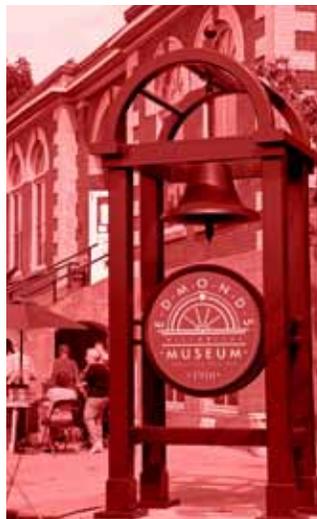


# 2019 CITIZEN'S REPORT

CITY OF EDMONDS  
WASHINGTON



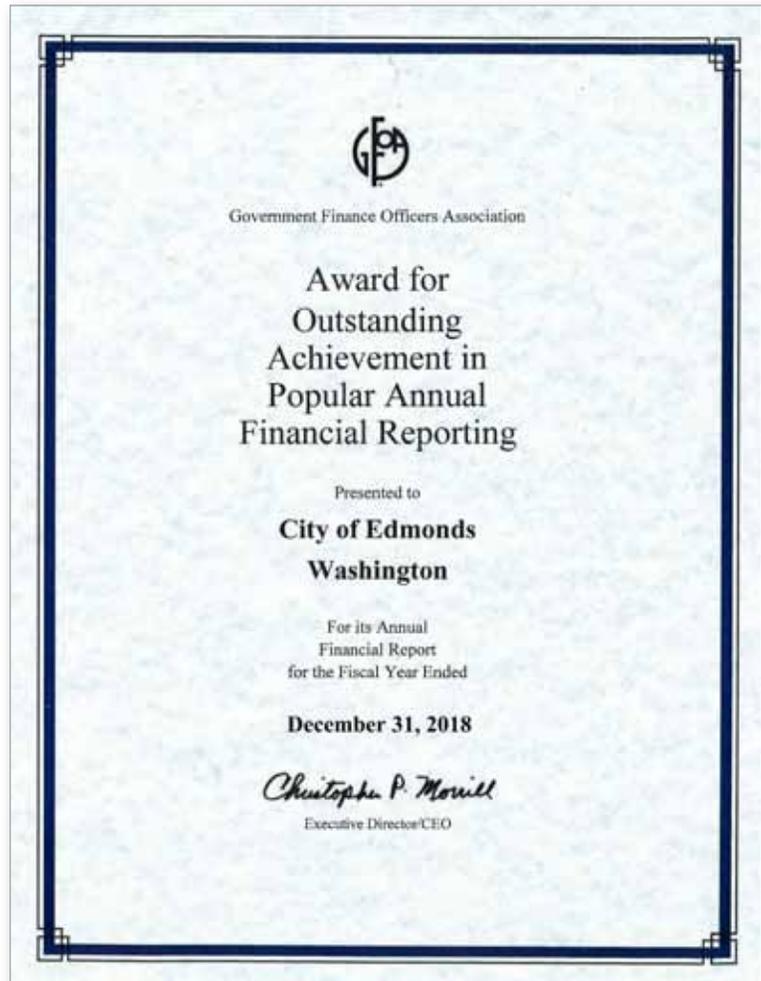
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

# WHAT IS A CITIZEN'S REPORT?

**T**HE Edmonds Citizen's Report is designed to be an easy way to understand some of the basics of Edmonds' finances and local government. We have tried to make this document something that would be easy to read and accessible to all.

The City also publishes a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which provides financial information about the City in much greater detail. Both the reports are presented using generally accepted accounting principles, the standard framework for governmental accounting, but there are differences between the two reports.

We want to emphasize that the Citizen's Report is intended to complement the CAFR, not to be a substitute for it. If you would like a copy of the CAFR, please visit [www.edmondswa.gov/financial-reports.html](http://www.edmondswa.gov/financial-reports.html)



# CITY OF EDMONDS AT A GLANCE

INCORPORATION  
**1890**

**GOVERNMENT**  
Charter City operating under the  
City Council / Mayor form of govern-  
ment

**INFRASTRUCTURE**

**8.9** SQUARE  
MILES

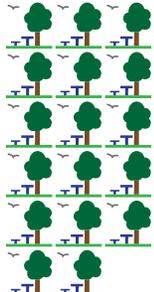
**PARKS &  
RECREATION**

MILES OF  
**STREET**  
**145**

**POPULATION**



**42,170**



**46 PARKS**



**2 RECREATION  
FACILITIES**

**145**

**32,334**  
REGISTERED  
VOTERS



**ONE  
UNDER  
WATER  
PARK**

**4,680'**  
PUBLIC  
BEACH

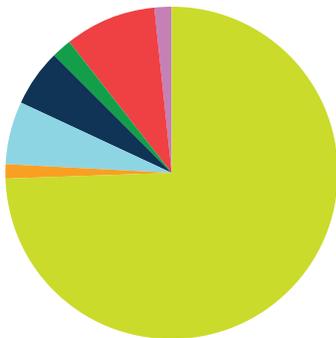
**WATERS  
FACTS**



**2000  
GALLONS  
PERMINUTE  
3MG DAILY  
1BILLION  
YEARLY**



**WHITE 81.2% ASIAN 7.9%**  
**HISPANIC/LATINO 6.9%**  
**AFRICAN AMERICAN 1.3%**  
**HAWAIIAN OTHER 5.8%**  
**PACIFIC ISLANDER 0.6%**  
**AMERICAN INDIAN**  
**ALASKA NATIVE 0.3%**



**PUBLIC SAFETY**



**POLICE**  
**31,612**  
911 CALLS  
**ONE**  
STATION



**FIRE**  
**5,558**  
911 CALLS  
**THREE**  
STATIONS



**138** MILES OF WATER  
MAIN

**130**  
MILES OF  
SEWER  
MAIN

**144**  
MILES OF  
STORM  
MAIN



# MEET YOUR CITY OFFICIALS

**A**LL Council positions are at-large positions. The Edmonds City Council meets as a body of the whole on the first, third, and fourth Tuesdays each month starting at 7:00 PM, and meets the second Tuesday of every month in Committee. Council meetings are held in the Public Safety Complex located at 250 5th Avenue North in Edmonds and are open to the public.



Councilmembers (from left) **Mike Nelson** (2015-21), **Diane Buckshnis** (2010-19), **Dave Teitzel** (2016-19), **Kristiana Johnson** (2012-21), Mayor **Dave Earling** (2012-19), **Adrienne Fraley-Monillas** (2010-21) **Neil Tibbot** (2016-19), and **Thomas Mesaros** (2014-19)



**Dave Earling**  
Mayor



**Patrick Doherty**  
Economic Development Director



**Al Compaan**  
Police Chief



**Shannon Burley**  
Parks and Recreation Director  
*Interim*



**Phil Williams**  
Public Works Director



**Linda Coburn**  
Municipal Court Judge



**Jessica Neill Hoyson**  
Human Resources Director



**Scott James**  
Finance Director



**Shane Hope**  
Development Services Director



**Scott Passey**  
City Clerk



Photo: Cordell Hauglie

## EDMONDS

Edmonds is located in Snohomish County in western Washington State, about 15 miles north of Seattle and 18 miles southwest of Everett, in the southwest corner of the County. Edmonds has incredible scenery, including Puget Sound and the Olympic Mountains to the west, and on a clear day you can see Mt. Rainier, about 75 miles to the southeast.

## LARGEST EMPLOYERS

EMPLOYER	2019 EMPLOYMENT	PERCENT OF TOTAL EMP.
Swedish Memorial Hospital	1,400	10.5%
Edmonds School District	748	5.6%
City of Edmonds	316	2.4%
Magic Toyota	175	1.3%
Winco Foods	150	1.1%
Lynnwood Honda	130	1.0%
Anthony's Restaurants	125	0.9%
QFC 851	125	0.9%
PCC Natural Markets	123	0.9%
Edmonds Family Medicine	119	0.9%
Other Employers	9,861	74.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,272</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## DID YOU KNOW?

Edmonds operates under a Council-Mayor form of government, with all officials elected by voters of the city.

The City grew out of a homestead and logging operation started by George Brackett in 1876 and incorporated in 1890. Up until the 1940's, the primary industry in the city was the production of shingles.

Edmonds also has a Sister City in Japan. Edmonds and the City of Hekinan, Japan established a sister-city relationship in 1988. The goal of having a sister city is to foster exchanges that reflect our intercultural focus between business, education, and nonprofit organizations in the local area.



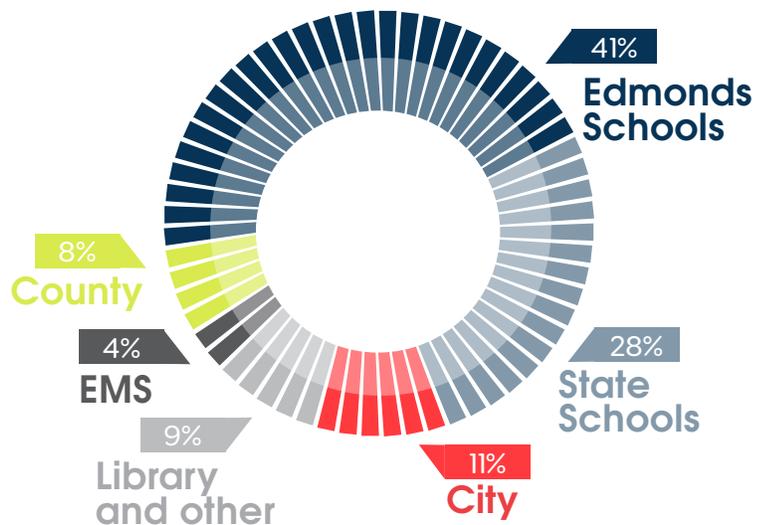
# 42,170

## POPULATION

Edmonds' population estimate for 2019 making it the 27th largest city in Washington and the 3rd largest in Snohomish County.

## WHERE DO YOUR TAXES GO?

Do you know where your property taxes go? Many people are surprised to learn that only about 11% of their property taxes go to the City of Edmonds. About 41% goes to the Edmonds School District, and 28% goes to the State.





**2.5%**  
UNEMPLOYMENT  
RATE

Below the 4.0% rate for  
Washington State

**46**

**PARKS**

We offer 46 parks, and over  
206 acres of green space,  
featuring over five miles of  
public/private saltwater  
shoreline.

**\$49,686**

**PER CAPITA INCOME**

2.3 persons per household  
\$87,693 median household  
income

**\$67.2m**

New home and commercial  
construction has added \$67.2  
million to our assessed property  
values. Average residence as-  
sessed value; \$594,300.

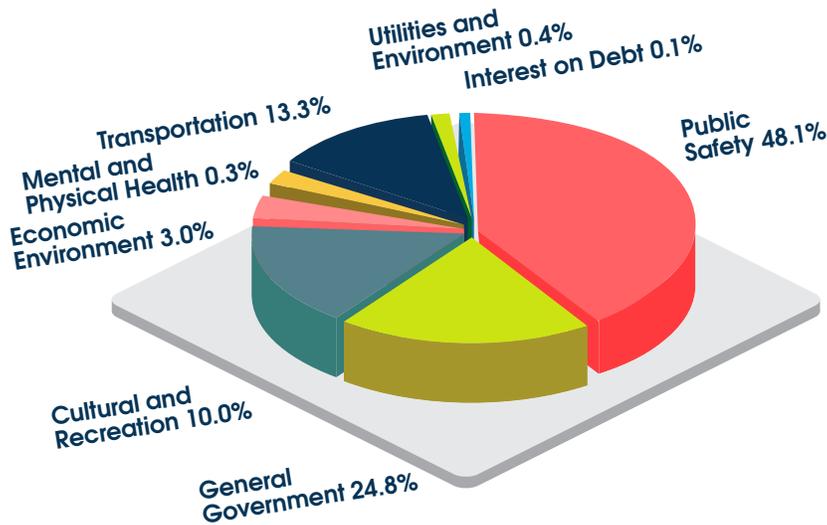
**6,465**

Total student enrollment. The  
largest portion of property  
taxes goes to schools.

**8.9mi<sup>2</sup>**

Number of square miles.  
Also, 145 miles of streets, 138  
miles of water mains, and over  
10,000 utility customers.

# WHERE DOES THE CITY GET ITS MONEY



## REVENUE BY SOURCE

This chart summarizes the government activity revenue by source.

## BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITY

The business type activities are the water, sewer, and storm funds. Governmental activities are things like the general fund, the police department, street maintenance and overlays, and the parks department.



EDMONDS CENTER FOR THE ARTS

# WHERE DOES THE CITY SPEND ITS MONEY

**N**o two cities are alike. For example, some cities have both a Police and a Fire Department. Some, like Edmonds, don't operate a Fire Department. Some cities operate golf courses, airports, or transit systems. You might find it interesting that 1 out of every 3 City employees works for the Police or the Municipal Court. And another 22% of City employees work in a department that provides some sort of business type of service, such as providing water or sewer services. The City of Edmonds has two general categories of spending.

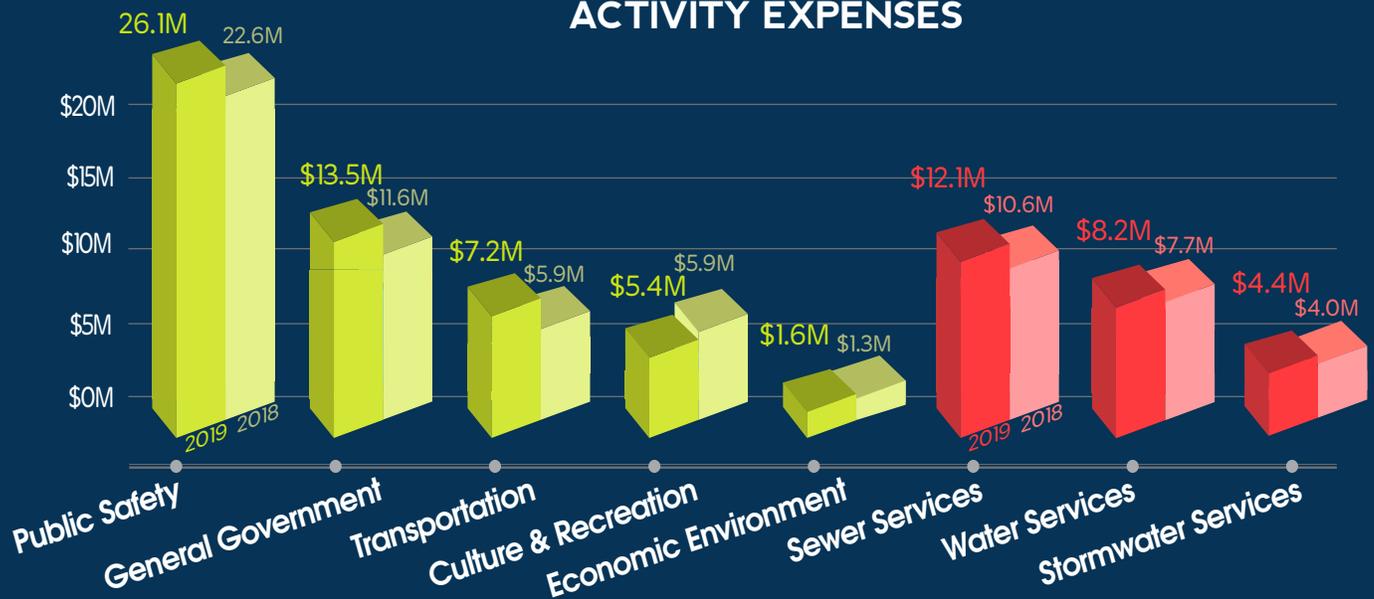
## GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY

About two-thirds of what the City spends goes for general government activities, like providing Police protection, parks and recreation services, building and maintaining streets, and City administrative services supporting those activities which is mostly paid for out of general revenues.

## BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITY

The remaining one-third of what the City spends goes for business-type activities. In the case of Edmonds, the City provides water and sewer services to customers and maintains a stormwater system which is mostly paid for out of fees charged to customers. The breakdown between governmental and business type activities looks like this:

**GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY EXPENSES**



# REVENUES, EXPENSES AND NET POSITION

REVENUES	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$13,372,648	\$12,829,258	\$25,983,491	\$24,769,079	\$39,356,139	\$37,598,337
Operating grants and contributions	633,296	562,250	34,198	33,192	667,494	595,442
Capital grants and contributions	1,796,082	3,192,494	1,457,600	1,514,823	3,253,682	4,707,317
General revenues:						
Property taxes	14,386,149	14,280,501	-	-	14,386,149	14,280,501
Sales taxes	9,477,813	9,443,775	-	-	9,477,813	9,443,775
Interfund utility taxes	2,450,254	2,397,453	-	-	2,450,254	2,397,453
Utility taxes	4,242,835	4,381,379	-	-	4,242,835	4,381,379
Excise taxes	5,690,723	6,145,718	-	-	5,690,723	6,145,718
Interest and investment earnings	1,468,253	925,298	363,547	231,285	1,831,800	1,156,583
Miscellaneous	274,840	1,897,105	-	2,624	274,840	1,899,729
Gains on disposition of assets	23,386	56,229	-	-	23,386	56,229
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 53,816,279</b>	<b>\$56,111,460</b>	<b>\$ 27,838,836</b>	<b>\$26,551,003</b>	<b>\$ 81,655,115</b>	<b>\$82,662,463</b>
EXPENSES	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$13,458,742	\$11,597,750	-	-	\$13,458,742	\$11,597,750
Public safety	26,060,416	22,582,126	-	-	26,060,416	22,582,126
Utilities and environment	201,958	208,768	-	-	201,958	208,768
Transportation	7,185,216	5,369,867	-	-	7,185,216	5,369,867
Economic environment	1,640,845	1,312,929	-	-	1,640,845	1,312,929
Mental and physical health	166,750	420,136	-	-	166,750	420,136
Culture and recreation	5,405,494	5,862,529	-	-	5,405,494	5,862,529
Interest on long-term debt	48,910	50,277	-	-	48,910	50,277
Business-Type activities:						
Sewer Fund	-	-	12,068,583	10,640,285	12,068,583	10,640,285
Storm Fund	-	-	4,374,384	4,020,527	4,374,384	4,020,527
Water Fund	-	-	8,164,665	7,687,887	8,164,665	7,687,887
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>\$54,168,331</b>	<b>\$47,404,382</b>	<b>24,607,632</b>	<b>\$22,348,699</b>	<b>\$78,775,963</b>	<b>\$69,753,081</b>
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(352,052)	8,707,078	3,231,204	4,202,304	2,879,152	12,909,382
Transfers	11,984	4,230	(11,984)	(4,230)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	(340,068)	8,711,308	3,219,220	4,198,074	2,879,152	12,909,382
Net position - beginning	103,415,154	100,297,140	79,853,497	75,655,423	183,268,651	175,952,563
Change in accounting principle	-	(5,593,294)	-	-	-v	(5,593,294)
Special item	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$103,075,086</b>	<b>\$103,415,154</b>	<b>\$83,072,717</b>	<b>\$79,853,497</b>	<b>\$186,147,803</b>	<b>\$183,268,651</b>

**T**HE City's General Fund accounts for all the revenues and expenditures of a general nature that are not required to be recorded in another fund. General Fund revenue is derived from property taxes, sales tax, charges for services, franchise fees, grants and transfers from other funds.



# GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING TERMS

**Assets** are resources that the City controls that have some sort of a service capacity for the City.

**Capital Assets** are things other than money that will last longer than a year, and are used to provide products and services to the City and its residents.

**Change in Net Position** is the increase or decrease in the net position from one year to another and can be used as a guide as to whether the City's financial health is improving or declining.

**Current Assets** include cash and things that are like cash, because they are available and can be used to reduce liabilities within a year.

**Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources** represent flows of resources into and out of the City that are related to a future period. Examples of this are things like prepaid expenses, where we have paid for something that will give us a benefit next year; and money that we received from a grantor this year to do a project, and we will be doing most of the work on the project next year.

**Fund Balance** is the net position of a City governmental fund, such as the General fund, or a group of funds.

**Liabilities** are obligations of the City to other entities, such as amounts the City

owes to employees, suppliers, or bond holders. Liabilities can be short-term like salaries and wages (short-term debt is typically due within a year) or long-term like bond indebtedness that is not owed this year (long-term debt is typically due in a year or more).

**Governmental Funds** are those funds that are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from Business-Type Funds, which rely to a greater extent on fees and charges that are directly related to the service that is being provided. For example, governmental funds are sales taxes and property taxes come in to the City and can be used to pay for things like the Police Department and the Parks and Recreation Department. The City also has Utility Funds, which are Business-Type Funds because they provide a service that they charge for. When a customer pays their water bill to the City, the City can only use that money in the Water Utility Fund. The City can't use that money to fund the Police or Parks Departments.

**Government-wide Reporting** is a presentation of all of the City's funds grouped together as if they all were combined into one single fund which provides a consolidated view of the City's financial activities and uses the accrual basis of accounting.

**Net Position** is assets (and deferred outflows) minus liabilities (and deferred inflows). This is similar to Owner's Equity in a for profit business.

# 2019 POPULAR EVENTS



CITY OF EDMONDS FINANCE DEPARTMENT CITIZEN'S REPORT  
For the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2019  
121 Fifth Avenue North  
Edmonds, WA 98020  
425-775-2525