### **Poulsbo City Government**

200 NE Moe Street, Poulsbo, WA 98370-7347 City Hall Office: 360-779-3901 www.cityofpoulsbo.com

### **Mayor** Rebecca Erickson **Council Members**

	208-297-4094		
		Ed SternGary McVey	
Jeff McGinty David Musgrove		Gary McVey	300-394-9000
David ividsgrove		Dangetmants	
	•	Departments	770 2001
	_		
	City Clerk's Departmen	nt	394-9880
	Rhiannon Fernand	ez, Admin Svc/City Clerk	
	779-4078		
	Diane Lenius, Publi	<del>-</del>	
Finance Department			394-9881
		Assistant City Administrator	
	Housing, Health & Hu	man Services Department	394-9794
	Kimberly Hendrick	son, HHH Director	
Parks & Recreation			779-9898
	Jeff Ozimek, P&R [	Director	
	Planning & Economic	Development Department	394-9882
	Heather Wright, Pl	anning & Economic Developme	ent Director
	Police Department		779-3113
	Ron Harding, Chie		
	~	ent	779-4078
	-	Works Superintendent	
		•	

Telephone Directory (360 Area Code)

Administration/Finance		Parks & Recreation779-9898
Citizen Information	779-3901	Programs & Class information
Business License	394-9880	Park Reservations
Accounts Receivable (billing)	394-9724	
Accounts Payable		Planning Department394-9748
Budget Information	394-9707	
Payroll		Police Department
Information Services	394-9701	Emergency9-1-1
Utility Billing/New Accounts	394-9724	Business Call779-3113
Engineering/Building	394-9882	Public Works Department779-4078
Building Inspections		Curbside Recycling
Building Permits		Garbage
		Park Maintenance
Kitsap County Fire District #18		Sewer
Fire Emergency	9-1-1	Storm Drain
Medical Emergency	9-1-1	Streets
Business Call	779-3997	Water
Library	779-2915	City/County Recycle Center779-1044
Municipal Court	779-9846	

### City of Poulsbo 2023 – 2024 Budget-In-Brief





### **Mission Statement**

Our City is committed to managing public resources to promote community health, safety and welfare, and plan for the future to accommodate growth, without burden, while preserving our natural resources and enhancing those qualities that make our community unique and desirable

#### **BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS**

- In the 2023-2024 Biennial Budget departments were directed to submit budgets maintaining the same base budget as 2021-2022, except for wages, benefits, and contractual obligations. Requests for additional funds were submitted as either a Baseline Adjustment Request or New Program Request.
- 2024 will be the final year for three-year agreements for both bargaining unit labor contracts. Projections with anticipated salaries and wages adjustments are included.
- A variety of staffing changes occurred as the City reinstated service levels in recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Departments restructured to utilize available resources, and Council approved new staffing where it was determined to be a need.
- Utility Tax for City services water, sewer, and storm drain remains at 12%, while solid waste remains at 6%. These taxes are included in the rate structure and are not a separate billed item to citizens.
- The City sales tax revenue and projections were increased for 2023-2024 based on 2022 actuals and anticipated shifts in the economy.
- A Transportation Benefit District (TBD) was implemented for 2023 to support transportation maintenance and improvements.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS**

- <u>Play for All at Raab Park:</u> Playground upgrade will expand the footprint and include the addition of new equipment, surfaces and spacing between equipment will be wheelchair accessible. Most improvements are grant funded matched by City funds.
- Waterfront Boardwalk: Scope of improvements for the boardwalk are being determined.
- **Noll Road Improvements Phase III:** Construction including a roundabout, tunnel, and road improvements will occur in multiple phases over the next six years to support traffic flow and pedestrian safety at intersections joining SR305.
- **Neighborhood Street Pavement Restoration:** Funds are collected from the Transportation Benefit District to be used for pavement and restoration of neighborhood streets focusing on substantial improvements.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue Water: Improvements to update utility infrastructure and improve traffic and pedestrian safety.
- **<u>Dogfish Creek Restoration:</u>** Project to improve fish habitat and reduce flooding.
- <u>Glenn Haven Storm Drain Replacement:</u> Replacing corrugated metal storm pipe along with required work and asphalt repair work.
- <u>Poulsbo Creek Outfall:</u> This project will replace the corroded metal splash pad and outfall pipe with concrete splash pad and energy dissipater.
- Public Works Complex: Final phase of the Public Works complex to bring all operations to on centralized site.
- <u>Poulsbo Event & Recreation Center (PERC)</u>: Phase 1 including design and construction of ball/play fields in the College Market area are expected to occur in 2024.

# POULSBO'S COMMUNITY KEY and COUNCIL LONG-TERM GOALS

- 1. Land Use
- 2. Community Character
- 3. Transportation
- 4. Natural Environment
- 5. Capital Facilities
- 6. Housing
- 7. Parks and Recreation and Open Space
- 8. Economic Development
- 9. Public Safety
- 10. Revenues and Financial Stability
- 11. Customer Service
- 12. Enhanced Communication and Participation

\*Please visit the 2023-2024 budget document for more detail regarding the goals

### 2023-2024 COUNCIL WORKING GOALS

- Develop Long-Term Economic Development Plan
- o Transition Plan for Executive Branch of Government
- Develop a Downtown Improvement Plan for Revitalization to Coordinate with the Scheduled Utility Capital Improvements to Front Street
- Reinforce and Establish our Relationships with the Community Related to
   Diversity and Inclusivity

### **ABOUT POULSBO**

The City of Poulsbo is located in Kitsap County, west of Seattle. Originally settled by Norwegian immigrants in the late 1800's on Liberty Bay, a fjord of Puget Sound, Poulsbo continues to maintain its Scandinavian atmosphere through its architecture, celebrations, and hospitality. Holding to its Scandinavian heritage has earned the City the nickname "Little Norway" and visits from two Norwegian Kings.

Three military bases are located in Kitsap County. Many of Poulsbo's residents are employed at one of the federal bases or commutes to metropolitan Seattle by ferry. In addition, Poulsbo has a large and active senior citizen population.

Poulsbo operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor, elected by the people to a four-year term, is the executive officer of the City, coordinating the day-to-day activities. The council is the policy-making branch and consists of seven members elected at large to staggered four-year terms.

The City government provides a full range of municipal services through its 12 operating departments. The City boasts 19 parks, including four waterfront parks, as well as a community recreation department that provides educational, recreational, and physical fitness services. The broad range of recreational facilities provides year-round services for citizens of all ages.

### **POULSBO AT A GLANCE**

Post Office Chartered	1886
Incorporated	1908
Population (2022)	
Elevation	0-400 feet
Land Area	2,954 acres
Average Temperature (min/max)	39°/65°F
Average Annual Precipitation (inches)	36
Miles of City Streets	55
Acres of Parks	134.85
Assessed Value (2023)	\$ 2,822,114,209
City Retail Sales Tax	9.3%
Property Tax Rate	\$1.03
Assessed Value	\$2,822,114,209
Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Employees	107.27

### THE BUDGET PROCESS

Biennial budget development is a multi-phase process. The City is constantly looking for ways to streamline operations and make adjustments to improve service delivery. Many of Council's actions throughout the year have budgetary implications for the upcoming years. Citizen input received during the year are reflected in the budget proposals prepared by City staff. Some of the significant events that contribute to the biennial budget preparation are:

	Year One (Prior to beginning of Biennium Cycle)
Feb-Apr	A City Council retreat is held to discuss goals for the upcoming budget season.
May-Jun	The Capital Improvement Team meets to begin updating the CIP.
Jul-Aug	Each department prepares a "Base Budget" for all existing services. Additional
_	Funding and NPRs are submitted separately. Departments review budgets with their City Council Committee.
Sep	The budget staff prepare the Proposed Preliminary Budget for review by the Mayor.
Oct	The Proposed Preliminary Budget is presented to City Council. The budget staff reviews current revenue sources with City Council. A public hearing is held to discuss revenue sources. The property tax rate is set.
Nov	The Preliminary Budget is presented to City Council and made available to the public. The City Council holds a series of budget workshops to review the Preliminary Budget. Each department presents their proposed budget along with budgeted CIP. A public hearing is held to gather citizen input on the Preliminary Budget
Dec	The City Council completes review of the budget and approves an ordinance adopting the budget.

### Year Two (Mid-Biennium Cycle)

The City prepares and publishes the Final Budget Document.

Feb-Apr

	,
May	The Capital Improvement Team meets to begin CIP process.
Aug	The departments review budget status (Year 1 and Year 2) and submit any modification requests to budget staff. During this time the departments will also review their goals and measures.
Sep	The Mid-biennium review (Adjustments to Year 1 and Year 2) is prepared by the budget staff and the Mayor to discuss with Council Committees.
Oct	The Proposed Mid-Biennium Modification is presented to the City Council. The budget staff reviews current revenue sources with the City Council. A public hearing is held to discuss revenue sources held. The property Tax rate is set
Nov	The Preliminary Budget is presented to City Council and made available to the public. The City Council holds a series of budget workshops to review the Preliminary Budget. Each department presents their proposed budget along with budgeted CIP. A public hearing is held to gather citizen input on the Preliminary Budget
Dec	The City Council completes review of the Mid-Biennium Modification and approves an ordinance adopting the Mid-Biennium Modification

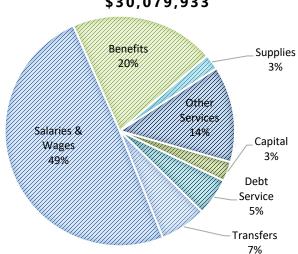
### GENERAL FUND USES at a glance "Where are the City's funds spent?"

#### **EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM**

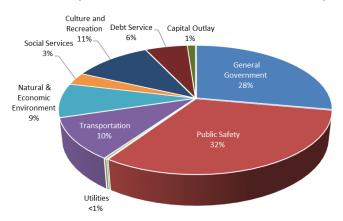
The General Fund accounts for most of the City's general operating expenditures (about 33% of the total operating budget). The services are broken down in nine categories, which include services provided by the following Departments:

- Council
- Finance
- Human Resources/Personnel
- Information Services
- Municipal Court
- City Clerk/Risk Management
- Police
- Engineering/Building
- · Housing, Health & Human Services
- Public Works Administration
- Parks
- Cemetery
- Planning and Economic Development

### GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES (BY TYPE) \$30,079,933



## 2023-2024 GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES (BY TYPE OF GOVERNMENT BEING SUPPORTED)



### **EXPENDITURES BY TYPE**

**Salaries** and **Benefits** categories, combined, make up the largest expense. This is to be expected from a government agency, since their primary function is public service. Of General Fund expenditures, 33% can be directly related to Police Service.

**Operating Transfers** are transfers made to other funds for Street Operations, Debt Service, and other amounts to reserve for future use.

**Other Services** is composed of contracted services, travel, rentals, insurance, utilities, and repair and maintenance.

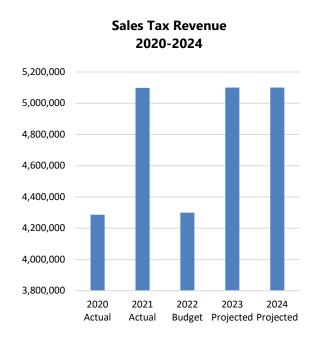
# GENERAL FUND SALES & PROPERTY TAX REVENUE at a glance

### **SALES TAX**

The State of Washington collects the 9.3% (rate effective April 1, 2023) sales tax paid to vendors doing business within Poulsbo city limits and distributes the City's portion (1.2%) back to the City on a monthly basis. The rate is inclusive of an additional .1% approved by City Council for the Transportation Benefit District Sales to be utilized for transportation operations and improvements. Sales tax is the City's largest revenue source and although it is a healthy source of income for the City, the revenue estimated for 2023-2024 is conservatively estimated based on the actual amount collected in 2022.

### **PROPERTY TAX**

The Kitsap County Treasurer collects the property tax levied by the City of Poulsbo and remits it to the City monthly. Property tax increase is limited to 1% above highest allowable levy and the addition of amount due to new construction. Below is a chart showing the property tax calculation.



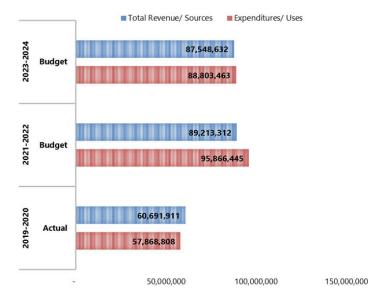
		Assessed Value		1%
Highest Allowable Levy				2,798,917
+ Maximum 1% increase			\$	27,989
+ New Construction assessed	\$	2,822,114,209	\$	2,826,906
value		\$65,433,490		76,832
+ Annexation		\$1,827,350		1,889
+ Refunds				4,244
Property Tax Levy with Tax Refunds		\$	2,909,871	
Levy			\$	2,909,871
Assessed value			\$	2,822,114,209
Tax Rate (Assessed Value per \$1,000/Levy)				1.031096

### **ABOUT POULSBO'S BUDGET**

The City of Poulsbo's budget is made up of 23 budgeted funds. Each fund is balanced so resources equal uses.

#### **TOTAL ALL FUNDS**

		2019-2020 Actual	2021-202 Budget			2023-2024 Budget	
Governmental Revenues Proprietary Revenues Total Revenue/ Sources	\$	38,203,728 22,488,183 60,691,911	\$	63,555,633 25,657,679 89,213,312	\$	60,814,436 26,734,196 87,548,632	
Governmental Expenditures Proprietary Expenses		39,031,681 18,837,127		72,347,620 23,518,825		64,113,721 24,689,742	
Expenditures/ Uses  Net Increase (Decrease)		57,868,808 2,823,103		95,866,445 (6,653,133)		88,803,463 (1,254,831)	
Fund Balance/Equity - Beginning Increase in Contributed Capital		91,322,107		97,748,758		99,837,193	
Prior Year Adjustment/Beg Balance Adj	¢	78,405	¢	6,761,568	¢	1,343,218	
Fund Balance/Equity - Ending		97,748,758	\$	99,837,193	\$	102,836,866	



# POULSBO'S 2023-2024 GENERAL FUND RESOURCES at a glance

### **Total Resources - \$32,152,933**

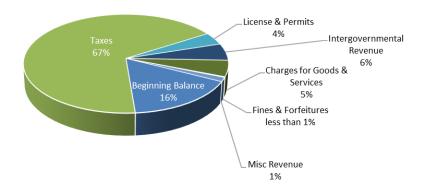
One of the largest operating funds is the General Fund, which includes police, financial, public works administration, planning, engineering services, and parks and recreation. Most of the tax revenue collected by the City goes into the General Fund. This makes the General Fund the primary focus for the City Council during the budget review process. The charts on the following pages provide an overview of the revenue and expenditures included in the City's General Fund.

### "Where does the City receive funding from?"

Revenues in the General Fund are typically general purpose and, with a few exceptions, available for any public purpose. Taxes represent the largest source of revenue, with sales tax being the City's largest revenue source. Resources in the General Fund come from eight areas:

- Beginning Balance
- **Taxes** property, sales, and utility
- Licenses & Permits building and business
- Intergovernmental liquor profits tax, grants, and reimbursement for school officer
- Charges for Goods & Services charges for services provided
- Fines & Forfeitures fines from law enforcement related activities
- Miscellaneous Revenue interest income, copy charges, etc.
- Operating Transfers transfers from other funds for General Fund expenditures

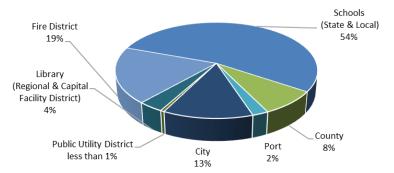
### 2023-2024 GENERAL FUND RESOURCES \$32,152,933



### **PROPERTY TAX**

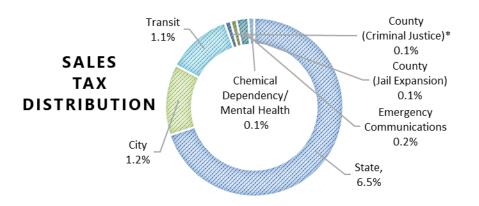
For 2023, the estimated assessed value of properties located within the City is \$2.8 billion. This includes approximately \$65 million in new construction. This assessed value is expected to generate approximately \$2,909,871 in property tax revenue for the City. For 2024, it is estimated to generate \$2,971,529. Although property taxes represent a large portion of funding for City services, the portion of each property owner's total bill that goes to the City is relatively small. In 2023, the total property tax rate for Poulsbo properties is \$8.86 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. Of that total, 12%, or \$1.03 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, will go to the City. The graph to the left outlines how the total property tax paid by a City property owner in 2023 will be distributed amongst taxing jurisdictions.

### POULSBO PROPERTY TAX OWNERS 2023 PROPERTY TAX DISTRIBUTION



### SALES TAX

The sales tax rate, paid on transactions within the City limits of Poulsbo, is 9.3%. Similar to property taxes, the majority of this tax does not go to the City. The chart to the right indicates how the total sales tax is distributed.



\*The County keeps 10% of this revenue; the remaining 90% is distributed back to the cities located within the county, based on population.