2011-2017 CIP
Financing Sources and Uses

What financing sources does Bellevue's 2011-2017 currently adopted General CIP Plan depend on?

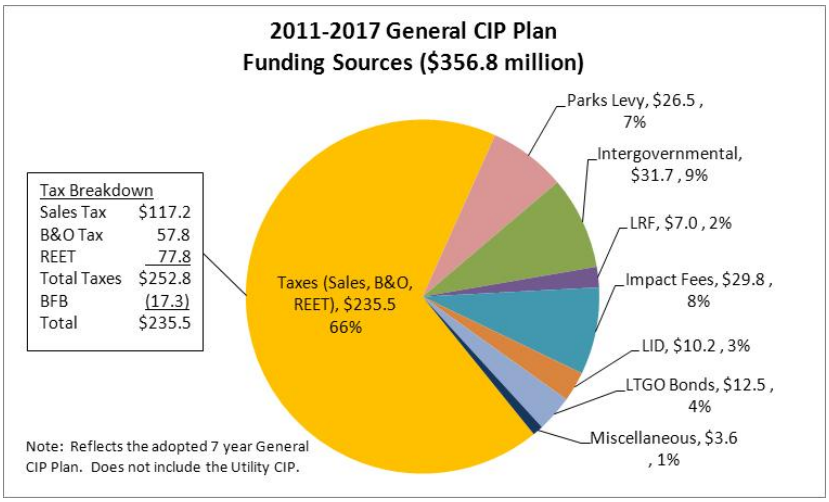
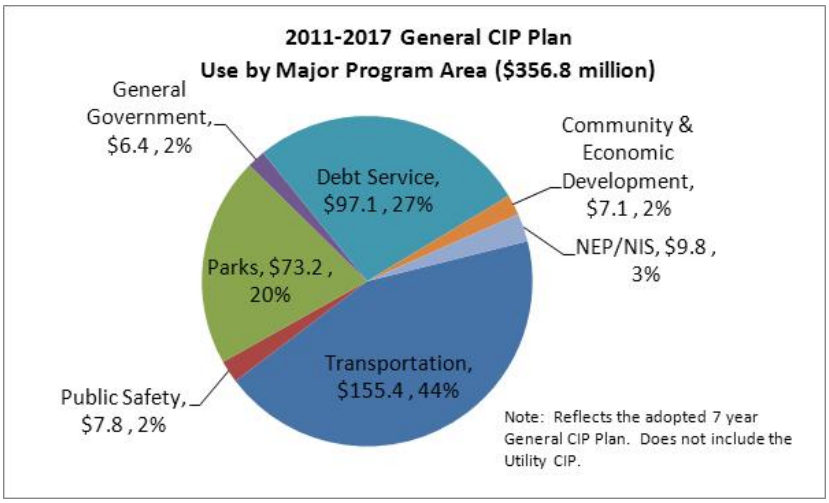
The largest funding source for the 2011-2017 General CIP Plan continues to be taxes (i.e., sales, business & occupation and real estate excise) which provide approximately 71% of total CIP funding. These local funds continue to be leveraged with intergovernmental revenues, primarily grants, and funds from the voter approved 2008 Parks and Open Space Levy. Also included, as in past CIPs, are Transportation impact fees which account for approximately 8% of total CIP funding. In the 2011-2017 CIP, Transportation impact fees are a key funding source for the Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative (M&II).

With the merging of the M&II, a number of other resources used sparingly by Bellevue in the past are also included, such as long-term debt, LID and LRF. Also included

Highlights:

- Taxes remain the largest funding source
- Leverage local funding with external funding such as grants and other intergovernmental revenues
- 2008 Parks & Open Space Levy funding continues commitment to voters
- Key funding sources for M&II – Impact fees, LID, LRF and long-term debt

The following charts illustrate the funding sources by major category and how those resources are used by major program area, including debt service.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