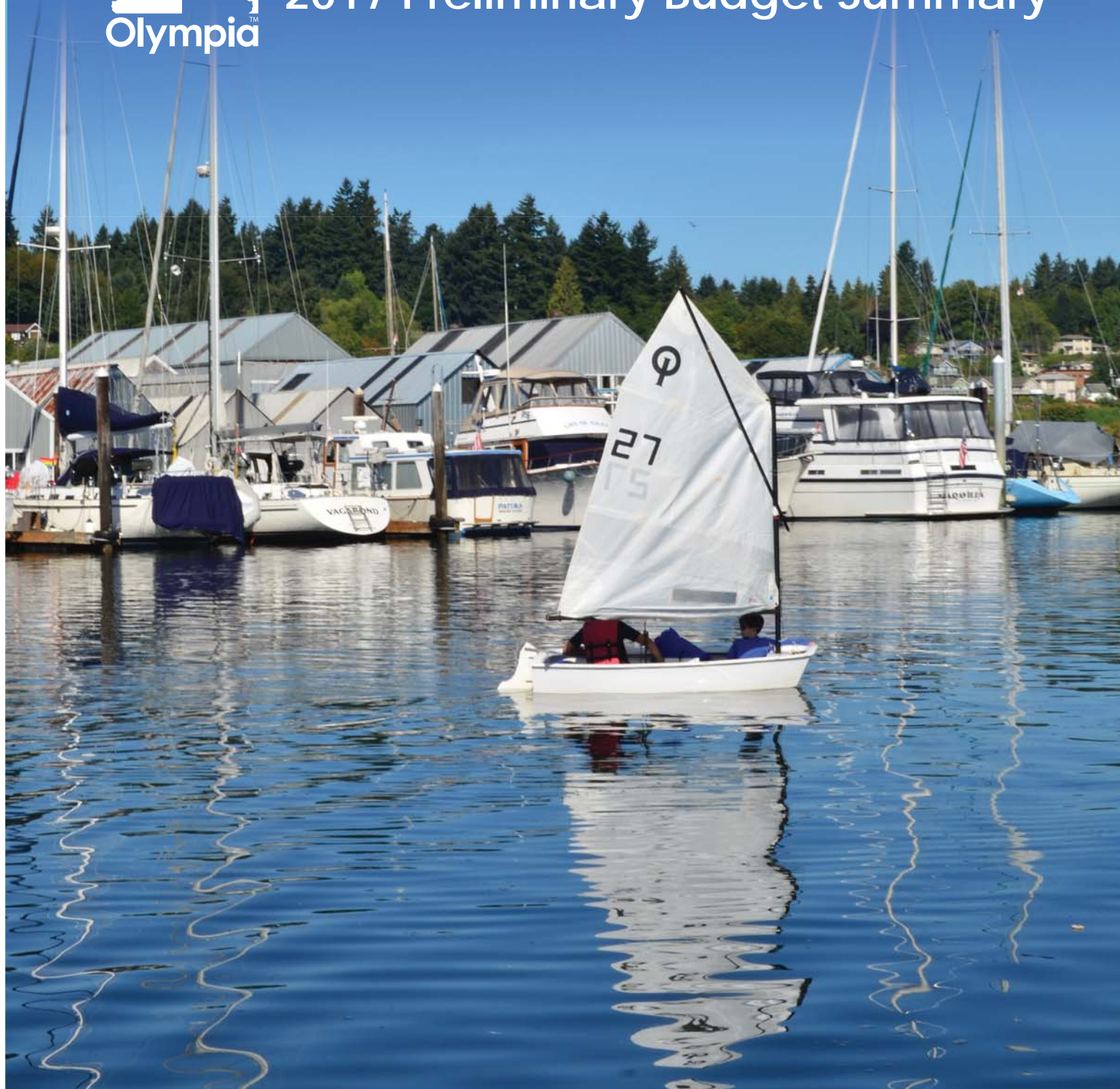




City of Olympia, Washington 2017 Preliminary Budget Summary



Letter from the City Manager

October 25, 2016

Dear City Council, Citizens, and Employees,

I am pleased to present the 2017 Preliminary Operating Budget for the City of Olympia, Washington. Pleased because it provides the quality of life services our citizens want and pleased because this sustainable and resilient budget will continue to move us forward. In preparing this budget I couldn't help but reflect back almost a decade ago when the recession began. We were not dismayed by the recession – we were motivated by it. We used the opportunity to innovate, redefine, and reinvent the Olympia our citizens want and need. Implicit in all challenges is the opportunity to re-direct in ways that make us stronger. Early on the Council adopted the goal to “Engage Citizens as Partners.” This has evolved into the goal to “Inspire Strong Relationships.” We knew then that people are the most defining element of our city.

During the recession we completely rewrote the City's Comprehensive Plan, the Parks Plan, and the Shoreline Master Plan. We constructed and opened a new City Hall and the Hands On Children's Museum. We renovated Percival Landing Boardwalk and the Washington Center for the Performing Arts. All of this construction was in the

card transaction fees is also budgeted. Many of these expenditure increases have been offset by efficiencies. Beginning on page 28 of the Budget Document the departments have listed some of the many achievements and efficiencies accomplished by the City in 2016. Through a variety of changes and innovations, we saved over two million dollars. That is efficiency and it enables us to create the future we want.

But the 2017 preliminary operating budget is much more than expenditure increases or numbers on a page. Next year you will see continued work downtown on the new state office building (215,000 sq. ft.), new residential units (136) at the Views on Fifth, and completion of the 3-2-1 Lofts. When you add what has been built over the last two years to what is under construction or planned – that is an additional 650 market rate residential units in the downtown area.

In Transportation, major resurfacing projects are focused on downtown streets driven by the Downtown Strategy. In Court/Public Defense Olympia was one of only ten cities across the country

...Embracing change makes us think and act with a different set of tools – thinking beyond the immediate future to the future we desire...

downtown core. We were the first city in Washington State to create a Transportation Benefit District (TBD) and issue Build America Bonds. With citizen support we passed a levy lid lift to construct and staff a new fire station, and establish a Metropolitan Park District. The Council did not create our fiscal challenge, but in partnership with citizens, you solved it. Embracing change makes us think and act with a different set of tools – thinking beyond the immediate future to the future we desire. Some areas of the budget are strong, some still need help. We have much to celebrate, but also more to do.

The 2017 Preliminary Operating Budget is \$139 million. It represents a 4.9% increase over the current budget. The general fund comprising basic municipal services excluding sub-funds is \$71.7 million, representing a 6.6% increase. The general fund without the influx of OMPD dollars is \$70.1 million, a 4.2% increase. Clearly the largest increase is in the Parks budget – reflecting the OMPD revenue linked to the Parks plan. On pages 20-21 you will find an outline of all Park resources (excluding grants and impact fees). The total 2017 Parks, Arts and Recreation budget is up 32.8%.

This budget also includes the addition of several new positions in other areas. All of the positions come with their own funding source. The increase in construction activity generates the need for a plans examiner. And the OMPD funds eight positions. There is a total increase in staff of 12.3 FTEs. Correspondingly, salary and benefits account for 83% of the total 2017 expenditure increase.

Other expenditure increases are \$60,000 for the 2017 election of four City Council positions, almost a \$200,000 (22%) increase in liability insurance, and a \$16,000 increase (70%) in fees for the Olympic Region Clean Air Agency (ORCAA). With the increased usage of credit cards to pay for City services, a 20% increase (\$38,500) in credit

to receive a \$200,000 Department of Justice grant to implement a Community Court. The Community Court links offenders to services designed to help them address the underlying issues fueling their criminal behavior. This includes services such as drug and alcohol treatment, housing, education, job training, mental health services, and transportation. The 2017 operating budget also supports a notable park system, a vibrant core, a thriving business sector, safe and connected neighborhoods, and a vision for a sustainable future.

There are other programs and services we wanted to add or expand in the general fund budget. Unfortunately we ran out of time or money. Working with the Police Ad-hoc Committee we are ready to advance a policing strategy, based on the Comprehensive Plan vision of policing the Olympia way. Unfortunately, limited resources hold us back from our work. Fully funding our walking patrol, dedicating more resources to neighborhoods, examining the value of police-worn body cameras are all stymied by limited funding. Staff will work with the Finance Committee to develop a financing strategy for Police critical needs.

Other City priorities such as implementation of the Downtown Strategy, an expanded urban forestry program, a greater commitment to multimodal transportation, and renovation of the maintenance center are not possible without budget cuts or public support for tax increases.

Utilities

The expectation for our utilities is to provide reliable service while also protecting our physical environment and managing the cost to rate-payers. Under state law the utilities are each separate enterprise funds with dedicated funding through rates and charges. The budget includes rate increases in each of our utilities. Staff and the Utilities

Letter from the City Manager

Advisory Committee struggled with these increases. We walk a fine line between investing in our utilities and providing services our customers can afford. The rate increases will ensure stable revenues to maintain, and improve, existing service levels. Olympia has a history of providing a full array of services grounded in quality and innovation. Soon we will be installing a shared trash compactor in one area of downtown. This will allow us to collect only once per month in that area instead of three times per week. Also, in Waste ReSources we are continuing to expand the residential one-side road collection. So far this practice has saved 730 gallons of fuel, 275 collection hours, and 1,800 miles traveled annually. Twenty years ago, Waste ReSources served 11,200 customers with nine trucks and 13 collectors. Today we serve 14,756 customers with four trucks and four collectors. Innovation and efficiency is what has allowed us to keep our rates as low as possible and still be good stewards of the environment. The proposed rate increases are:

| | |
|-------------------------|------|
| Drinking Water | 5.7% |
| LOTT | 2% |
| Storm and Surface Water | 6.3% |
| Wastewater | 4% |
| Waste Resources | |
| Residential | 0% |
| Commercial | 0% |
| Organics | 6.5% |

Revenue Outlook

Total revenues have increased almost \$7 million (5.3%). The most significant increase is obviously the inclusion of the OMPD revenues. The general fund is up \$4.5 million or 6.1 percent. Without the OMPD revenues the general fund is up \$2.9 million or 4.4 percent. An improved local economy shows up early in Sales Tax and in Business & Occupation (B&O) tax receipts. For the last few years sales tax revenue increases have been driven by auto sales. While auto sales

are still up, construction activity is now showing the largest increase in sales tax revenue. General sales tax is up five percent even with the loss of the Toyota auto dealership (we assume they leave first quarter 2017). B&O taxes reflect an 8.8 percent (\$502,000) increase. For the last couple of years we have had a decline in private utility tax (gas, electric, and telephone). For 2017 utility tax is basically flat with only a slight increase in electricity. Municipal utility taxes are budgeted to increase 4.4 percent (\$203,750) as a result of the projected rate increases. Another sign the economy is improving is development-related activity. We are budgeting for a 8.5 percent increase in revenue with all of the proposed residential and commercial activity. The budget also shows an increase in property taxes due to recent annexations and new construction.

Conclusion

The 2017 preliminary budget is another step toward achieving our desired future for Olympia. Our progress has been built on innovation, efficiency, collaboration and hard work. A budget built through democratic design. We have resisted the temptation to “just restore” services with an improved economy; choosing instead to be more visionary on the path forward. Just getting Olympia back to the level it had been a decade ago does not create the future the community, Council or staff wants. I am proud of the road we have taken. There are still hard choices ahead, but this budget addresses our challenges while moving us forward.

I look forward to working with you in the coming weeks as we build our budget and refine our vision.

Respectfully submitted,



Steven R. Hall
City Manager



Meet Your City Council and their Goals and Priorities



Cheryl Selby-Mayor
Dec. 2019*

- **Adopt a Sustainable Budget**
- **Champion Downtown**
- **Deliver Proactive Community Development**
- **Inspire Strong Relationship Goals**



Nathaniel Jones
Mayor Pro Tem
Dec. 2019*



Clark Gilman
Nov. 2017*



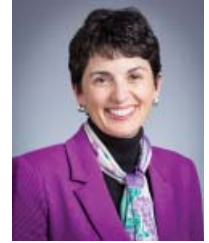
Jeannine Roe
Dec. 2017*



Jessica Bateman
Dec. 2019*



Jim Cooper
Dec. 2017*



Julie Hankins
Dec. 2017*

* Term Ends

The seven members on Olympia's City Council are elected to four year terms from the community as a whole (commonly called at-large elections), not from districts or wards. The positions are non-partisan. The terms are staggered, with positions ending for three members at one time and four members the next. Olympia City Council elections are part of the Thurston County general election held in odd-numbered years.

For more information on the City Council and the City of Olympia's form of government, please visit our website at www.olympiawa.gov

Long-Term Financial Strategy - Key Financial Principles

- Make Trade-Offs
- Do It Well
- Focus Programs on Olympia Residents & Businesses
- Preserve Physical Infrastructure
- Use Unexpected One-Time Revenues for One-Time Costs or Reserves
- Invest in Employees
- Pursue Innovative Approaches to Service Delivery
- Contract In/Contract Out
- Maintain Capacity to Respond to Emerging Community Needs
- Pursue Entrepreneurial Initiatives
- Address Unfunded Liabilities
- Selectively Recover Costs
- Recognize the Connection between the Operating Budget and the Capital Budget
- Consider Alternative Service Delivery to Maximize Efficiency and Effectiveness

Citizen Advisory Boards and Commissions

- Arts Commission
- Ad hoc Committee on Police and Community Relations
- Bicycle/Pedestrian Advisory Committee
- Design Review Board
- Heritage Commission
- Lodging Tax Advisory Committee
- Parking Business Improvement Area Board
- Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee
- Planning Commission
- Utility Advisory Committee

Long-Term Financial Strategy - Guidelines

What Should the City Do in the Following Year's Budget When the Financial Forecast is Positive?

- Assess the situation
- Maintain adequate reserves
- Use one-time revenues only for one-time expenses
- Use recurring revenues for recurring costs or for one-time expenses
- Stay faithful to City goals over the long run
- Think carefully when considering revenue cuts
- Think long-term

What Should the City Do Every Year, Whether the Financial Forecast is Positive or Negative?

- Increase operating cost recovery
- Pursue cost sharing

What Should the City Do in the Following Year's Budget When the Financial Forecast is Negative?

- Assess the situation
- Use reserves sparingly

- Reduce services
- Continue to think carefully when considering tax increases

What should the Council consider before increasing taxes?

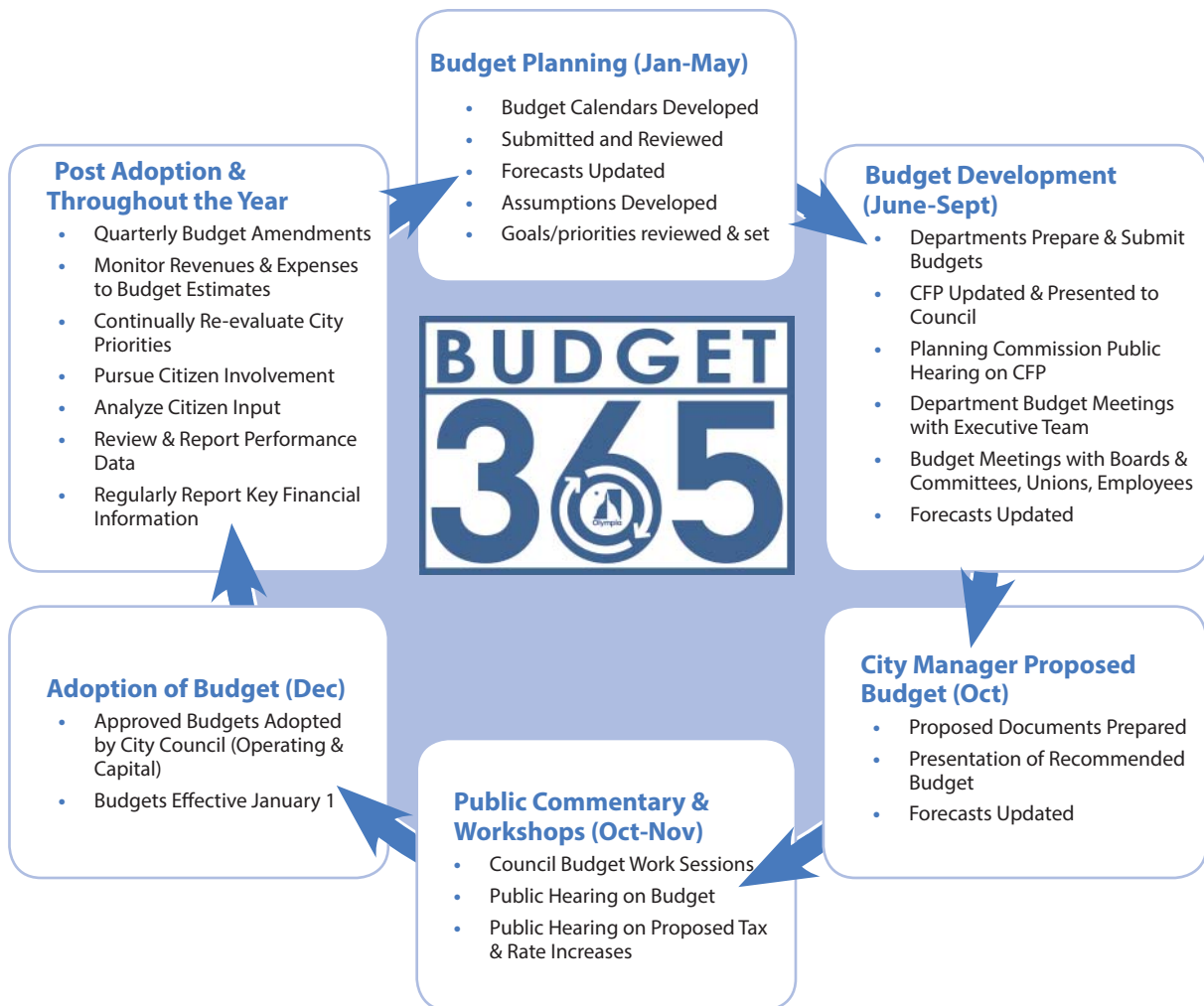
- Will the increase result in programs or services that will have a quantifiable public benefit?
- Is the tax source related and connected to the services that are to be supported by the new revenue?
- Is the increase fully justifiable in terms of need?
- Has every effort to educate citizens about the tax been taken in advance of the increase?
- Are the services that are intended to be supported by the new revenue supportable into the foreseeable future?

What should the Council consider before asking residents to increase taxes?

- Have efforts to educate residents about the tax been made?
- Has there been ample time for residents to debate and discuss the issue?
- Has the council taken the time to listen to residents' concerns?
- Do our residents understand what the results will be following implementation of the new tax?

City of Olympia | *The Budget Process*

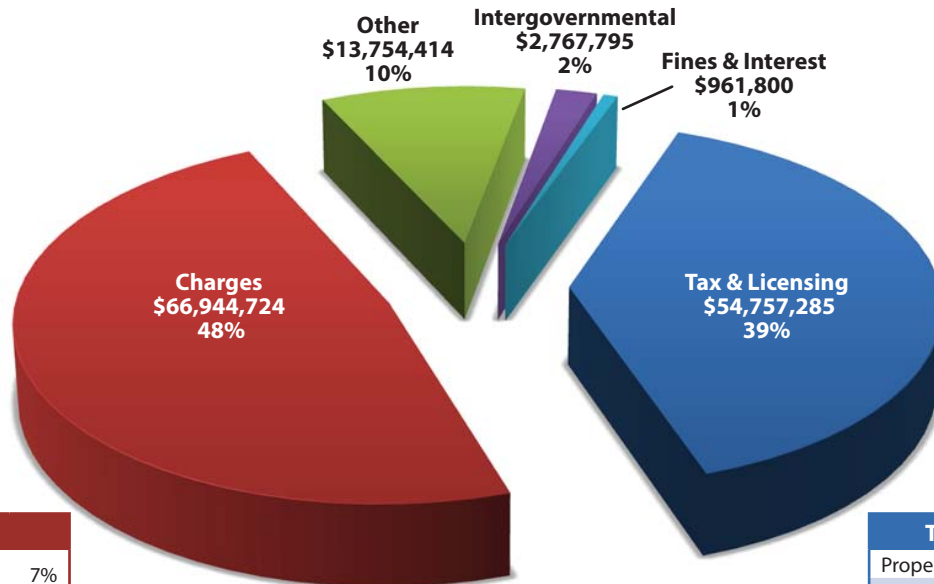
Development of the 2017 budget continues the implementation of **Budget 365**. Preparation of the City's budget is more than projecting revenues and expenditures for a given year. The budget provides a financial plan for the City Council, City staff, and citizens that identifies the operating costs considered essential to the successful operation of the City. The cycle does not end with the budget document as the end product of the arduous task of balancing the budget, or with adoption of the budget. The budget cycle for the City Manager, Budget Review Team, Finance Committee, City Council, and our citizens is year-round in nature since budget development and implementation occurs throughout the year.



Budget 365 is the City's budget process designed to inform citizens about how to get involved in our budget decision-making process. This year-round conversation will help us better understand which programs are the highest priority for our citizens and more quickly identify potential financial issues.

Where the Money Comes From - Total Operating Revenues

\$139,186,018

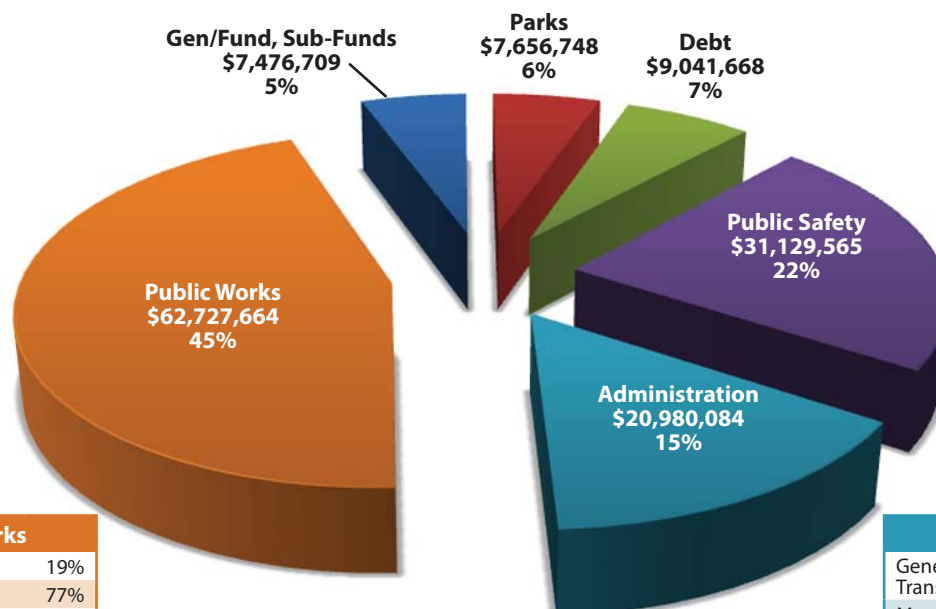


| Charges | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Security (Persons & Property) | 7% |
| General Government | 13% |
| Drinking Water | 20% |
| Wastewater | 29% |
| Stormwater | 8% |
| Waste ReSources | 17% |
| Equipment Rental | 3% |
| Other | 3% |

| Tax & Licensing | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Property | 26% |
| Sales | 38% |
| Business | 11% |
| Utility | 18% |
| Other Taxes | 1% |
| Licenses & Permits | 6% |

Where the Money Goes - Total Operating Expenditures

\$139,012,438



| Public Works | |
|------------------|-----|
| General Fund | 19% |
| Utilities | 77% |
| Equipment Rental | 4% |

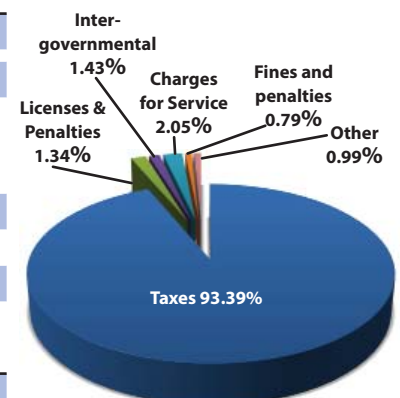
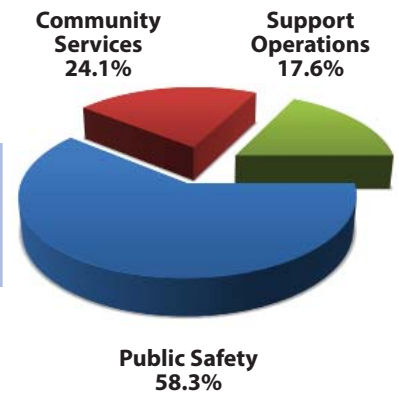
| Administration | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| General Gov. (incl. Transfer to CIP) | 29% |
| Municipal Court | 8% |
| Admin. Services | 35% |
| Community Dev. | 28% |

Operating Funds

| | Expenses | Program Revenues | General Revenues* | % General Revenues | Reserves Use (Gain) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| GENERAL FUND - Regular | | | | | |
| Public Safety | | | | | |
| Court and Probation | \$ 2,595,210 | \$ 438,230 | \$ 2,156,980 | 4.2% | |
| Fire | 16,078,370 | 3,726,180 | 12,352,190 | 24.0% | |
| Police and Jail | 15,852,830 | 373,630 | 15,479,200 | 30.1% | |
| Community Services | | | | | |
| Community Services and Planning | 5,999,740 | 3,084,470 | 2,915,270 | 5.7% | |
| Parks, Arts and Recreation | 7,964,840 | 2,874,580 | 5,090,260 | 9.9% | |
| Transportation Operations and Maint. | 6,040,140 | 1,676,680 | 4,363,460 | 8.5% | |
| Support Operations | | | | | |
| Council, Executive and Legal | 2,268,610 | 584,030 | 1,684,580 | 3.3% | |
| General Administration | 9,078,290 | 3,025,280 | 6,053,010 | 11.6% | |
| Engineering | 3,700,790 | 4,070,170 | (369,380) | -0.7% | |
| Facilities, Operation and Maint. | 2,208,350 | 480,540 | 1,727,810 | 3.4% | |
| Total General Fund - Regular | \$71,787,170 | \$20,333,790 | \$51,453,380 | | |
| GENERAL FUND - Sub/Funds | | | | | |
| Arts Fund | \$ 55,800 | \$ 53,100 | | | \$ 2,700 |
| Development Fee Revenue Fund | 3,296,053 | 2,885,800 | | | 410,253 |
| Facilities Repair and Maintenance | 1,190,775 | 1,492,612 | | | (301,837) |
| Parking Fund | 1,395,512 | 1,530,700 | | | (135,188) |
| Special Accounts Control Fund | 1,186,869 | 857,833 | | | 329,036 |
| Washington Center Operations | 351,700 | 346,700 | | | 5,000 |
| DEBT SERVICE - General Obligation | 5,998,015 | 2,568,886 | 3,424,675 | | 4,454 |
| Total Governmental Funds | \$ 85,261,894 | \$30,069,421 | \$54,878,055 | | \$ 314,418 |
| BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Utilities: | | | | | |
| Drinking Water | \$ 13,318,014 | \$ 13,435,890 | | | (\$117,876) |
| Wastewater | 19,638,646 | 19,668,020 | | | (29,374) |
| Stormwater | 5,313,797 | 5,339,550 | | | (25,753) |
| Waste ReSources | 11,010,977 | 11,304,320 | | | (293,343) |
| Debt Service - Bonds | 2,146,689 | 2,168,341 | | | (21,652) |
| Total Utility Funds | \$51,428,123 | \$51,916,121 | | | |
| Fleet (Equipment Rental) | 2,322,434 | 2,322,434 | | | - |
| TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS | \$139,012,451 | \$84,307,976 | \$54,878,055 | | (\$173,580) |
| GENERAL REVENUES | | | | | |
| Taxes | | | | | |
| General Fund, Regular | | | \$47,827,570 | 93.39% | |
| Debt Service - General Obligation | | | 3,424,675 | | |
| Licenses and Permits | | | 736,750 | 1.34% | |
| Intergovernmental | | | 784,520 | 1.43% | |
| Charges for Service | | | 1,123,610 | 2.05% | |
| Fines and Penalties | | | 435,540 | 0.79% | |
| Other | | | 545,390 | 0.99% | |
| Total | | | \$54,878,055 | | |

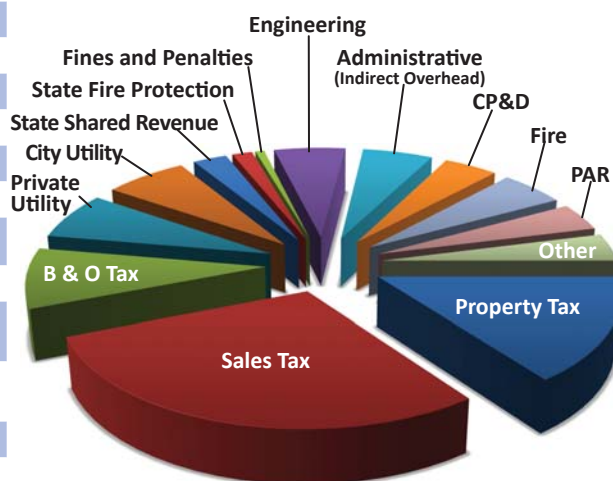
All numbers have been rounded in this table

*General Revenues totals reflected by City service rather than separated by specific Line of Business or Department.



General Fund (Regular) Revenues

| | 2016 Budget | % of Budget | 2017 Budget | % of Total | % Change 2016 to 2017 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Property Tax (1) | \$ 10,356,623 | 15.4% | \$ 10,695,530 | 14.9% | 3.3% |
| Sales Tax (2) | 19,998,310 | 29.7% | 20,955,810 | 29.2% | 4.8% |
| B&O Tax, and Licensing | 5,882,000 | 8.7% | 6,223,000 | 8.7% | 5.8% |
| Utility Tax | | | | | |
| Private Utilities | 4,881,790 | 7.3% | 4,962,390 | 6.9% | 1.7% |
| City Utilities | 4,538,093 | 6.8% | 4,741,840 | 6.6% | 4.5% |
| State Shared Revenue | 1,880,084 | 2.8% | 1,931,720 | 2.7% | 2.7% |
| State Fire Protection | 1,114,490 | 1.7% | 1,114,490 | 1.6% | 0.0% |
| Fines and Penalties | 459,950 | 0.7% | 511,800 | 0.7% | 11.3% |
| Engineering | 4,070,169 | 6.1% | 4,070,170 | 5.7% | 0.0% |
| Administrative Indirect Overhead (3) | 3,290,654 | 4.9% | 4,000,658 | 5.6% | 21.6% |
| Community Planning and Development | 3,612,767 | 5.4% | 3,084,472 | 4.3% | -14.6% |
| Fire | 3,501,816 | 5.2% | 3,726,179 | 5.2% | 6.4% |
| Parks, Arts and Recreation (4) | 1,027,127 | 1.5% | 2,874,582 | 4.0% | 179.9% |
| Other | 2,613,092 | 3.9% | 2,894,516 | 4.0% | 10.8% |
| | \$ 67,226,965 | | \$ 71,787,157 | | |

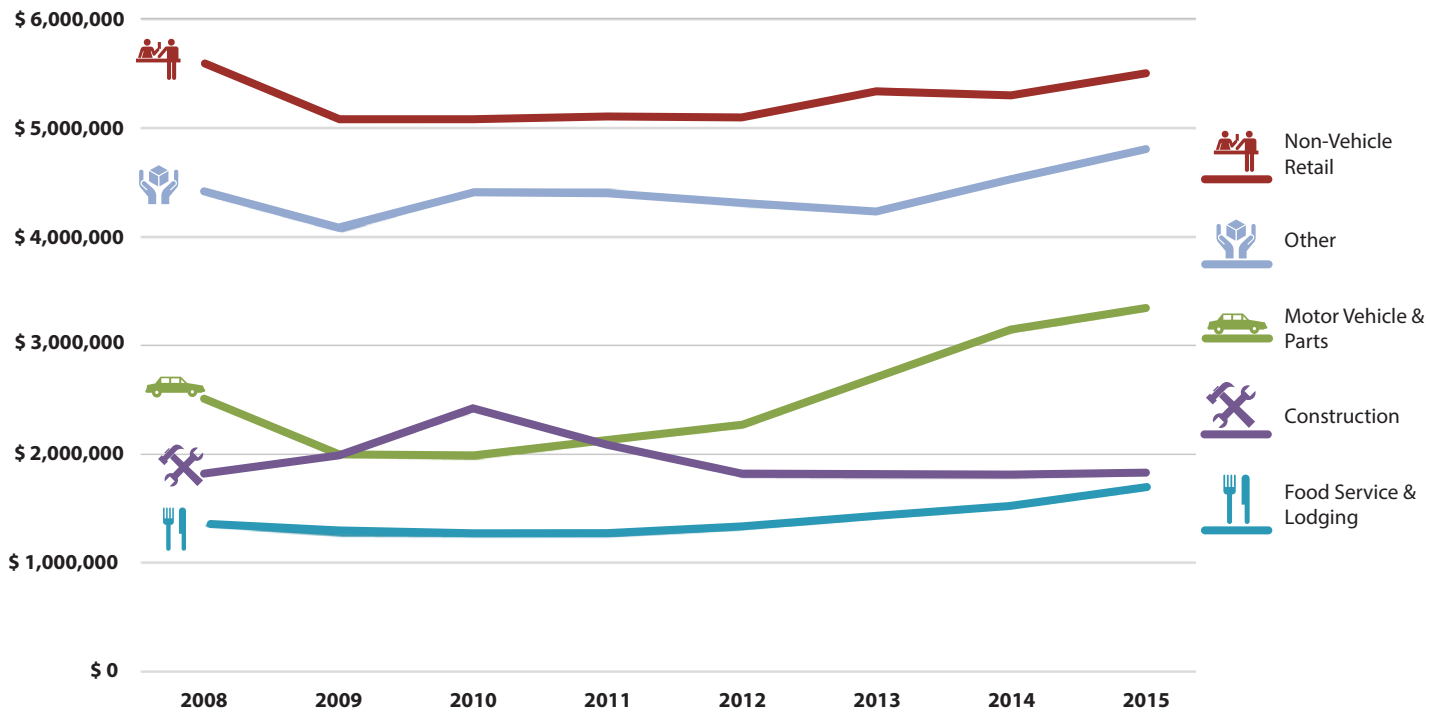


Notes:

| | 2016 Budget | % of Budget | 2017 Budget | % of Total |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| (1) Property Tax Allocation, regular levy | | | | |
| General Fund (amount shown above) | \$ 10,356,623 | 74.4% | \$ 10,695,530 | 74.9% |
| Debt Service Funds | \$ 2,293,998 | 16.5% | \$ 2,290,814 | 16.0% |
| LEOFF 1 retiree medical (a) | \$ 1,177,867 | 8.5% | \$ 1,085,000 | 7.6% |
| Firemen's Pension Fund (b) | \$ 100,000 | 0.6% | \$ 205,000 | 1.5% |
| (a) LEOFF I refers to police and firefighters pension system which existed prior to October 1977. These employees received post employment medical and dental benefits. Prior to the 2016 budget the police portion was paid by the General Fund and the Firemen's Pension Fund paid for the firefighters portion. | | | | |
| (b) This Fund pays retirement benefits for firefighters hired prior to March 1970. | | | | |
| (2) Sales tax: | | | | |
| Regular (non dedicated) | \$ 17,597,800 | | \$ 18,481,280 | |
| Criminal Justice | \$ 791,900 | | \$ 850,130 | |
| Public Safety | \$ 1,548,610 | | \$ 1,589,400 | |
| Brokered Natural Gas | \$ 60,000 | | \$ 35,000 | |
| (3) Major increase is \$560,818 to be received from the Parking and Development Revenue Fee Funds. Previously these Funds were part of the General Fund. As separate Funds administrative costs are now distributed to those Funds. | | | | |
| (4) The Parks, Arts & Recreation Department is expanding its operations with \$1,597,013 provided from the Olympia Metropolitan Parks District. The District was approved by voters in 2015. 2017 is the first year that the District will receive property tax. | | | | |

Retail Sales Tax

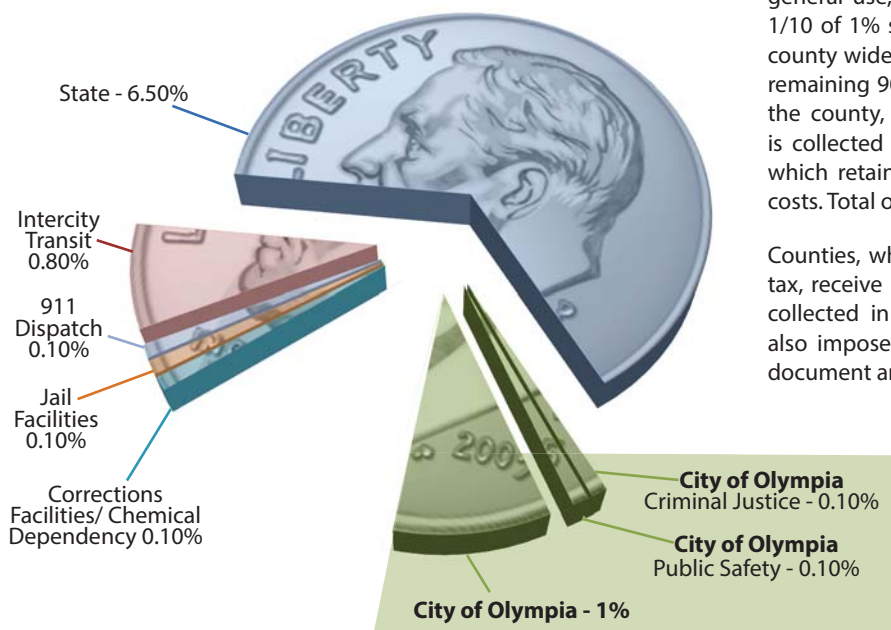
Sales Tax received by the City (Regular 1%)



Sales Tax

Sales Tax Distribution

Where does the 8.8% go?



Sales Tax (RCW 82.14 and OMC 3.48)

The City imposes a sales tax of 1.2% of which 1% is for general use, 1/10% for Public Safety, and a county wide 1/10 of 1% sales tax funds Criminal Justice activities. The county wide tax is distributed 10% to the county with the remaining 90% distributed on a per capita basis between the county, cities and towns within the county. The tax is collected and distributed by the State of Washington, which retains 1% of the tax collected for administration costs. Total overlapping sales tax within the City is 8.8%.

Counties, which also have imposed the general use sales tax, receive 15% of the city portion of sales tax revenues collected in cities of that county. Thurston County has also imposed a sales tax of 1%. Amounts shown in this document are exclusive of the County portion.

General Fund (Regular) Expenses by Type and Expenses by Function

| Expenses by Type | 2016 Budget | % of Total | 2017 Budget | % of Total | % Change 2016-2017 |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Wages (1) | \$ 38,626,244 | 57.4% | \$ 41,813,189 | 58.20% | 8.3% |
| Benefits (2) | 13,708,055 | 20.4% | 14,215,964 | 19.80% | 3.7% |
| Supplies | 2,151,758 | 3.2% | 2,244,904 | 3.10% | 4.3% |
| Professional Services | 2,129,482 | 3.2% | 2,189,940 | 3.10% | 2.8% |
| Utility Costs | 1,486,316 | 2.2% | 1,515,326 | 2.10% | 2.0% |
| Contracted Maintenance | 977,321 | 1.5% | 1,026,818 | 1.40% | 5.1% |
| Vehicle Rents & Repairs | 1,466,252 | 2.2% | 1,404,444 | 2.00% | -4.2% |
| Liability & Property Insurance | 1,118,030 | 1.7% | 1,310,460 | 1.80% | 17.2% |
| Intergovernmental Payments | 1,241,321 | 1.8% | 1,347,554 | 1.90% | 8.6% |
| Transfers to Other Funds | 1,022,881 | 1.5% | 1,040,060 | 1.40% | 1.7% |
| Other | 3,415,805 | 5.1% | 3,678,498 | 5.10% | 7.7% |
| | \$ 67,343,465 | | \$ 71,787,157 | | |
| Expenses by Function | | | | | |
| City Administration | \$ 9,559,395 | 14.2% | \$ 9,849,467 | 13.7% | 3.0% |
| Special Accounts (3) | 2,307,859 | 3.4% | 3,560,743 | 5.0% | 54.3% |
| Court | 1,781,664 | 2.6% | 1,781,719 | 2.5% | 0.0% |
| CP&D | 5,511,561 | 8.2% | 5,788,155 | 8.1% | 5.0% |
| Fire | 15,017,886 | 22.3% | 15,599,106 | 21.7% | 3.9% |
| Police | 15,554,018 | 23.1% | 15,530,459 | 21.6% | -0.2% |
| Parks, Arts & Recreation | 5,764,918 | 8.6% | 7,656,748 | 10.7% | 32.8% |
| Public Works | | | | | |
| Administration | 658,987 | 1.0% | 723,713 | 1.0% | 9.8% |
| Engineering | 1,925,775 | 2.9% | 2,007,872 | 2.8% | 4.3% |
| Facilities | 3,636,937 | 5.4% | 3,610,064 | 5.0% | -0.7% |
| Transportation | 5,624,465 | 8.4% | 5,679,111 | 7.9% | 1.0% |
| | \$ 67,343,465 | | \$ 71,787,157 | | |

Notes:

(1) FTE Changes for 2017

1.0 FTE, Engineering Plans Examiner, funded in part from development fees - CP & D
 1.0 FTE, Senior Program Specialist - Fire Department Emergency Management
 0.5 FTE, Maintenance Worker, funded from general resources - Parks, Arts & Recreation
 1.25 FTEs, Program Specialists, funded from general resources - Parks, Arts & Recreation
 1.0 FTE, Project Engineer, funded from charges to projects - Parks, Arts & Recreation
 7.75 FTEs, various positions, funded by the Olympia Metropolitan Parks District - Parks, Arts & Recreation
 See also note (4) below. Seasonal extra help is included in note below, but not in FTE changes.

(2) Reflects the full costs of the PERS 2 retirements rate increase which was effective 7-1-2015 as 0.75% increase in the budget for those costs. The budget includes funding for a 5% increase in medical and dental insurance. Subsequent to the development of the preliminary budget, the city was notified that medical rate increases will be from 1.2% to 4.5% and that there would be no increase in dental rates. (See also note 4 below)

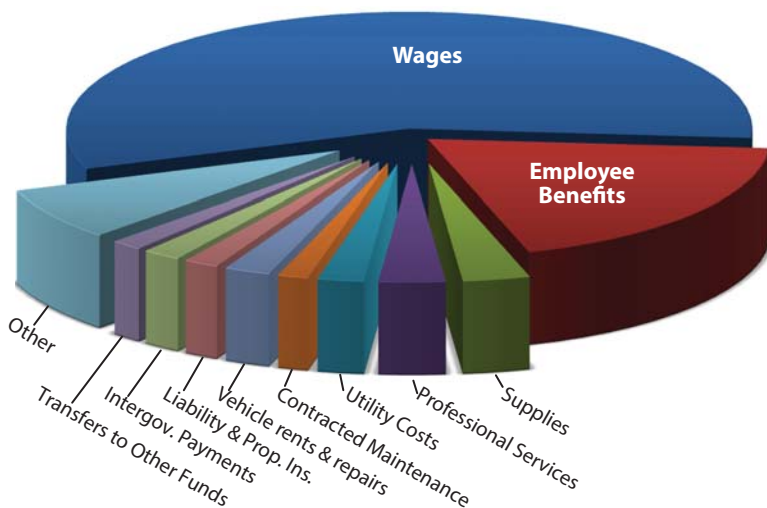
(3) Special Accounts includes a reserve for COLA is distributed later (\$1,582,189).

(4) The Olympia Metropolitan Parks District (OMPD) provided funding for expanded services and to move parks maintenance and development costs previously fund from the voted utility tax (VUT) into the General Fund.

| OMPD Funding | Expanded Services | Costs previously VUT funded |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Wages | \$598,282 | \$371,2295 |
| Benefits | \$ 243,767 | \$ 158,892 |
| Benefits | \$133,783 | \$ 69,227 |

General Fund Expenses by Type

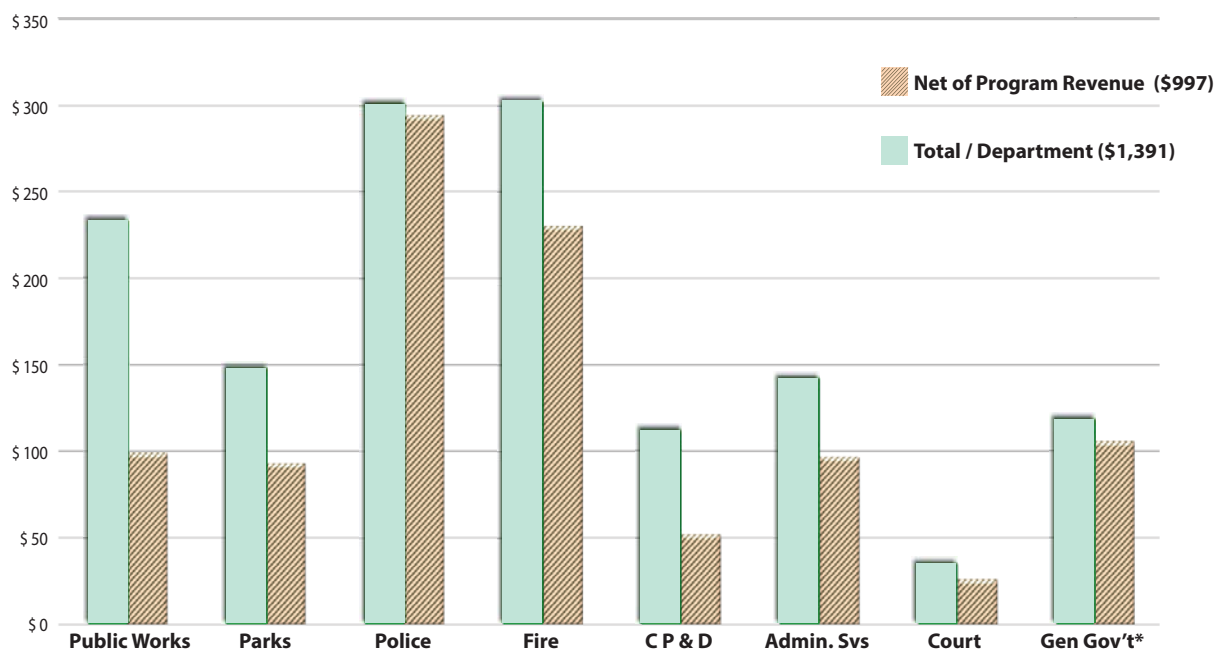
Total Expenses - \$ 71,787,157



| | % of Total | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Wages | \$ 41,813,189 | 58.2% |
| Employee Benefits | 14,215,964 | 19.8% |
| Supplies | 2,244,904 | 3.1% |
| Professional Services | 2,189,940 | 3.1% |
| Utility Costs | 1,515,326 | 2.1% |
| Contracted Maintenance | 1,026,818 | 1.4% |
| Vehicle rents and repairs | 1,404,444 | 2.0% |
| Liability and Property Insurance | 1,310,460 | 1.8% |
| Intergovernmental Payments | 1,347,554 | 1.9% |
| Transfers to Other Funds | 1,040,060 | 1.4% |
| Other | 3,678,498 | 5.1% |
| Total Expenses | \$ 71,787,157 | |

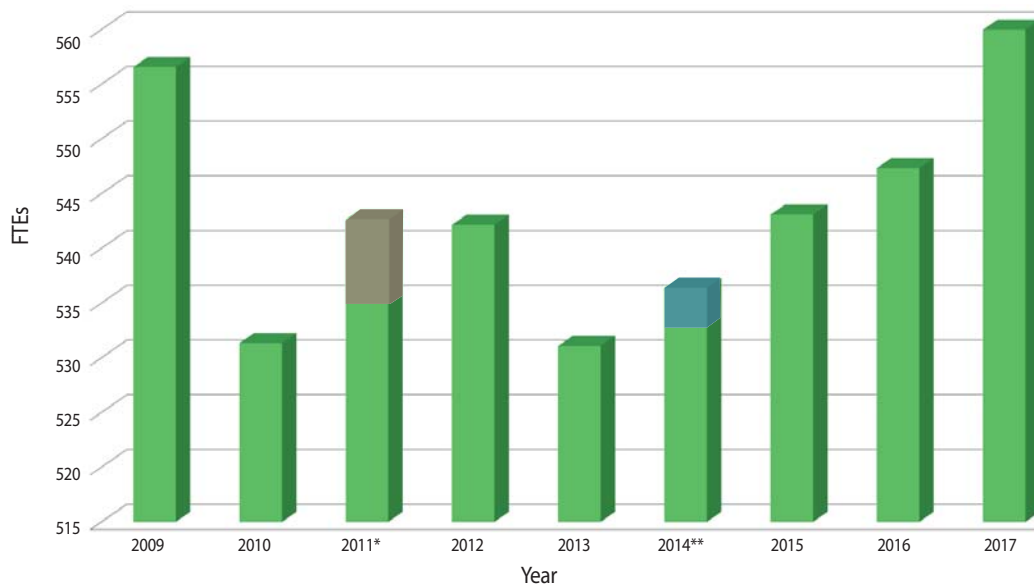
General Fund Cost Per Capita by Department

Total Cost per person per day \$3.81



* Gen Gov't includes special accounts. The preliminary budget includes \$1,582,189 for COLA reserve to be distributed later. Gen Gov't without COLA reserve is \$87 total and \$75 net of program revenue.

City Employee Full Time Equivalents (FTE)



* In 2011—Thirteen FTEs were added to staff and operate a fourth fire station. Funded by a levy lid lift

** In 2014—Five FTEs were added to the Police department funded by the public safety sales tax

Information

The full version of the 2017 Preliminary Operating Budget, in addition to the 2017-2022 Preliminary Capital Facilities Plan, may be viewed online at: <http://olympiawa.gov/budget>

City of Olympia Buildings

City Hall Complex

601 4th Ave 98501
PO Box 1967 98507-1967

Fire Stations & Fire Training Center

#1 100 Eastside St NE 98506
#2 330 Kenyon St NW 98502
#3 2525 22nd Ave SE 98501
#4 3525 Stoll Rd SE 98501
Mark Noble Regional Fire Training Center-1305 Fones Rd 98501

Lee Creighton Justice Center

900 Plum St SE 98501

The Olympia Center

222 Columbia St NW 98501

Priest Point Park

2600 East Bay Dr NE 98506

Public Works Maintenance Center

1401 Eastside St SE 98501

Westside Police Station

221 N Perry 98502

City of Olympia Phone Numbers

| | |
|---|----------|
| Administrative Services | 753-8325 |
| Utilities | 753-8340 |
| Business Licensing/B&O Tax..... | 753-8448 |
| Transportation Benefit District..... | 753-3727 |
| Human Resources | 753-8442 |
| Community Planning & Development | 753-8314 |
| Criminal Justice Center | 753-8312 |
| Municipal Court Services | 753-8312 |
| Jail..... | 753-8417 |
| Parking | 753-8017 |
| Probation | 753-8263 |
| Prosecutor | 753-8449 |
| Fire Department | 753-8348 |
| General Government | 753-8447 |
| City Manager/Risk Management..... | 753-8447 |
| City Council | 753-8244 |
| Legal (Civil) | 753-8338 |
| Parks, Arts & Recreation | 753-8380 |
| Police Department | 753-8300 |
| Records | 753-8302 |
| Public Works | 753-8588 |
| Maintenance Center | 753-8272 |



City Of Olympia
Capital of Washington State

www.olympiawa.gov

