	718,210,141	3.09%
2010	615,476,622	(22,291,874)	593,184,748	3.62%
2011	579,223,785	(20,964,944)	558,258,841	3.62%
2012	535,712,398	(25,612,462)	510,099,936	4.78%
2013	550,022,093	(25,064,092)	524,958,001	4.56%
2014	623,929,441	(32,566,971)	591,362,470	5.22%

Source: City of Federal Way Finance

(A) King County Department of Finance

Note: Under state finance law, the city's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 15 percent of total assessor's property value.

By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

⁽B) Reflects debt servicing required for the following year.

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES NET OF DEBT SERVICE EXPENSE

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest *	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2005	3,100,546	1,531,364	4,631,910	40,108,790	11.5%
2006	2,219,676	1,418,843	3,638,519	41,086,555	8.9%
2007	9,976,455	1,153,300	11,129,755	56,186,140	19.8%
2008	467,000	841,542	1,308,542	51,278,215	2.6%
2009	4,585,000	824,693	5,409,693	54,585,436	9.9%
2010	525,000	629,419	1,154,419	50,093,838	2.3%
2011	526,000	622,903	1,148,903	49,482,421	2.3%
2012	480,760	1,114,827	1,595,587	47,879,445	3.3%
2013	1,050,430	1,413,862	2,464,292	57,934,989	4.3%
2014	995,300	985,475	1,980,775	48,877,840	4.1%

Source: City of Federal Way Finance

Note: * Interest excludes bond issuance and debt registration costs.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

		D 1			Education		
Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income Sea-Tac-Bel [D]	Per Capita Income [C]	Median Age [C]	Level in Years of Formal Schooling	School Enrollment (A)	Unemployment Rate (B)
2005	85,800	136,859,162,000	22,451	32.5	13.0	22,383	5.0%
2006	86,530	149,858,462,000	22,451	32.5	13.0	22,184	4.5%
2007	87,390	162,934,794,000	26,137	37.2	13.0	21,775	4.1%
2008	88,040	169,798,086,000	27,730	37.0	13.0	21,622	5.1%
2009	88,578	171,680,771,000	27,638	36.6	13.0	21,700	8.9%
2010	88,760	176,084,963,000	27,307	35.1	13.0	21,630	9.7%
2011	89,370	178,306,642,000	26,668	35.2	13.0	21,608	8.9%
2012	89,460	189,431,079,000	26,514	34.9	13.0	20,665	8.1%
2013	89,718	199,243,414,000	26,740	34.9	13.0	21,554	7.4%
2014	90,147	N/A	20,481	35.1	13.0	21,772	6.2%

- (A) Includes public school enrollment. Kindergarten is included though not State mandated.
- (B) Unemployment rates came from the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- (C) 2014 info for Federal Way is based on 2009-2013 American Community Survey five-year Estimates.
- (D) Personal income information is for Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue area provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, information for 2014 not available. 2014 data for Personal Income to be published fall of 2015.

Sources: Data was obtained from U. S. Census Bureau

US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

School data was provided by the Federal Way School District.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2014			2005			
		Number of		% of Total City	Number of		% of Total City	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Federal Way Public Schools	Educational Services	2,147	1	7.50%	3,150	1	10.73%	
Xerox Commerical Services LLC	Business Services	1,350	2	4.71%	-	-	0.00%	
Weyerhaeuser Company	Lumber Products	1,147	3	4.00%	2,412	2	8.22%	
St Francis Hospital	Medical Services	1,032	4	3.60%	744	3	2.53%	
Wild Waves	Amusement Center	871	5	3.04%	639	4	2.18%	
World Vision Inc	Christian Relief Agency-Nonprofit	852	6	2.97%	596	6	2.03%	
Us Postal Service - Bulk Mail	Postal Service	616	7	2.15%	626	5	2.13%	
City Of Federal Way	Government Services	505	8	1.76%	400	7	1.36%	
Wal-Mart	Retail	484	9	1.69%	225	10	0.77%	
Davita	Health Services	318	10	1.11%	-	-	0.00%	
Costco Wholesale Corporation	Wholesale	284	11	0.99%	293	8	1.00%	
Virginia Mason Federal Way	Medical Services	253	12	0.88%	235	9	0.80%	
BergerABAM Inc	Engineering/Architectural	234	13	0.82%	116	33	0.40%	
Fred Meyer	Retail	224	14	0.78%	195	14	0.66%	
Garden Terrace Alzheimer's Center	Retail	175	15	0.61%	145	26	0.49%	

Source: City of Federal Way Business License

 $Note: \quad Principal \ Employers \ - \ includes \ both \ full-time \ and \ part-time \ employees.$

PROPERTY VALUE AND CONSTRUCTION

	Commercial Construction (A)		Residentia	l Construction (A)	Multi-Family Construction (A)		
Year	Permits	Value (In Thousands)	Permits	Value (In Thousands)	Permits	Value (In Thousands)	
2005	289	124,985	591	111,504	0	-	
2006	332	78,194	455	70,862	1	2,027	
2007	370	59,666	388	55,321	33	11,487	
2008	256	45,810	258	17,554	91	26,025	
2009	132	45,343	275	13,057	76	20,802	
2010	149	31,043	321	19,676	75	2,686	
2011	134	12,724	301	19,455	47	847	
2012	160	27,989	346	29,115	92	974	
2013	162	22,891	369	33,260	131	5,442	
2014	220	35,923	359	30,923	53	61,511	

Sources & Notes:

⁽A) Federal Way Community & Economic Development Department. Commercial construction includes alterations. Other building-related permits (plumbing, mechanical, fire alarm, etc.) numbering 3,722 and valued at \$6,875,043 have been excluded.

CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Transportation										
Street (Center Line Miles)	230.84	233.84	233.84	234.72	234.72	242.90	248.23	248.23	249.25	249.25
Signals WSDOT-owned and maintained	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
Signals City-owned & County-maintained	71	74	74	76	76	76	76	77	77	77
Street lights City-owned and maintained	1,050	1,214	1,214	1,463	1,467	1,509	1,554	1,618	1,705	1,728
Street lights City-owned and PSE-maintain	644	644	644	644	644	644	644	644	644	644
Street lights PSE-owned and maintained	1,975	1,975	1,975	1,975	1,975	1,975	1,975	1,975	1,975	1,978
Culture & Recreation										
Developed Parks - Acreage	522.9	522.9	524.49	524.49	524.49	524.49	524.49	579.86	579.86	588.99
Developed Parks - # of Parks	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	29	29	30
Undeveloped Parks - Acreage	543.5	543.5	543.46	551.12	551.12	551.12	551.12	539.43	539.43	539.43
Undeveloped Parks - # of Parks	21	21	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Tennis Courts City-Owned	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	9	9	9
Tennis Courts - Public	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	25	25	25
Swimming Pools City-Owned	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Swimming Pools County-Owned	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3
Trails - Miles	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	9	9	9
Trails - # of Trails	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6
Community Centers/Recreation Facilities	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2

Source: City of Federal Way Public Works and Parks Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SECURITY OF PERSONS & PROPER Police Information Offenses:	RTY									
Forcible Rape (including attempts)	55	64	48	30	51	50	38	48	35	62
Robbery	153	146	129	170	198	152	119	107	107	135
Criminal Homicide	7	1	3	10	5	5	4	3	6	4
Aggravated Assault	101	120	107	115	115	118	99	150	133	148
Vehicle Theft	1,573	1,199	939	816	561	741	694	800	778	869
Burglary (commercial & residential)	800	753	739	800	741	828	752	931	801	816
Larceny	3,786	3,230	3,159	2,933	3,231	3,141	3,067	3,409	3,571	3,912
Arson	25	26	18	13	13	11	11	9	7	13
Citations:										
Traffic	11,402	11,931	14,043	19,339	20,678	18,094	17,226	13,023	17,558	13,705
Red Light Photo	-	-	-	3,813	13,002	25,691	15,340	13,455	13,455	15,819
ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT Building Related Permits & Values										
Building Permits	880	788	791	605	483	545	482	598	662	632
Estimated Value (In Millions \$)	\$ 237	\$ 151	\$ 127	\$ 89	\$ 79	\$ 53	\$ 33	\$ 58	\$ 62	\$ 128
Other Building Related Permits	2,705	2,550	2,690	2,370	2,209	2,423	2,385	2,960	3,827	3,722
Estimated Value (In Millions \$)	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 6	\$ 7	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 5	\$ 6	\$ 7

Source: City of Federal Way Police Department and Community Development Department

 ${\bf CITY\ GOVERNMENT\ EMPLOYEES\ FULL-TIME\ EQUIVALENT\ -HISTORY }$

Department	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Mayor's Office	6.00	6.00	10.00	9.75	7.63	7.63	5.00	3.00	3.50	6.00
Administration	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.25	3.13	3.13	4.00	3.00	3.00	5.00
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	-	-	0.50	1.00
Government Affairs	-	-	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	_	-	_
Human Services	-	-	-	_	-	_	1.00	_	-	-
City Council	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.50	4.50	3.85	4.15	4.15
Municipal Court	12.55	12.55	14.00	14.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Human Resources	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.25	5.25	5.25	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.13
City Clerk	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.88
Human Resources	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.25
Finance	8.50	8.50	9.50	8.00	7.60	7.60	7.00	7.00	6.00	7.00
Administration	1.50	1.50	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	7.60	7.60	7.00	7.00	6.00	7.00
Information System	8.50	8.50	10.60	10.60	10.00	9.60	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00
Law	10.60	10.60	13.00	13.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00
Civil Legal Services	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80
Criminal Prosecution Services	4.80	4.80	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	6.20	6.20	7.20	7.20
Community & Econ Developmen	28.70	28.70	30.49	32.00	30.00	28.90	19.00	21.65	21.85	26.25
Administration	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.00	5.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.90
Planning	8.80	8.80	8.75	8.75	8.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
Building	12.30	12.30	13.25	14.25	13.00	13.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	12.00
Human Services	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.50	3.00	3.00	-	2.65	2.35	3.35
Neighborhood Development	0.70	0.70	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.90	-	-	-	-
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.50	-	-
Police	152.00	155.00	169.00	169.00	164.00	161.00	135.00	132.00	145.00	146.00
Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Support Services	53.00	55.00	61.00	61.00	61.00	58.00	51.00	52.00	55.00	56.00
Field Operations	96.00	97.00	105.00	105.00	100.00	100.00	81.00	77.00	87.00	87.00
Parks, Rec. & Cultural Svcs.	30.20	31.20	44.25	44.25	39.75	39.75	36.45	36.45	35.45	35.90
Administration	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.80	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.80
Planning	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenneth Jones Pool	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Recreation	6.60	6.60	7.10	7.10	4.80	4.80	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Community Center	-	-	12.35	12.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35
Dumas Bay Centre	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
Knutzen Family Theatre	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks Maintenance	13.80	13.80	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	13.00	13.00	12.50	12.50
Building	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	-
Public Works		40.00	44.00	44.00	42.95	41.95	38.95	38.95	39.95	38.95
	41.60	42.60	44.00	44.00	,					
Administration	41.60 2.10	1.90	1.85	1.85	2.35	2.35	2.25	2.20	2.25	2.25
							2.25 4.20	2.20 4.20	2.25 3.70	2.25 3.70
Administration	2.10	1.90	1.85	1.85	2.35	2.35				
Administration Development Services	2.10 5.80	1.90 6.50	1.85 6.45	1.85 6.45	2.35 4.45	2.35 4.45	4.20	4.20	3.70	3.70
Administration Development Services Traffic Services	2.10 5.80 5.10	1.90 6.50 5.10	1.85 6.45 6.10	1.85 6.45 6.10	2.35 4.45 6.10	2.35 4.45 5.10	4.20 2.35	4.20 2.35	3.70 3.85	3.70 3.85
Administration Development Services Traffic Services Street Services	2.10 5.80 5.10 11.70	1.90 6.50 5.10 11.00	1.85 6.45 6.10 11.50	1.85 6.45 6.10 11.00	2.35 4.45 6.10 10.50	2.35 4.45 5.10 10.50	4.20 2.35 10.60	4.20 2.35 10.60	3.70 3.85 10.60	3.70 3.85 10.60
Administration Development Services Traffic Services Street Services Emergency Management	2.10 5.80 5.10 11.70	1.90 6.50 5.10 11.00 1.00	1.85 6.45 6.10 11.50 1.00	1.85 6.45 6.10 11.00 1.00	2.35 4.45 6.10 10.50 1.00	2.35 4.45 5.10 10.50 1.00	4.20 2.35 10.60 1.00	4.20 2.35 10.60 1.00	3.70 3.85 10.60 1.00	3.70 3.85 10.60
Administration Development Services Traffic Services Street Services Emergency Management Solid Waste & Recycling	2.10 5.80 5.10 11.70 - 1.60	1.90 6.50 5.10 11.00 1.00 1.70	1.85 6.45 6.10 11.50 1.00 1.70	1.85 6.45 6.10 11.00 1.00 1.70	2.35 4.45 6.10 10.50 1.00 1.70	2.35 4.45 5.10 10.50 1.00 1.70	4.20 2.35 10.60 1.00 1.70	4.20 2.35 10.60 1.00 1.70	3.70 3.85 10.60 1.00 1.70	3.70 3.85 10.60 - 1.70

Source: City of Federal Way Finance Division

SALARIES AND SURETY BONDS OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

DECEMBER 31, 2014

LEGISLATIVE BODY

POSITION	EMPLOYEE	ANNUAL SALARY
MAYOR	JIM FERRELL	\$115,620
DEPUTY MAYOR	JEANNE BURBIDGE	\$13,800
COUNCIL MEMBERS	LYDIA ASSEFA-DAWSON	\$13,800
	KELLY MALONEY	\$13,800
	SUSAN HONDA	\$13,800
	BOB CELSKI	\$13,800
	MARTIN MOORE	\$13,800
	DINI DUCLOS	\$13,800
	ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF	
POSITION	EMPLOYEE	ANNUAL SALARY
CHIEF OF STAFF	BRIAN WILSON	\$145,704
FINANCE DIRECTOR	ADE ARIWOOLA	\$138,036
CITY ATTORNEY	AMY JO PEARSALL	\$140,076
CITY CLERK	STEPHANIE COURTNEY	\$83,352
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR	TIM JOHNSON	\$142,104
PARKS DIRECTOR	JOHN HUTTON	\$138,036
COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR	PATRICK DOHERTY	\$135,996
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	MARWAN SALLOUM	\$150,216
POLICE CHIEF	ANDY HWANG	\$157,920

Source: City of Federal Way Human Resources

NOTE: In accordance with Ordinance 90-016, individual fidelity coverage of not less than \$50,000 exists for the Mayor, Finance Director, City Clerk, Police Chief, and Judge.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL INFORMATION

LOCAL TAXES ON BUSINESSES

Franchise Tax - Cable TV	5.00%
Gambling Taxes:	
Bingo/Raffles	5.00%
Amusement/Games	2.00%
Punchboard/Pull Tabs	3.00%
Cardrooms	10.00%
Local Sales Tay (Collected by the State)	9.50%

FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONSE INFORMATION

Fire and Emergency Medical Response information reflects the greater Federal Way area, which is served by South King Fire & Rescu

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Fire and Other Responses	3,210	865	639	1,083	1,147	1,041	934	1,363	968	999
	Emergency Medical	8,636	11,164	11,350	12,058	11,077	11,460	11,914	12,571	12,950	13,847
PUBL	IC EDUCATION	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
23	Elementary Schools	9,806	9,733	9,612	9,594	9,594	9,560	9,673	9,229	9,777	10,054
7	Middle Schools (incl. Public Academy)	5,271	5,183	5,139	5,234	5,203	5,235	5,205	5,041	5,050	5,034
5	High Schools	7,004	6,954	6,720	6,531	6,637	6,547	6,409	6,018	6,341	6,299
5	Alternative\Internet Academy (K-12)	302	314	304	263	266	288	321	377	386	385
		22,383	22,184	21,775	21,622	21,700	21,630	21,608	20,665	21,554	21,772

3,836 Staff members

TAXABLE SALES (in millions)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Retail Sales	\$1,331	\$1,471	\$1,540	\$1,458	\$1,257	\$1,261	\$1,277	\$1,239	\$1,355	\$1,432
Real Estate Sales	\$939	\$988	\$963	\$536	\$208	\$238	\$315	\$303	\$399	\$418

Source: South King County Fire and Rescue Federal Way Public School City of Federal Way Finance Division