

EDMONDS ONDS

CITIZEN'S REPORT **2020**



CITY OF EDMONDS

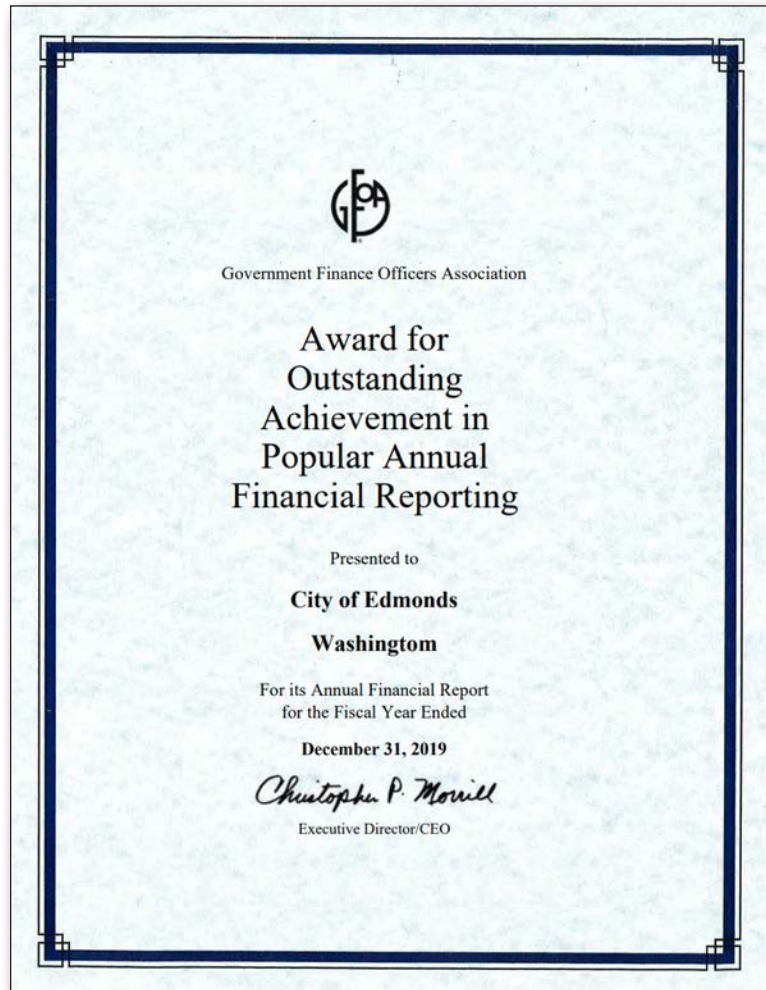


WHAT IS A CITIZEN'S REPORT?

THE 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 (the Report), 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 Report, not to be a substitute for it. If you would like a copy of the Report, please visit <https://www.edmondswa.gov/financialreports>.



CITY OF EDMONDS AT A GLANCE

INCORPORATION
1890

GOVERNMENT
Charter City operating under the
Council / Mayor form of government

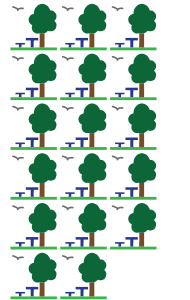
INFRASTRUCTURE

8.9 SQUARE
MILES

**PARKS &
RECREATION**

MILES OF
STREET
145

POPULATION

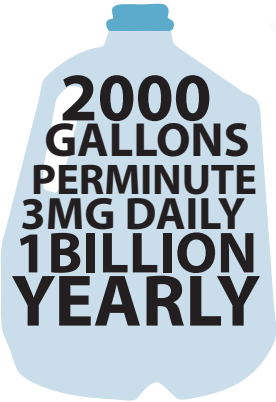


46 PARKS

**2 RECREATION
FACILITIES**

42,470

**WATERS
FACTS**



31,783
REGISTERED
VOTERS

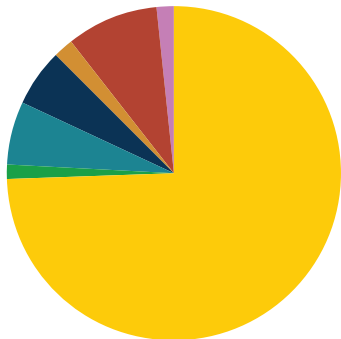


**ONE
UNDER
WATER
PARK**

**3,900'
PUBLIC
BEACH**



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
30,488
911 CALLS
ONE
STATION

FIRE
5,486
911 CALLS
THREE
STATIONS

138 MILES OF WATER
MAIN

130
MILES OF
**SEWER
MAIN**

144
MILES OF
**STORM
MAIN**



MEET YOUR CITY OFFICIALS

ALL Council positions are at-large positions. The Edmonds City Council meets as a body of the whole on Tuesday each week 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.



Adrienne Fraley-Monillas
Council Position #3
Council President

Adrienne has been on the City Council since 2010. Her current term expires in 2021.



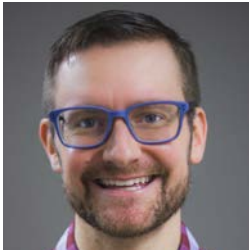
Kristiana Johnson
Council Position #1

Kristiana has been on the City Council since 2012 and served as President in 2016. Her current term expires in 2021



Vivian Olson
Council Position #5

Vivian was elected to City Council in 2019. Her current term expires in 2023.



Luke Distelhorst
Council Position #2

Luke was appointed to City Council in 2020. His current term expires in 2021.



Susan Paine
Council Position #6

Susan was elected to City Council in 2019. Her current term expires in 2023.



Diane Buckshnis
Council Position #4

Diane has been on the City Council since 2010 and served as President in 2014. Her current term expires in 2023.



Laura Johnson
Council Position #7

Laura was elected to City Council in 2019. Her current term expires in 2023.



Mike Nelson
Mayor
Elected



Phil Williams
Public Works
Director



Dave Turley
Finance
Director



James Lawless
Police Chief
Interim



Angie Feser
Parks and Recreation
Director



Linda Coburn
Municipal Court Judge
Elected



Jessica Neill Hoyson
Human Resources
Director



Patrick Doherty
Economic Development
Director



Shane Hope
Development Services
Director



Scott Passey
City Clerk



Photo: Cordell Hauglie

EDMONDS

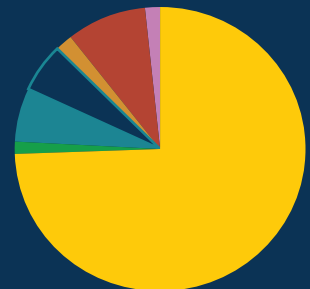
Edmonds is located in Snohomish County in western Washington State, about 15 miles north of Seattle and 18 miles southwest of Everett, in the southwest corner of the County. Edmonds has incredible scenery, including Puget Sound and the Olympic Mountains to the west, and on a clear day you can see Mt.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

LARGEST EMPLOYERS

EMPLOYER	2020 EMPLOYMENT	PERCENT OF TOTAL EMP.
Swedish Edmonds Hospital	1,400	10.4%
Edmonds School District	700	5.2%
City of Edmonds	312	2.3%
Anthony's Homeport	171	1.3%
Magic Toyota	166	1.2%
Cu Recovery, Inc.	145	1.0%
Quality Food Center	145	1.0%
Winco Foods	133	0.9%
Virginia Mason Edmonds Family Medicine	130	0.9%
PCC Markets	111	0.8%
Lynnwood Honda	110	0.8%
Rick Steves' Europe	110	0.8%
Arnie's At The Landing	101	0.7%
McDonald's of Edmonds	100	0.7%
Ten Gun Design	97	0.7%
New Heart Ministries	95	0.7%
Total Principal Employers	4,026	29%
Other Employers	9,419	70%
TOTAL	13,445	100%

DEMOGRAPHICS

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%



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.



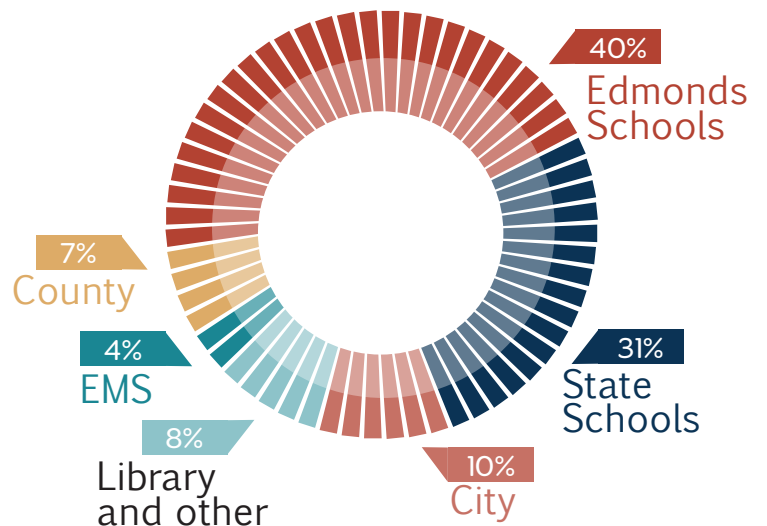
42,470

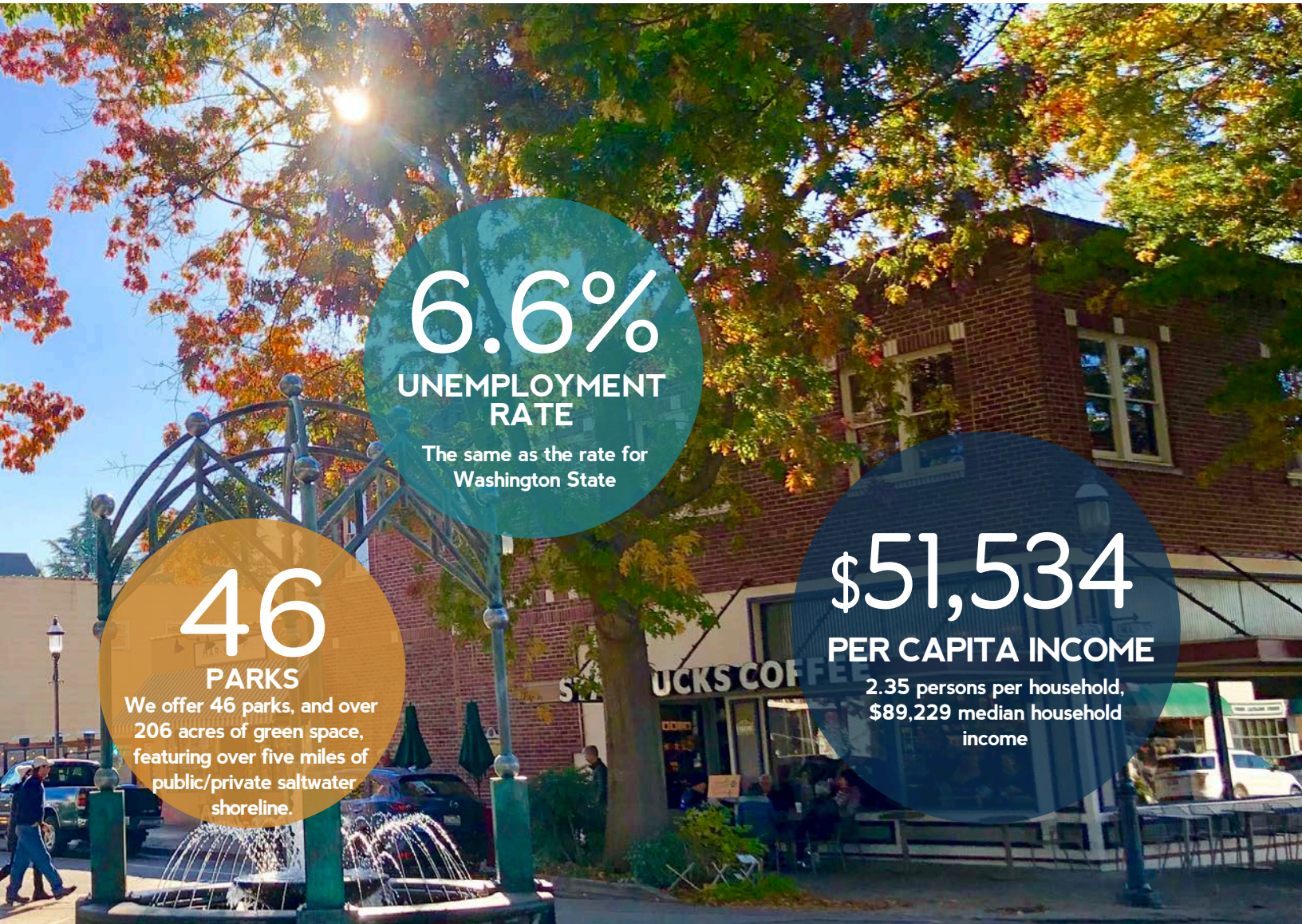
POPULATION

Edmonds' population estimate for 2020 making it the 28th 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 10% of their property taxes go to the City of Edmonds. About 40% goes to the Edmonds School District, and 31% goes to the State.





6.6%
UNEMPLOYMENT
RATE

The same as the 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.

\$51,534

PER CAPITA INCOME

2.35 persons per household,
\$89,229 median household
income

\$80.1m

New home and commercial
construction has added \$80.1
million to our assessed property
values. Average residence
as-assessed value; \$ 635,300.

6,462

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

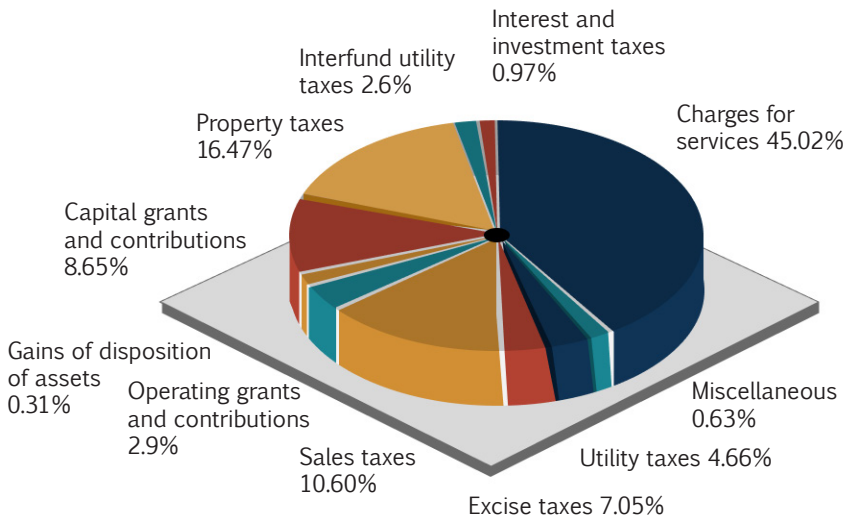
8.9mi²

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's overall assessed property values increased 7.7 percent over 2019
- The City's total net position improved by \$12.2 million
- Business-type activities increased by \$9.5 million due to a bond issuance in 2020

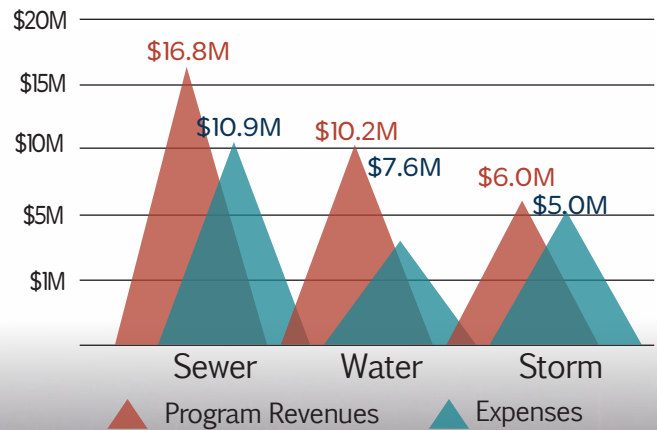


REVENUE BY SOURCE

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

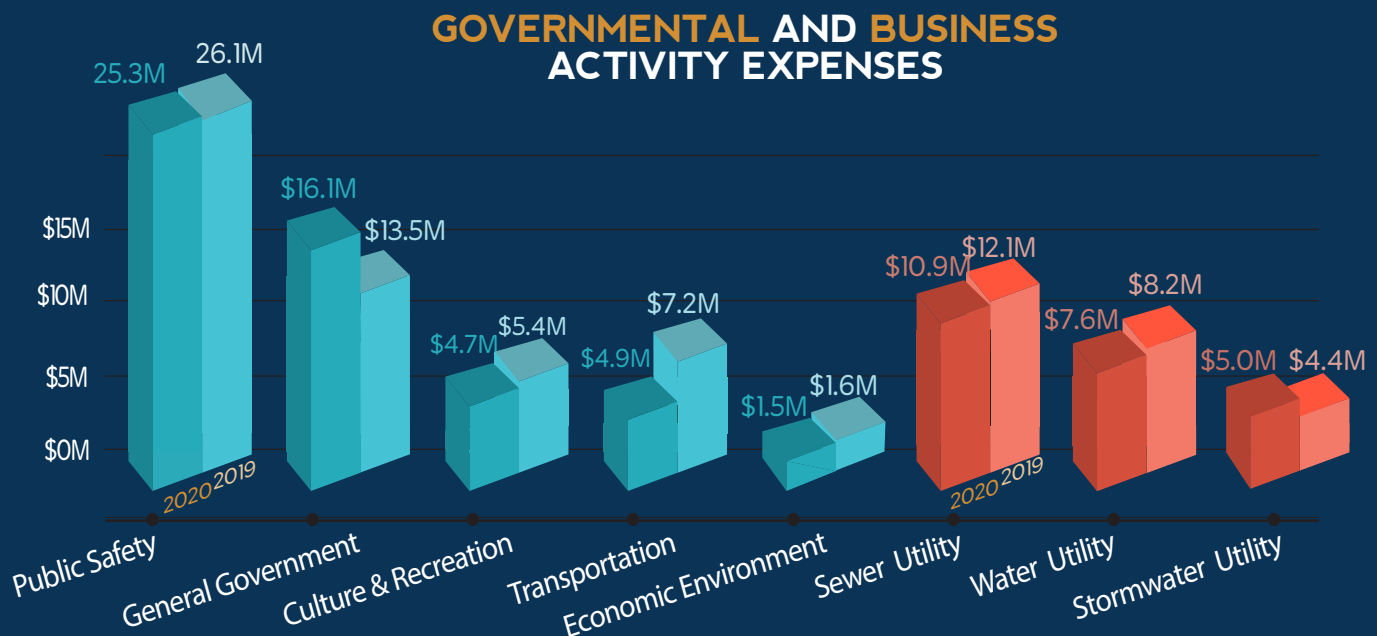
No two cities are alike. For example, some cities have both a Police and a Fire Department. Some, like Edmonds, don't operate a Fire Department. Some cities operate golf courses, airports, or transit systems. You might find it interesting that 1 out of every 3 City employees works for the Police or the 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:



REVENUES, EXPENSES AND NET POSITION

REVENUES	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$12,634,784	\$13,372,648	\$ 27,280,123	\$25,983,491	\$39,914,907	\$39,356,139
Operating grants and contributions	2,619,351	633,296	25,297	34,198	2,644,648	667,494
Capital grants and contributions	2,158,357	1,796,082	5,511,256	1,457,600	7,669,613	3,253,682
General revenues:						
Property taxes	14,599,185	14,386,149	-	-	14,599,185	14,386,149
Sales taxes	9,397,119	9,477,813	-	-	9,397,119	9,477,813
Interfund utility taxes	2,359,529	2,450,254	-	-	2,359,529	2,450,254
Utility taxes	4,133,662	4,242,835	-	-	4,133,662	4,242,835
Excise taxes	6,248,492	5,690,723	-	-	6,248,492	5,690,723
Interest and investment earnings	691,210	1,468,253	165,842	363,547	857,052	1,831,800
Miscellaneous	552,738	274,840	3,544	-	556,282	274,840
Gains on disposition of assets	273,183	23,386	-	-	273,183	23,386
Total revenues	\$55,667,610	\$53,816,279	\$32,986,062	\$27,838,836	88,653,672	\$81,655,115

EXPENSES	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$16,103,089	\$13,458,742	-	-	\$16,103,089	\$13,458,742
Public safety	25,261,314	26,060,416	-	-	25,261,314	26,060,416
Utilities and environment	229,528	201,958	-	-	229,528	201,958
Transportation	4,885,398	7,185,216	-	-	4,885,398	7,185,216
Economic environment	1,461,200	1,640,845	-	-	1,461,200	1,640,845
Mental and physical health	147,957	166,750	-	-	147,957	166,750
Culture and recreation	4,682,914	5,405,494	-	-	4,682,914	5,405,494
Interest on long-term debt	146,808	48,910	-	-	146,808	48,910
Business-Type activities:						
Sewer Fund	-	-	10,930,526	12,068,583	10,930,526	12,068,583
Storm Fund	-	-	5,021,779	4,374,384	5,021,779	4,374,384
Water Fund	-	-	7,573,014	8,164,665	7,573,014	8,164,665
Total expenses	\$52,918,208	\$54,168,331	23,525,319	\$24,607,632	\$76,443,527	\$78,775,963
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	2,749,402	(352,052)	9,460,743	3,231,204	12,210,145	2,879,152
Transfers	731	11,984	(731)	(11,984)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	2,750,133	(340,068)	9,460,012	3,219,220	12,210,145	2,879,152
Net position - beginning	103,075,086	103,415,154	83,072,717	79,853,497	186,147,803	183,268,651
Change in accounting principle	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special item	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET POSITION	\$105,825,219	\$103,075,086	\$92,532,729	\$83,072,717	\$198,357,948	\$186,147,803

THE 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.

2020 POPULAR EVENTS

The City has many popular events throughout the year, unfortunately most of these 2020 events were cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.



CITY OF EDMONDS FINANCE DEPARTMENT CITIZEN'S REPORT
 For the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2020
 121 Fifth Avenue North
 Edmonds, WA 98020
 425-775-2525