

# CITY OF LINDSBORG



## 2010 BUDGET

## 2010 BUDGET INTRODUCTION

The following City of Lindsborg 2010 Budget has been developed as a guide for the plan of work during the 2010 fiscal year. The 2010 fiscal year runs from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. The budget is reflective of the City's Comprehensive Community Plan which was adopted in 2005 and the Strategic Plan of 2007-2009.

The City of Lindsborg Comprehensive Plan, 2005 edition, is a statement of policy which works to define and plan for the type of community desired. It deals with every facet of the community and its development. The Strategic Plan of 2007-2009 was adopted after examining the Comprehensive Plan and the goals of the Lindsborg Tomorrow visioning effort. Several of the initiatives identified have been completed or are in process.

The Lindsborg Tomorrow visioning effort was a community-wide effort to gather input from the broad spectrum of people that comprise Lindsborg. Over 168 community surveys were completed and returned. These surveys allowed for the determination of common issues and opportunities in Lindsborg. Following up the surveys was a Community Conversation where citizens were invited to discuss Lindsborg and where they wanted the Community to go. The Community Conversation was attended by 186 people. This represents over 6% of Lindsborg's population.

The 186 people chose 60 to represent them in a vision retreat. The mission statement adopted at the vision retreat was "Lindsborg: A total community embracing excellence in education, the arts, our Swedish heritage and the well-being of people". The philosophy of this vision statement is reflected in the Comprehensive Community Plan and the Strategic Plan for 2007-2009 and will be revisited and addressed in the fourth quarter of 2009.

Not only does the budget represent the needs and desires of the community, it represents a concerted effort to do so in a fiscally responsible manner. When you compare the City of Lindsborg's mill levy\* to all 128 cities of the first and second class, Lindsborg ranks as the 42<sup>nd</sup> lowest. That means that there are 86 cities with a higher mill levy. The range of mill levies is from a low of 8.852 mills\* to a high of 82.426 mills\*.

If you look at the city property tax rate in a broader context of total mill levy\*, Lindsborg ranks even better. Out of the same 128 cities, Lindsborg ranks as the 20<sup>th</sup> lowest total mill levy\*. The range for total mill levies is from a low of 102.462\* mills to a high of 220.406 mills\*.

As you review the City of Lindsborg 2009 Budget you will see that it is a budget that is broad in scope, encompassing the ideals of excellence, and provides the community desired services in a fiscally responsible manner.

\*Source: 2009 Kansas Tax Rate Book, The League of Kansas Municipalities.





## BUDGET OVERVIEW

This summary provides a brief overview of the revenue and expenditures for the 2010 budget.

### Revenue Summary:

The property tax revenue for the **General Fund** will increase from \$477,550 in 2009 to \$517,700 in 2010. This will cause an increase in the mill levy of 1.768 mills from 23.78 mills to 25.548 mills. This is due to several factors. The first factor is the growth in new improvements for 2010 was only \$236,032. During the early years of this decade new growth averaged over \$275,000 per year. For the last three years, the new improvements have not maintained this average. The second factor is that the State of Kansas has eliminated the Local Ad Valorem Tax Reduction funds and the City County Revenue Sharing funds that used to be transferred to the City. Furthermore, the 2006 Kansas Legislature adopted legislation that eliminates the property tax on commercial and industrial personal property. For 2010, this equates to an estimated loss in assessed valuation of \$564,000. The cumulative impact is a loss of funding of approximately \$124,000 (6.12 mills) per year. The last factor is a decline in the city's unencumbered cash position. Unfortunately, the City's growth in housing and assessed valuation has become static. The assessed valuation has changed from \$20,082,624 in 2009 to \$20,263,892 in 2010. Therefore, each mill yields \$20,263.89 in revenue. But the overriding goal in the development of the 2010 budget is to implement a budget of constraint as the demand for services increase and the revenue from traditional sources remains flat, decreases or is eliminated. The constraint is shown in the total mill levy increasing by only one-thousandth of a mill from 37.536 in 2009 to 37.537 in 2010.

In 1999 the Kansas Legislature let the tax levy lid requirements expire. In place of the tax levy limit, statute requires cities to adopt an ordinance to use property tax revenues in excess of the revenues utilized in the prior budget year. This requirement does not include property tax revenues for bond and interest. The City's ability to manage resources in spite of the community's flat assessed valuation has allowed the mill levy to remain relatively steady over the last ten years. But due to continued increased demand for services, increased fuel costs, declining investment income and flat sales tax revenue, the mill levy increased in 2008. But despite increased costs being experienced by the City of Lindsborg, the mill levy will remain flat for 2010. The current economic conditions, which are predicted to carry into the first half of 2010, are felt by the property owners of the community and the desire was to not increase their property tax costs.

Over the last several years the City Council has chosen to stabilize the mill levy and explore other sources of revenue to fund projects that meet the community's needs. The one-half cent sales tax is one source that has been used to provide

property tax relief, while generating sufficient revenues to support city services. The sales tax continues to be an important source of funding for capital projects and equipment.

The **Industrial Development Fund** will have more funds available for 2010. One of the goals of the City of Lindsborg's Strategic Plan is to "*Expand business and industrial development to achieve job growth, and growth in the City's population and tax base.*" This is due to a transfer from the Electric Fund to support the development and growth of the city. The revenue in this fund will be used to further this goal. Additionally, many of the expenses of the community development department are paid from this fund.

The **Library Fund** revenues for 2010 are budgeted to be \$48,640. Because of the desire to hold the mill levy flat, the amount of revenue budgeted for appropriation to the library is less than requested by the Library Board.

The **Recreation Fund** in 2010 will have a 29% decrease in the amount of tax revenues over 2009. This is due primarily to the vacancy in the golf course superintendent position which created a larger cash carry forward. When the City purchase the golf course for \$16,000 in 2008, there existed many deferred maintenance items at the course. The City of Lindsborg Recreation Department not only serves the residents of the community of Lindsborg, but the department also supplies service for the entire Smoky Valley school district which does not provide tax support to the Recreation Department. Historically, efforts have been made to limit activity fee increases. But as demands grew with a limited tax support area, the activity fee increase was the fairest revenue enhancement for the entire population it serves. Due to tax equity issues a two-tiered activity fee system was implemented in 2009. One activity fee level would be for those participants who live outside the City of Lindsborg and a lower fee level for those participants who live within the City. The Recreation Department continues to maintain a tight budget and still remains heavily reliant on activity fees.

Several years ago, many of the recreational activities that were available to the community were administered and funded by other organizations. Today, the Recreation Department is operating a majority of these programs and the money that supported them is channeled through this fund. Community organizations no longer administer these programs and the level of financial support from the organizations continues to decline with many not providing any funding support. The acquisition of the Lindsborg Golf Course is representative of the trend that has occurred. In addition, other organizations seek funding for their activities through the Recreation Department. The decline in funding, the large service area, the continued need to replace equipment and an ever increasing demand for services continues to place stress on this fund.

The **Bond and Interest Fund** shows an increase of \$2,243 in the amount of tax required to support the City's bond obligations. The retirement of the general obligation debt in 2008 that is serviced by the property tax presented an opportunity to undertake future capital projects without a significant impact on the property tax. Those projects to be financed through bonding are the City Hall renovation project, East Lincoln Street reconstruction and the East Swensson/Bethany Drive reconstruction. The other debt outstanding is serviced by special assessments and a ½ cent sales tax is being used to service the debt on the purchase of the Lindsborg Community Hospital building in 2000. The ½ cent sales tax sunsets June 30, 2010.

The **Ambulance Fund** revenues will remain the same in 2010 as in 2009. The fund is supported by the money that is collected from calls for service and an appropriation that is received from McPherson County. In 2010, the appropriation from McPherson County will be \$79,724. The demand for EMS services remains high. The EMS currently averages 1.32 runs per day. Funding will be used for recruitment and training of additional volunteers plus offset the increasing operation and equipment costs. As the demand for services continues to grow and the daytime availability of volunteers diminishes, the EMS will experience pressure to go to paid daytime staffing. To encourage EMS volunteers to take more "on-call" time, a service honorarium program was established in 2007. Another alternative to remain a high quality service provider is to examine the potential for a county wide emergency medical service.

The **Tourism Promotion Fund** is budgeted for \$25,000 in revenue in 2010. The tourism promotion revenue is generated from the transient guest tax that lodging establishments collect on the rooms rented. In 2000, City Council approved an increase in the transient guest tax rate from 2% to 4%. In 2007, a Convention and Visitors Bureau was established as a City department. The revenue in this fund will be used for promotional purposes and not budgeted for personnel expenditures.

The **Special Streets Fund** is expected to experience a modest increase to \$94,580 over last year. The source of this revenue is the City of Lindsborg's allocation of the Kansas Gas Tax. The increase is due to a Kansas Legislature reallocation of the gas tax revenue during 2009 to balance the State of Kansas budget. The reallocation is not budgeted in the State's budget in 2010. But as the State of Kansas continues to receive less than budgeted revenues, there will be pressure to reallocate the gas tax dollars to the State's budget and not pass through the revenue to cities and counties. This fund is used to pay for capital projects and for the maintenance of the City's transportation system.

The **Special Parks Fund** is supported by the local alcohol liquor tax and is used to pay for capital projects. It is budgeted that the revenues in 2010 will be \$1,383 higher than in 2009. These revenues, like the gas tax revenues, are subject to reallocation by the Kansas Legislature to balance the State of Kansas budget. The majority of the revenues in this fund are utilized to pay for capital projects in the parks.

The **Sewer Fund** revenues are expected to increase by \$20,000 in 2010. The additional revenue is due to the implementation of a \$4.00 increase in the base rate in mid-year 2009. A \$5.3 million expansion of the wastewater treatment plant commenced in the fourth quarter of 2009 and is scheduled to be completed in late 2010 or early 2011. The Stag and Tribal Assistance Grant funds (\$500,000), the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act grant funds (\$1,100,100) and the Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund (\$3,200,000) revenue to finance the project will be accounted for in the Capital Improvement Project Fund for the upgrade. The City continues to set aside funds each year to help pay for major improvements to the sewer system.

Compared to last year, the **Water Fund** is expected to be flat in the amount of revenue from sales available in 2010. Total water sales are dependent on the weather and the number of irrigation wells in the community. The increase in the number of irrigation wells has decreased the need for city supplied water to irrigate lawns and gardens. The last time rates were increased was in 1996. They were increased at that time to generate additional revenues to fund the new water system project. A depreciation fund has been established to pay for major improvements to the water distribution system and for a future water treatment facility which will be required when the City of Lindsborg must blend the two water supplies to meet the needs of the community.

The **Refuse Collection Fund** revenues are budgeted to be flat in 2010. In 2008, a rate increase from \$10.50 to \$12.50 per month was implemented. The last increase was in 2004. Since 2004 costs have increased by 13.94%. The cost of trash pick up service continues to increase an average of 2.8% per year. In 2004 a depreciation reserve fund was established to enhance recycling facilities and services. A new recycling facility was constructed in 2009 with the funds in the depreciation reserve fund.

The revenues in the **Electric Fund** are projected to be increase by 10% in 2010. Over the last eight years there has been a restructuring of the electric industry. This has increased the cost of wholesale energy as rates were unbundled and transmission services are now regulated by the Southwest Power Pool. This forecasted increase in revenue is also due to the implementation of a new wholesale power supply contract in June of 2010. The proposed terms of the contract would necessitate an increase in rates charged to customers of the city's electric utility. On the national landscape, the electric industry is changing from a

cost-based industry to a market based industry. The shift in the industry has created a greater volatility in purchased power that necessitated the implementation of an energy cost adjustment in October of 2007. An energy cost adjustment is the incremental difference between the contract price of energy and the actual cost of energy based upon the type of generation: coal, nuclear, natural gas, hydroelectric or wind. A depreciation reserve fund has been established to pay for major improvements to the electric system.

EXPENDITURES SUMMARY:

GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUND:

The tax levy limit imposed by the state government was allowed to expire in 2000. Growth in the City's assessed valuation has stagnated, particularly in new improvements and new construction. This static growth combined with increased demands for city services and increased fuel expenses, plus the loss of the Local Ad Valorem Tax Reduction and City/County Revenue Sharing from the State of Kansas continues to shift the tax burden to the property owners within the community. Lastly, the 2006 Kansas Legislature adopted a machinery and equipment property tax exemption, which cost the city \$550,000 in assessed valuation for 2009 and continues to impact the 2010 budget.

The 2010 budget reflects a 1.768 mill increase. There continues to be an effort to maintain a prudent mill levy while meeting the goals of the city and the demands of the citizens. Lindsborg's mill levy continues to be in the bottom 25% of cities of the first and second class in the State of Kansas. To, maintain a flat mill levy, a 2008 budgeted position was not hired. It was scheduled to be revisited in 2010 and has been postponed indefinitely. The combined mill levy remains flat as the change is only 0.001 mill from 37.536 mills to 37.537 mills.

The 5-year Capital Improvement Plan shows the following purchases scheduled for Administration in 2010:

Community Foundation Heritage Fund	10,000
Administration Vehicle	30,000
Artwork Purchases	1,500
Office Equipment	4,500
Cash Collections Equipment	8,500
Banners	10,000

STREETS DEPARTMENT:

The budget for this department will decrease for 2010. A major capital purchase was completed in 2009. This was a street sweeper which was budgeted at \$110,000. This purchase reduces the funding needed for 2010. The majority of the capital projects in this fund have been transferred to the Special Streets Fund. The following purchases are planned for next year:

Replace 1999 Mower	3,333
Sign Changeout Program	1,000
Mapping Inkjet Plotter	1,500

SPECIAL STREETS FUND:

This fund is financed by the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax that is collected from the State of Kansas. This fund can only be used for street improvements and cannot be used for personnel costs. The following projects are planned for 2010:

Concrete Street Repair	6,000
Chip Seal Streets	30,000
ADA Ramps	3,000
Brick Street Maintenance	1,500
Curb and Gutter Replacement	5,000
Rebuild Catch Basins	2,500
Asphalt Street Repair	6,000

POLICE DEPARTMENT:

The Police Department budget will increase in 2010. The two patrol vehicles are budgeted with a four year lifecycle with one of the two vehicles to be replaced every other year. There is one vehicle scheduled to be replaced in 2010. The following items are expected to be replaced in the next year:

Patrol Car and Equipment	26,000
Body Armor Replacement	1,000
Training	2,500

AMBULANCE FUND:

The Ambulance Fund expenditures will remain flat in 2010. In 2007, one of the two ambulances was replaced. Ambulance replacement is a major capital expenditure for Emergency Medical Services. Ambulances are budgeted with a 10 year lifecycle. Therefore money is set aside each year for that major capital expenditure. Also, the EMS is experiencing increased demand for service and limited daytime volunteers. This puts pressure to study the issue of paid daytime EMS staff. Another option is to pursue a county-wide EMS, which will be investigated in 2010. To provide a volunteer incentive, a service honorarium program has been implemented. The following expenditures are planned for 2010:

EMT Class	8,000
Onboard Laptops w/ software	5,200

FIRE DEPARTMENT:

The Fire Department budget will increase by \$7,000 compared to last year. This increase is due to the implementation of a fire service honorarium program that recognizes fire volunteers for commitment to the public safety of Lindsborg and Rural Fire District Number 8 and for additional replacement purchases. In 2005, the Lindsborg Volunteer Fire Department purchased a new pumper truck, but it was funded through the Equipment Reserve Fund. The following items are budgeted for the Fire Department for 2010:

Turnout Sets (3)	5,000
Helmets (12)	3,600
Hose	5,000
Pagers (6)	3,000
Voice Amplifiers (10)	2,000

PARKS DEPARTMENT:

The Parks Department budget will increase in 2010. This is due to playground improvements scheduled in 2010 in Riverside Park. The following expenditures are planned for 2010:

Riverside Park Playground Improvements	30,000
Sports Complex Improvements	3,000
Large Chess Board-Swensson Park	3,500

SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION:

The money in this fund comes from the local alcoholic liquor tax and can be used for projects, but not personnel costs. The following capital project is planned for 2010:

Park Benches	4,000
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CEMETERY BOARD:

In 1996, the city increased the funding to the cemetery board to pay for increased personnel costs. That increase was from \$3,000 to \$5,000. In 2010, the City will increase its contribution to \$9,000 for the cemetery.

REFUSE COLLECTION FUND:

The McPherson Area Solid Waste Utility increased refuse rates to pay for the cost of assisting with the city's recycling and composting programs. The monthly rates charged to the city continue to increase annually at 2.8%. A rate increase was implemented in 2004 with \$8,000 per year of the rate increase set aside in a depreciation reserve account. The depreciation reserve account will be used to enhance recycling and composting facilities, and recycling services. In 2008, a rate increase from \$10.50 per month to \$12.50 per month was implemented. This is to offset the annual cost increase from the McPherson Area Solid Waste Utility and to improve the recycling services through the construction of a new recycling center. The new recycling center was completed in 2009. In the future it is expected that increased regulations from Federal and State Governments will cause the city to face other increases.

SWIMMING POOL:

This budget continues to increase. The increase in the minimum wage has augmented the annual personnel cost by \$21,000 per year over 2008 levels. The attendance at the pool has leveled off as neighboring communities have constructed new aquatic parks which have impacted attendance. Although the pool does not generate enough money to cover the capital costs, the increased revenues have helped to offset a major portion of the operation. The following capital projects are planned for the pool next year.

Lifeguard Chairs	6,000
Diving Board Replacement	3,000

LIBRARY FUND:

The Library Fund property tax support will be flat for 2010. Because of stagnant property values the funding for the library was \$47,921 in 2008 and \$48,640 in 2010. This money is collected by the City and distributed to the Library as it becomes available. The additional revenues will let the Library continue to make improvements that will allow the facility to better serve the community.

### RECREATION FUND:

A significant amount of the money that is generated to support this fund comes from activity fees and concessions. Additionally, the fund will be supported by \$55,314 in property tax. In 2004, the property tax assessed to support recreation was \$45,000. The tax support continues to be increased because of a strong demand for programs and increased expenses due to that demand. Additionally, in 2008, the Lindsborg Golf Club was purchased by the city. In the last quarter of 2007, activity fees were increased by an average of \$5.00 per participant to help offset increased expenses. There continues to be strong demand for the recreation programs by citizens of Lindsborg. Furthermore, those outside the community continue to participate in increasing numbers. An internship program continues to provide assistance and support to the Recreation Director. There remains a strong desire to maintain quality programs, yet price the programs for maximum participation. If a Recreation District is established for the school district, there may be an opportunity to expand the programs and establish tax equity with the entire area the City of Lindsborg Recreation Department serves. In lieu of a Recreation District, a two-tiered activity fee structure was implemented in the fall of 2008. The two-tiered structure consists of a lower fee for residents of the City of Lindsborg and a higher fee by \$50 for those persons who reside outside of the corporate city limits.

### BOND AND INTEREST FUND:

The amount of tax revenue needed for debt service will increase by \$2,243. It is important to note that this fund is used to service debt, but some of the bond debt is serviced by special assessments. During 2008, all general obligation debt paid by property tax was retired. In the third quarter of 2009, general obligation bonds were issued for three projects; City Hall historical renovation, reconstruction of East Lincoln Street and the improvements of East Swensson Street/Bethany Drive. Also, in 2000, a bond in the amount of \$1,171,000 was issued to purchase the Lindsborg Community Hospital Building. This debt is serviced by a one-half cent sales tax that the voters of the community passed in April of 2000. If the sales tax generated each year is not sufficient to cover the debt service, then the Lindsborg Community Hospital will make a lease payment to cover the shortfall in sales tax revenue. Conversely, if excess sales tax is generated, the accumulated excess must be set aside as reserve for future bond payments.

## TOURISM PROMOTION FUND:

In 2007, Lindsborg City Council established a Convention and Tourism Bureau. In 2000, the transient guest tax was increased from 2% to 4%. As the tourism industry grows, coupled with the increase in the transient guest tax, an increase in revenues and expenditures is expected. There is pressure on this fund due to an economic decline which has negatively impacted tourism. The 2010 budget remains the same as it was in 2009. The revenues in this fund will be used for convention and tourism promotion purposes. Personnel expenses will not be covered by this fund.

## ELECTRIC FUND:

Although this fund has been profitable in the past, the market place is expected to change dramatically in the near future as it transitions from a cost-based industry to a market-rate based industry. Power marketing, power pools and regional transmission organizations (RTO's) will create a competitive environment that will impact revenues in the years to come. The contract with Westar Energy for power expires May 31, 2010. As a new contract is implemented, so will a new rate design that encourages the efficient use of energy. The electric utility will need to continue to improve and maintain an efficient delivery system to remain competitive. In 2001, an engineering study of the city's distribution system was completed and implemented by City Council. Additionally, demand meter program with automatic meter reading (AMR) has been established. The goal is to shorten the meter reading time from two people, 10 days a month to one person, one-half day a month. The following projects are planned for 2010 to improve the efficiency, reliability and delivery of electric service to the community:

Tree Trimming, Annually	22,000
Street Light Replacement, Annually	1,000
Replace Open Secondary Circuits, Annually	2,500
Safety Test High Voltage Equipment, Annually	2,000
Add Distribution Transformers	25,000
Metering Change Out (AMR)	25,000
Rate Study & Design	30,000
Mapping Inkjet Plotter	1,500

WATER FUND:

A new water supply was acquired in 1996. The cost of this improvement was bonded so that reserves could be used to continue improvements to the water supply system. That bond issue was retired in 2009. An aggressive meter replacement program was started in 2007. All water meters are being switched over to radio-read water meters (AMR). The goal is to shorten the meter reading time from two people, 10 days a month to one person, one-half day a month. This will allow for a reallocation of human resources, reduce reading errors and improve utility revenue cash flows. In considering the purchases for 2010, the following expenditures are planned:

Repair Parts Inventory	10,000
Water Line Replacement Program	25,000
Automated Meter Reading	66,000
Replace 1999 Mower	3,333
Replace Water Department Truck	30,000

SEWER FUND:

The Sewer Fund is responsible for the care and maintenance of the sanitary sewer system and the treatment of the wastewater generated in the city. The wastewater treatment is heavily regulated by both the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE). A change in a regulation can create the need for a major capital expenditure. Case in point: in 2008, a study was conducted on the wastewater treatment plant. As part of the study, a mock permit was conducted with review by KDHE. To comply with EPA and KDHE regulations for permit renewal in 2009, a \$5.3 million upgrade to the wastewater treatment facility needs to be made. Engineering for the upgrade has been completed with construction set to begin in the third quarter of 2009. The cost of the plant upgrade will be accounted for in the Capital Improvement fund. In 2010 the following items are scheduled for purchase:

Repair Parts Inventory	8,500
Sewer Line Cleaning, Annually	6,000
Lift Station & Line Maintenance	3,500
Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant	5,300,000

## INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND:

These funds are designated for community and economic development and are utilized by the City of Lindsborg community development department for those purposes. In 2004, an Economic Development Director position was added. In 2008, the position was changed to Community Development Director. The expenses in this fund will be to further the business and economic goals as adopted by the City of Lindsborg Strategic Plan 2007 – 2009 and revised in 2010.





# What Is the Value of Your Tax Dollar?

## Market Valuation of Home: \$100,000

To determine assessed valuation, multiply by 11.5%:

$$100,000 \times .115 = \$11,500$$

To determine property tax liability, multiply assessed valuation by effective property tax rate:

$$\$11,500 \times .122 = \$1,403.00$$

The city's share of the \$1,403.00 is \$431.00.

## Monthly Expenses for City Services

To determine the monthly expense for city services, divide the total tax paid by 12 months:

$$\$431.00/12 = \$35.92$$

The following list represents a sampling of the General Fund services and Capital Improvements provided at \$35.92 per month:

- 🏠 Street Chipseal Program
- 🏠 Roadway Improvements
- 🏠 Economic Development Fund
- 🏠 Housing Program
- 🏠 Fire Protection Services
- 🏠 Street Sweeper
- 🏠 Park Improvements
- 🏠 Police Protection
- 🏠 Emergency Medical Services
- 🏠 Parks/Playgrounds
- 🏠 Ball Diamonds
- 🏠 Zoning Enforcements
- 🏠 Building Inspections
- 🏠 Municipal Court
- 🏠 Convention Visitor's Bureau
- 🏠 Brick Street Maintenance
- 🏠 Street Maintenance
- 🏠 Street Sweeping
- 🏠 Swimming Pool
- 🏠 Välkommen Trail
- 🏠 Tornado Sirens
- 🏠 Safety Center Community Room
- 🏠 Library Services
- 🏠 Building & Grounds Maintenance
- 🏠 Code Enforcement
- 🏠 Floodplain Management
- 🏠 Traffic Control
- 🏠 City Newsletter
- 🏠 Snow Removal
- 🏠 Storm Sewer Maintenance
- 🏠 Mosquito Control
- 🏠 Recreation Programs
- 🏠 Picnic Shelters
- 🏠 Public Restrooms
- 🏠 Downtown Trash Service
- 🏠 Recycling & Composting Services
- 🏠 Festival Assistance & Set up

***"Lindsborg: where you want to Be, to Play, to Live, to Stay"***

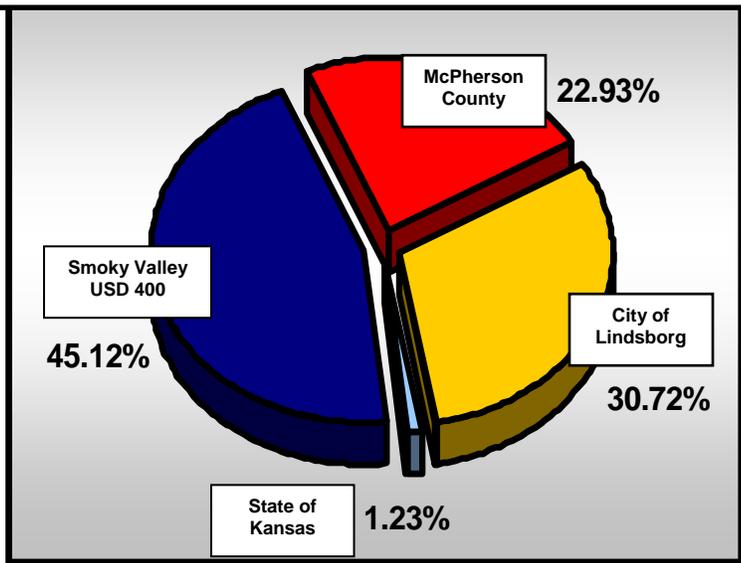
For comparison purposes, the following are common monthly expenses for a Lindsborg family:

- |                           |          |                     |          |
|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| 🏠 Gasoline:               | \$137.00 | 🏠 Digital Cable TV: | \$82.49  |
| 🏠 Cellular Phone Service: | \$45.00  | 🏠 Eating out:       | \$85.00  |
| 🏠 Long Distance Service:  | \$40.00  | 🏠 Car Insurance:    | \$100.00 |

# Where Does My Property Tax Dollar Go?

When you pay your property tax four different entities receive a portion of each dollar to fund public programs and services. Those four entities are the State of Kansas, Smoky Valley USD 400, McPherson County and the City of Lindsborg. The State of Kansas receives 1.2 cents of every dollar; Smoky Valley USD 400 gets 45.1 cents of every dollar; McPherson County gets 22.9 cents of every dollar; and the City of Lindsborg receives 30.8 cents.

## Allocation of the Property Tax Dollar



### Allocation of property tax paid:\*

State of Kansas	1.23%
USD 400	45.12%
McPherson County	22.93%
<i>City of Lindsborg</i>	<u>30.72%</u>
	100%

\*Source: 2009 Kansas Tax Rate Book, The League of Kansas Municipalities.





City of Lindsborg

2010

**Computation to Determine Limit for 2010**

		<b>Amount of Levy</b>
1. Total Tax Levy Amount in 2009 Budget	+ \$	<u>753,775</u>
2. Debt Service Levy in 2009 Budget	- \$	<u>119,013</u>
3. <b>Tax Levy Excluding Debt Service</b>	\$	<u>634,762</u>
 <b>2009 Valuation Information for Valuation Adjustments:</b>		
4. <b>New Improvements for 2009:</b>	+ _____	236,032
5. <b>Increase in Personal Property for 2009:</b>		
5a. Personal Property 2009	+ _____	1,282,927
5b. Personal Property 2008	- _____	1,520,135
5c. Increase in Personal Property (5a minus 5b)	+ _____	0
		(Use Only if > 0)
6. <b>Valuation of annexed territory for 2009:</b>		
6a. Real Estate	+ _____	0
6b. State Assessed	+ _____	0
6c. New Improvements	- _____	0
6d. Total Adjustment (Sum of 6a, 6b, and 6c)	+ _____	0
7. <b>Valuation of Property that has Changed in Use during 2009:</b>		<u>2,382,540</u>
8. <b>Total Valuation Adjustment (Sum of 4, 5c, 6d &amp; 7)</b>		<u>2,618,572</u>
9. Total Estimated Valuation July 1, 2009	_____	20,263,892
10. <b>Total Valuation less Valuation Adjustment (9 minus 8)</b>		<u>17,645,320</u>
11. Factor for Increase (8 divided by 10)		<u>0.14840</u>
12. Amount of Increase (11 times 3)	+ \$ _____	94,199
13. <b>Maximum Tax Levy, excluding debt service, without an Ordinance (3 plus 12)</b>	\$ _____	<u>728,961</u>
14. <b>Debt Service Levy in this 2010 Budget</b>		<u>121,256</u>
15. <b>Maximum levy, including debt service, without an Ordinance (13 plus 14)</b>		<u>850,217</u>

If the 2010 budget includes tax levies exceeding the total on line 15, you must adopt an ordinance to exceed this limit, publish the ordinance, and attach a copy of the published ordinance to this budget.

**Allocation of Motor, Recreational, 16/20M Vehicle Tax & Slider**

Budgeted Funds for 2009	Budget Tax Levy Amt for 2009	Allocation for Year 2010			
		MVT	RVT	16/20M Veh	Slider
General	477,550	67,844	1,255	424	0
Debt Service	119,013	16,908	313	106	0
Library	41,012	5,826	108	36	0
Industrial	38,199	5,427	100	34	0
Recreation	78,001	11,081	205	69	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>753,775</b>	<b>107,086</b>	<b>1,981</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>0</b>

County Treas Motor Vehicle Estimate 107,086  
 County Treasurers Recreational Vehicle Estimate 1,981  
 County Treasurers 16/20M Vehicle Estimate 669  
 County Treasurers Slider Estimate 0

Motor Vehicle Factor 0.14207  
 Recreational Vehicle Factor 0.00263  
 16/20M Vehicle Factor 0.00089  
 Slider Factor 0.00000



**STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS**

Type of Debt	Date of Issue	Date of Retirement	Interest Rate %	Amount Issued	Beginning Amount Outstanding Jan 1,2009	Date Due		Amount Due 2009		Amount Due 2010	
						Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
General Obligation:											
Hospital Building	3/1/00	10/1/20	5.73	1,171,000	850,000	4/1 - 10/1	10/1	47,623	50,000	45,022	55,000
Special Assessments	11/1/01	10/1/11	3.67	130,000	45,000	4/1 - 10/1	10/1	1,770	15,000	1,193	15,000
City Hall/ Streets (est.)	11/1/09	10/1/19	4.50	2,182,000	0	4/1 - 10/1	10/1	0	182,000	90,000	65,000
<b>Total G.O. Bonds</b>					<b>895,000</b>			<b>49,393</b>	<b>247,000</b>	<b>136,215</b>	<b>135,000</b>
Revenue Bonds:											
Water Revenue	10/1/95	4/1/09	4.83	1,350,000	245,000	4/1 - 10/1	10/1	6,954	245,000	0	0
Electric Revenue	4/1/09	10/1/24	4.68	1,310,000	0	4/1 - 10/1	10/1	28,163	0	56,325	65,000
Wastewater Revolving Loan	11/15/95	3/1/16	3.56	1,149,629	588,704	3/1 - 9/1	3/1 - 9/1	20,342	69,789	17,836	72,295
<b>Total Revenue Bonds</b>					<b>833,704</b>			<b>55,459</b>	<b>314,789</b>	<b>74,161</b>	<b>137,295</b>
Other:											
<b>Total Other</b>					<b>0</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Indebtedness</b>					<b>1,728,704</b>			<b>104,852</b>	<b>561,789</b>	<b>210,376</b>	<b>272,295</b>

**STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL LEASE-PURCHASE AND CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION\***

Item Purchased	Contract Date	Term of Contract (Months)	Interest Rate %	Total Amount Financed (Beginning Principal)	Principal Balance On Jan 1 2009	Payments Due 2009	Payments Due 2010
None at this time							
<b>Totals</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

\*\*\*If you are merely leasing/renting with no intent to purchase, do not list--such transactions are not lease-purchases.

City of Lindsborg

2010

**FUND PAGE - GENERAL**

Adopted Budget General	Prior Year Actual 2008	Current Year Estimate 2009	Proposed Budget Year 2010
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	701,294	726,437	437,208
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax	461,319	477,550	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Delinquent Tax	11,701	5,000	5,000
Motor Vehicle Tax	68,311	69,573	67,844
Recreational Vehicle Tax	1,234	1,241	1,255
16/20M Vehicle Tax	284	270	424
Gross Earning (Intangible) Tax	0	0	0
LAVTR	0	0	0
City and County Revenue Sharing	0	0	0
Slider	0	0	0
Mineral Production Tax	0	0	0
Local Alcoholic Liquor	7,355	5,524	6,907
In Lieu of Taxes (IRB)	14,354	12,724	14,354
Sales Tax	494,986	365,000	365,000
Franchise Tax	87,474	85,000	85,000
Rural Fire Agreement	15,790	15,910	16,080
Court Fees	59,654	50,000	50,000
Zoning Fees	421	250	250
Connecting Link	11,048	11,048	11,048
Electric Licenses	1,103	500	500
Plumbing Licenses	1,135	500	500
Other Licenses	568	500	500
Dog Tags/ Impound Fees	2,599	2,000	2,000
CMB Licenses	400	400	400
Liquor Licenses	1,000	1,000	1,000
Building Permits	5,912	5,000	5,000
Cable TV Pole Charges	3,601	3,700	3,800
Rent	20,190	16,700	14,400
Swimming Pool	53,331	45,000	45,000
Transfers	11,700	17,000	19,200
Reimbursed Expenses	52,880	5,000	5,000
Lindsborg Tomorrow Campaign	5,770	0	0
2009 Works! Conference	8,550	23,381	0
Interest on Idle Funds	252,727	125,000	75,000
Miscellaneous	3,065	5,000	5,000
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>1,658,462</b>	<b>1,349,771</b>	<b>800,462</b>
<b>Resources Available:</b>	<b>2,359,756</b>	<b>2,076,208</b>	<b>1,237,670</b>



City of Lindsborg

2010

Adopted Budget General Fund - Detail Expenditures	Prior Year Actual 2008	Current Year Estimate 2009	Proposed Budget Year 2010
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
<b>General Administration</b>			
Personnel	164,831	155,000	159,000
Contractual	206,951	175,000	175,000
Commodities	25,408	25,000	25,000
Capital Outlay	5,408	25,000	166,370
Transfer To Reserve	145	50,000	50,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>402,743</b>	<b>430,000</b>	<b>575,370</b>
<b>Police Department</b>			
Personnel	350,612	351,000	346,500
Contractual	53,293	32,500	32,500
Commodities	23,521	27,500	27,500
Capital Outlay	21,754	10,000	34,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>449,180</b>	<b>421,000</b>	<b>440,500</b>
<b>Street Department</b>			
Personnel	172,376	180,000	191,000
Contractual	25,805	20,000	20,000
Commodities	33,478	35,000	35,000
Capital Outlay	104,782	110,000	5,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>336,441</b>	<b>345,000</b>	<b>251,000</b>
<b>Park Departmen</b>			
Personnel	114,270	115,000	116,000
Contractual	19,296	20,000	20,000
Commodities	12,770	20,000	20,000
Capital Outlay	80,502	14,500	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>226,838</b>	<b>169,500</b>	<b>186,000</b>
<b>Convention/ Visitors Bureau</b>			
Personnel	63,521	64,000	79,000
Contractual	17,989	20,000	20,000
Commodities	3,020	10,000	10,000
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,530</b>	<b>94,000</b>	<b>109,000</b>
<b>Swimming Pool</b>			
Personnel	47,854	65,000	68,000
Contractual	6,022	10,000	10,000
Commodities	15,696	15,000	15,000
Capital Outlay	0	7,000	9,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,572</b>	<b>97,000</b>	<b>102,000</b>
<b>Fire Department</b>			
Personnel	35,820	46,000	46,000
Contractual	11,454	11,000	11,000
Commodities	5,780	14,000	14,000
Capital Outlay	5,145	3,000	10,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,199</b>	<b>74,000</b>	<b>81,000</b>
<b>Appropriations</b>			
	5,816	8,500	10,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,816</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>10,500</b>
<b>Page Total</b>	<b>1,633,319</b>	<b>1,639,000</b>	<b>1,755,370</b>

(Note: Should agree with general sub-totals.)



City of Lindsborg

2010

**FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH A TAX LEVY**

Adopted Budget Library	Prior Year Actual 2008	Current Year Estimate 2009	Proposed Budget Year 2010
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	0	0	0
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax	39,992	41,012	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Delinquent Tax	1,026	750	750
Motor Vehicle Tax	6,084	6,029	5,826
Recreational Vehicle Tax	110	107	108
16/20M Vehicle Tax	22	23	36
Slider	0	0	0
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>47,234</b>	<b>47,921</b>	<b>6,720</b>
<b>Resources Available:</b>	<b>47,234</b>	<b>47,921</b>	<b>6,720</b>
Expenditures:			
Appropriate To Library Board	47,234	47,921	48,640
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate			
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Expenditures			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>47,234</b>	<b>47,921</b>	<b>48,640</b>
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	0	0	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
2008/2009 Budget Authority Amount:	47,705	47,921	Non-Appr Bal
Violation of Budget Law for 2008/2009:	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	Tot Exp/Non-Appr Bal
Possible Cash Violation for 2008:	<b>No</b>		Tax Required
			Del Comp Rate: 0.000%
			Amount of 2009 Ad Valorem Tax

Adopted Budget Industrial	Prior Year Actual 2008	Current Year Estimate 2009	Proposed Budget Year 2010
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	11,603	38,713	26,802
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax	49,926	38,199	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Delinquent Tax	799	250	250
Motor Vehicle Tax	6,252	7,527	5,427
Recreational Vehicle Tax	114	134	100
16/20M Vehicle Tax	6	29	34
Slider	0	0	0
County Economic Development	5,967	5,950	5,950
Transfer From Electric Fund	0	0	10,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>63,064</b>	<b>52,089</b>	<b>21,761</b>
<b>Resources Available:</b>	<b>74,667</b>	<b>90,802</b>	<b>48,563</b>
Expenditures:			
Personnel	28,418	34,000	33,000
Contractual	7,068	25,000	35,000
Commodities	468	5,000	5,000
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate			
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Expenditures			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>35,954</b>	<b>64,000</b>	<b>73,000</b>
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	38,713	26,802	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
2008/2009 Budget Authority Amount:	66,000	67,000	Non-Appr Bal
Violation of Budget Law for 2008/2009:	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	Tot Exp/Non-Appr Bal
Possible Cash Violation for 2008:	<b>No</b>		Tax Required
			Del Comp Rate: 0.000%
			Amount of 2009 Ad Valorem Tax

City of Lindsborg

2010

**FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH A TAX LEVY**

Adopted Budget Recreation	Prior Year Actual 2008	Current Year Estimate 2009	Proposed Budget Year 2010
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	3,714	38,696	41,981
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax	62,577	78,001	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Delinquent Tax	1,079	450	450
Motor Vehicle Tax	4,797	9,451	11,081
Recreational Vehicle Tax	86	168	205
16/20M Vehicle Tax	23	37	69
Slider	0	0	0
Activity Fees	123,642	127,000	130,000
Concessions	12,209	15,000	15,000
Reimbursed Expenses	121	578	0
Miscellaneous	551	3,200	3,000
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>205,085</b>	<b>233,885</b>	<b>159,805</b>
<b>Resources Available:</b>	<b>208,799</b>	<b>272,581</b>	<b>201,786</b>
Expenditures:			
Personnel	79,947	141,000	149,500
Contractual	38,269	43,000	40,000
Commodities	51,887	32,000	40,000
Capital Outlay	0	14,600	8,600
Debt Service	0	0	19,000
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate			
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Expenditures			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>170,103</b>	<b>230,600</b>	<b>257,100</b>
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	38,696	41,981	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
2008/2009 Budget Authority Amount:	215,000	239,600	Non-Appr Bal
Violation of Budget Law for 2008/2009:	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	Tot Exp/Non-Appr Bal
Possible Cash Violation for 2008:	<b>No</b>		Tax Required
			Del Comp Rate: 0.000%
			Amount of 2009 Ad Valorem Tax

Adopted Budget

Adopted Budget	Prior Year Actual 2008	Current Year Estimate 2009	Proposed Budget Year 2010
0			
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	0	0	0
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax		0	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Delinquent Tax			
Motor Vehicle Tax			
Recreational Vehicle Tax			
16/20M Vehicle Tax			
Slider			
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Resources Available:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Expenditures:			
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate			
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Expenditures			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	0	0	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
2008/2009 Budget Authority Amount:	0	0	Non-Appr Bal
Violation of Budget Law for 2008/2009:	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	Tot Exp/Non-Appr Bal
Possible Cash Violation for 2008:	<b>No</b>		Tax Required
			Del Comp Rate: 0.000%
			Amount of 2009 Ad Valorem Tax

City of Lindsborg

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**FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH NO TAX LEVY**

Adopted Budget Special Streets	Prior Year Actual 2008	Current Year Estimate 2009	Proposed Budget Year 2010
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	160,978	102,420	128,020
Receipts:			
State of Kansas Gas Tax	94,165	84,600	94,580
County Transfers Gas		0	0
Reimbursed Expenses	1,169	0	0
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>95,334</b>	<b>84,600</b>	<b>94,580</b>
<b>Resources Available:</b>	<b>256,312</b>	<b>187,020</b>	<b>222,600</b>
Expenditures:			
Contractual	148,171	30,000	193,600
Commodities	5,721	29,000	29,000
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Expenditures			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>153,892</b>	<b>59,000</b>	<b>222,600</b>
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	102,420	128,020	0
2008/2009 Budget Authority Amount:	167,523	187,221	
Violation of Budget Law for 2008/2009:	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	
Possible Cash Violation for 2008:	<u>No</u>		

Adopted Budget

Spec Pks/ Recreation	Prior Year Actual 2008	Current Year Estimate 2009	Proposed Budget Year 2010
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	28,727	36,083	41,607
Receipts:			
Local Alcoholic Liquor	7,356	5,524	6,907
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>7,356</b>	<b>5,524</b>	<b>6,907</b>
<b>Resources Available:</b>	<b>36,083</b>	<b>41,607</b>	<b>48,514</b>
Expenditures:			
Contractual	0	0	1,000
Commodities	0	0	1,000
Capital Outlay	0	0	46,514
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Expenditures			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48,514</b>
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	36,083	41,607	0
2008/2009 Budget Authority Amount:	34,705	29,426	
Violation of Budget Law for 2008/2009:	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	
Possible Cash Violation for 2008:	<u>No</u>		

City of Lindsborg

2010

**FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH NO TAX LEVY**

Adopted Budget Tourism Promotion	Prior Year Actual 2008	Current Year Estimate 2009	Proposed Budget Year 2010
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	2,943	5,304	2,361
Receipts:			
Transient Guest Tax	23,115	25,000	25,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>23,115</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>
<b>Resources Available:</b>	<b>26,058</b>	<b>30,304</b>	<b>27,361</b>
Expenditures:			
Contractual	19,561	22,943	22,361
Commodities	1,193	5,000	5,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Expenditures			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>20,754</b>	<b>27,943</b>	<b>27,361</b>
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	5,304	2,361	0

2008/2009 Budget Authority Amount: 25,000 27,943  
 Violation of Budget Law for 2008/2009: No No  
 Possible Cash Violation for 2008: No

Adopted Budget

Ambulance	Prior Year Actual 2008	Current Year Estimate 2009	Proposed Budget Year 2010
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	240,839	249,635	243,530
Receipts:			
Service Charges	72,846	75,000	75,000
County Allocation	79,724	79,724	79,724
Memorials/ Donations	125	0	0
Reimbursed Expenses	5,388	171	0
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>158,083</b>	<b>154,895</b>	<b>154,724</b>
<b>Resources Available:</b>	<b>398,922</b>	<b>404,530</b>	<b>398,254</b>
Expenditures:			
Personnel	99,344	105,000	112,000
Contractual	33,152	35,000	35,000
Commodities	13,660	15,000	15,000
Capital Outlay	3,131	6,000	236,254
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Expenditures			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>149,287</b>	<b>161,000</b>	<b>398,254</b>
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	249,635	243,530	0

2008/2009 Budget Authority Amount: 404,662 401,040  
 Violation of Budget Law for 2008/2009: No No  
 Possible Cash Violation for 2008: No

City of Lindsborg

2010

**FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH NO TAX LEVY**

Adopted Budget Sewer	Prior Year Actual 2008	Current Year Estimate 2009	Proposed Budget Year 2010
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	133,421	171,530	276,960
Receipts:			
Sales	354,479	400,000	420,000
Penalties	3,265	3,000	3,000
Reimbursed Expenses	1,133	61	0
Miscellaneous	531	500	500
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>359,408</b>	<b>403,561</b>	<b>423,500</b>
<b>Resources Available:</b>	<b>492,829</b>	<b>575,091</b>	<b>700,460</b>
Expenditures:			
Personnel	99,857	103,000	117,000
Contractual	42,123	40,000	40,000
Commodities	16,578	25,000	25,000
Capital Outlay	41,179	10,000	398,329
Debt Service--Principal	68,763	69,789	72,295
Debt Service--Interest/ Service Fee	22,799	20,342	17,836
Depreciation Reserve	30,000	30,000	30,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Expenditures			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>321,299</b>	<b>298,131</b>	<b>700,460</b>
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	171,530	276,960	0
2008/2009 Budget Authority Amount:	358,873	541,681	
Violation of Budget Law for 2008/2009:	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	
Possible Cash Violation for 2008:	<u>No</u>		

Adopted Budget

Adopted Budget Water	Prior Year Actual 2008	Current Year Estimate 2009	Proposed Budget Year 2010
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	601,111	436,476	172,173
Receipts:			
Sales	364,554	370,000	370,000
Penalties	3,115	2,500	2,500
Reimbursed Expenses	3,724	151	0
Miscellaneous	15,353	10,000	10,000
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>386,746</b>	<b>382,651</b>	<b>382,500</b>
<b>Resources Available:</b>	<b>987,857</b>	<b>819,127</b>	<b>554,673</b>
Expenditures:			
Personnel	144,382	190,000	220,000
Contractual	52,227	45,000	45,000
Commodities	94,578	90,000	90,000
Capital Outlay	50,019	20,000	149,673
Debt Service--Principal	115,000	245,000	0
Debt Service--Interest	20,175	6,954	0
Depreciation Reserve	75,000	50,000	50,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Expenditures			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>551,381</b>	<b>646,954</b>	<b>554,673</b>
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	436,476	172,173	0
2008/2009 Budget Authority Amount:	998,197	865,660	
Violation of Budget Law for 2008/2009:	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	
Possible Cash Violation for 2008:	<u>No</u>		

City of Lindsborg

2010

**FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH NO TAX LEVY**

Adopted Budget Refuse Collection	Prior Year Actual 2008	Current Year Estimate 2009	Proposed Budget Year 2010
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	164,285	118,569	140,330
Receipts:			
Collections	199,239	200,000	200,000
Penalties	2,002	1,750	1,750
Reimbursed Expenses	9	11	0
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>201,250</b>	<b>201,761</b>	<b>201,750</b>
<b>Resources Available:</b>	<b>365,535</b>	<b>320,330</b>	<b>342,080</b>
Expenditures:			
Contractual	143,518	145,000	150,000
Commodities	5,916	5,000	9,880
Capital Outlay	77,832	5,000	155,000
Transfer To General Fund	11,700	17,000	19,200
Depreciation Reserve	8,000	8,000	8,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Expenditures			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>246,966</b>	<b>180,000</b>	<b>342,080</b>
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	118,569	140,330	0

2008/2009 Budget Authority Amount: 327,811 323,594  
 Violation of Budget Law for 2008/2009: No No  
 Possible Cash Violation for 2008: No

Adopted Budget

0	Prior Year Actual 2008	Current Year Estimate 2009	Proposed Budget Year 2010
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1		0	0
Receipts:			
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Resources Available:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Expenditures:			
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Expenditures			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	0	0	0

2008/2009 Budget Authority Amount: 0 0  
 Violation of Budget Law for 2008/2009: No No  
 Possible Cash Violation for 2008: No

City of Lindsborg

2010

**FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH NO TAX LEVY**

Adopted Budget Electric	Prior Year Actual 2008	Current Year Estimate 2009	Proposed Budget Year 2010
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	593,523	786,271	704,508
Receipts:			
Sales	2,427,856	2,450,000	2,700,000
Penalties	16,430	15,000	15,000
Sales Tax	54,205	54,000	55,000
Reimbursed Expenses	20,793	6,000	0
Miscellaneous	31,082	30,000	15,000
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>2,550,366</b>	<b>2,555,000</b>	<b>2,785,000</b>
<b>Resources Available:</b>	<b>3,143,889</b>	<b>3,341,271</b>	<b>3,489,508</b>
Expenditures:			
Production - Purchased Power	1,495,444	1,600,000	1,800,000
Distribution:			
Personnel	328,039	350,000	364,000
Contractual	59,090	60,000	60,000
Commodities	90,413	85,000	85,000
Capital Outlay	2,440	150,000	645,483
Total	479,982	645,000	1,154,483
General Administration			
Personnel	214,455	210,000	193,000
Contractual	45,824	25,000	50,000
Commodities	2,656	5,000	5,000
Capital Outlay	0	5,000	10,000
Total	262,935	245,000	258,000
Non-Operating			
Postage	5,109	5,100	5,200
Sales Tax	62,945	62,000	63,000
Interest	1,203	1,500	1,500
Debt Service--Principal	0	0	65,000
Debt Service--Interest	0	28,163	56,325
Depreciation Reserve	50,000	50,000	50,000
Energy Efficiency Reserve	0	0	26,000
Transfer To Industrial Development Fund	0	0	10,000
Total	119,257	146,763	277,025
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Expenditures			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>2,357,618</b>	<b>2,636,763</b>	<b>3,489,508</b>
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	786,271	704,508	0

2008/2009 Budget Authority Amount:

2,911,217

3,116,010

Violation of Budget Law for 2008/2009:

**No**

Possible Cash Violation for 2008:



**NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARING**

The governing body of  
City of Lindsborg  
will meet on the 10th day of August, 2009, at 6:15 p.m. at 121 S. Main for the purpose of  
hearing and answering objections of taxpayers relating to the proposed use of all funds and the amount of ad valorem tax.

Detailed budget information is available at 121 S. Main  
and will be available at this hearing.

**BUDGET SUMMARY**

Proposed Budget 2010 Expenditures and Amount of 2009 Ad Valorem Tax establish the maximum limits of the 2010 budget.  
Estimated Tax Rate is subject to change depending on the final assessed valuation.

FUND	Prior Year Actual for 2008		Current Year Estimate for 2009		Proposed Budget for 2010		
	Expenditures	Actual Tax Rate *	Expenditures	Actual Tax Rate *	Expenditures	Amount of 2009 Ad Valorem Tax	Estimate Tax Rate *
General	1,633,319	23.616	1,639,000	23.780	1,755,370	517,700	25.548
Debt Service	280,503	6.186	322,363	5.927	302,543	121,256	5.984
Library	47,234	2.047	47,921	2.043	48,640	41,920	2.069
Industrial	35,954	2.556	64,000	1.902	73,000	24,437	1.206
Recreation	170,103	3.208	230,600	3.884	257,100	55,314	2.730
Special Streets	153,892		59,000		222,600		
Spec Pks/ Recreation					48,514		
Tourism Promotion	20,754		27,943		27,361		
Ambulance	149,287		161,000		398,254		
Sewer	321,299		298,131		700,460		
Water	551,381		646,954		554,673		
Refuse Collection	246,966		180,000		342,080		
Electric	2,357,618		2,636,763		3,489,508		
Non-Budgeted Funds-A	453,768						
Totals	6,422,078	37.613	6,313,675	37.536	8,220,103	760,627	37.537
Less: Transfers	11,846		67,000		79,200		
Net Expenditure	6,410,232		6,246,675		8,140,903		
Total Tax Levied Assessed Valuation	751,452		753,775		xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx		
	19,979,552		20,082,624		20,263,892		
Outstanding Indebtedness, January 1,	2007	2008	2009				
G.O. Bonds	1,315,000	1,095,000	895,000				
Revenue Bonds	1,188,846	1,017,467	833,704				
Other	0	0	0				
Lease Purchase Principal	0	0	0				
Total	2,503,846	2,112,467	1,728,704				

\*Tax rates are expressed in mills

City Official Title: City Clerk



## INTRODUCTION

A Capital Improvement Program may be defined as a listing of proposed public improvement projects together with the priority of their construction. Such programs are usually developed for a period of five or six years and are revised and updated annually. This time period has been generally accepted as a reasonable increment of time in which to program, plan, finance and construct projects that are necessary to meet existing deficiencies or provide a higher level of community service. The program usually includes streets, public highways, parks, bridges, airports, public buildings and similar projects that are necessary and beneficial to an entire community.

The program outlined in this report covers a five-year period. Annual review and revision are necessary to the success of the program. The program and capital budget are essential to developing the community in an orderly and efficient manner. Projects selected are of two kinds, those that are ongoing and must be built in order to ensure public health and safety and those to carry out the master plan. The first are projects such as sewer, water and essential improvements, the second are usually projects from the comprehensive plan which when constructed will further advance the development of the community.

A program for public improvements has several advantages, which accrue to the public and to municipal administration. Among these are:

1. When used in connection with the comprehensive plan, the formal programming procedure assures that projects will be public improvements, which are coordinated with a plan and will be assets to the community.
2. Programming promotes stabilization of the tax rate.
3. Programming and related advance planning point up community deficiencies and act as stimuli toward corrective action.
4. The program gives the citizen insight into the long-range activities of the community and solicits his participation and approval through the formal program preparation and adoption process.
5. The program offers the best assurance of impartial treatment for all sections of the community.
6. The programming procedure protects the community from unwarranted projects being promoted by pressure groups.
7. The program insures that projects will have the best chance of being undertaken in a proper sequence well related to community needs.
8. Through the programming process, the governing body is in a stronger position to justify needed improvements based on a defined plan of action.

9. The Capital Improvement Program sets out the intentions of the community for a given period of time, thereby allowing private enterprise, public utilities and other public agencies to coordinate their activities with those of the municipality.
10. Proper planning and engineering can be undertaken with the advance knowledge of projects set out in the Capital Improvement Program, thus utilizing slack time of available personnel.
11. The formal public improvement programming technique provides an important means to achieve the objectives of the formally adopted comprehensive plan.

## PROGRAMMING PROCEDURE

The programming procedure consists of a series of steps leading to the formulation of a recommended program to be acted upon and initiated by the governing body. These steps are a review of municipal finance, preparation of a project priority list and preparation of a financing program.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

In the financial analysis, data on current revenues, expenditures, tax rates, outstanding indebtedness and legal debt limitations provide useful information, which indicates the ability of the community to finance comprehensive plan projects. Supplementing the financial analysis is a study of the various methods of financing public improvement projects.

## PROJECT PRIORITIES

A second phase of the procedure is that of determining project priorities. In developing the project list, it is imperative that comprehensive plan projects and those of local governmental operating departments be closely coordinated. From the project priority list, a schedule of construction dates and cost estimates is established.

Projects having high priority are those whose delayed construction could be detrimental to public health or safety. Other projects may require high priority in order to conserve land or a resource.

Any proposed program should not create an excessive financial burden. If debt service requirements of a proposed program cause an excessive increase, the program should be reduced in scale since an abnormally large increase in debt service would decrease the amount of funds available for current public services.

The development program is submitted to the governing body for approval and initiation. The governing body has final authority and may reject or alter the program.

## METHODS OF FINANCING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Several methods of financing capital improvements are available. Among the most common methods are:

1. Financing on a pay-as-you-go basis
2. Financing by borrowing
3. Lease Purchase
4. Financing by authorities

Actually, this categorization is an oversimplification because many communities use some combination of these methods simultaneously. Nevertheless, the basic choice remains between financing with current revenues and financing with borrowed funds.

1. Financing on a Pay-As-You-Go Basis The following are three major methods of paying for capital improvements on a pay-as-you-go basis.
  - a. Use Current Revenues Current revenues financing offers the obvious advantage of savings in interest costs. Current financing does not obligate revenues of future years for debt service payments. Thus, that portion of available revenue, which would have been expended for debt service, may be available to provide additional capital improvements.
  - b. Use Reserve Funds Reserve fund or sinking fund financing is a procedure by which a sum of money is placed in a reserve fund at regular intervals until the fund is adequate to finance a capital improvement. Paying for capital improvements by this method has essentially the same advantage as paying from the current revenue. A basic limitation of this method is that an urgently needed capital improvement, which is expensive, cannot be built until the necessary money is accumulated.
  - c. Use Special Levy Procedures Special levy financing is a variation of the pay-as-you-go method involving the use of additional mill levies to obtain funds for capital improvements which are needed.
2. Funding by Borrowing When capital improvements cannot be financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, borrowing through the sale of bonds may be used.

In servicing debts contracted through the sale of bonds for capital improvement purposes, revenues of three major sources are often utilized.

- a. Revenues Produced From the Operation of the Improvement (Revenue Bonds). Advantages of the Revenue Bonds are:  
The debt service required for revenue bonds does not often utilize the same revenue sources as those, which the governmental unit draws upon for its operating revenue. This permits revenue from taxation to be used for other purposes.

Revenue is derived from those who use the capital improvement; thus, projects can be undertaken which may be of real value only to one segment of the public. In this way, the cost of improvements, which benefit only a particular segment of the population, will not be borne by the total population.

b. Revenues Produced from Taxes (General Obligation Bonds)

Advantages of General Obligation Bonds are:

General obligation bonds usually bear a lower interest because they are backed by the full taxing power of the community. Revenue bonds are backed by revenue from one facility or one system of facilities only.

General obligation bonding provides a more equitable method of financing an expensive facility, which is used by the public in general.

c. Revenues Produced by Special Assessments (Special Assessment Bonds)

Special assessment bonds are financed by assessments levied upon those property owners who are especially benefited.

It can be stated generally that advantages of revenue bonding are disadvantages of general obligation bonding & vice versa.

3. Lease-Purchase Financing Under a lease-purchase arrangement, a public improvement is constructed by a non-governmental agency or governmental unit and leased to another governmental unit. The lease payments made by the governmental unit are arranged to pay the cost of the improvement within the life of the lease. At the termination of the lease, the governmental unit acquires the property. The payment made under this type of arrangement may be nearly as binding as debt service requirements of a bond issue. The funds for repayment are usually obtained from revenue sources.

4. Financing by Authorities In order to provide certain facilities, such as toll bridges or toll roads, an authority may be established. Charging the people who use them pays financing and operation of the facilities.

## CITY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

### Revenues

Many citizens, unfamiliar with the detail of city finances, often feel that moneys raised through a general taxation provide the sole means of funding the operations of municipal government. In actuality, however, this is an erroneous assumption in light of the numerous and varied sources of revenue relied upon for funding of the annual municipal budget. Table 1 illustrates major sources of revenue utilized in the General Fund for the year 2008.

TABLE 1  
 COMPARATIVE REVENUE SUMMARY\*  
 GENERAL FUND - 2009 BUDGET YEAR  
 City of Lindsborg

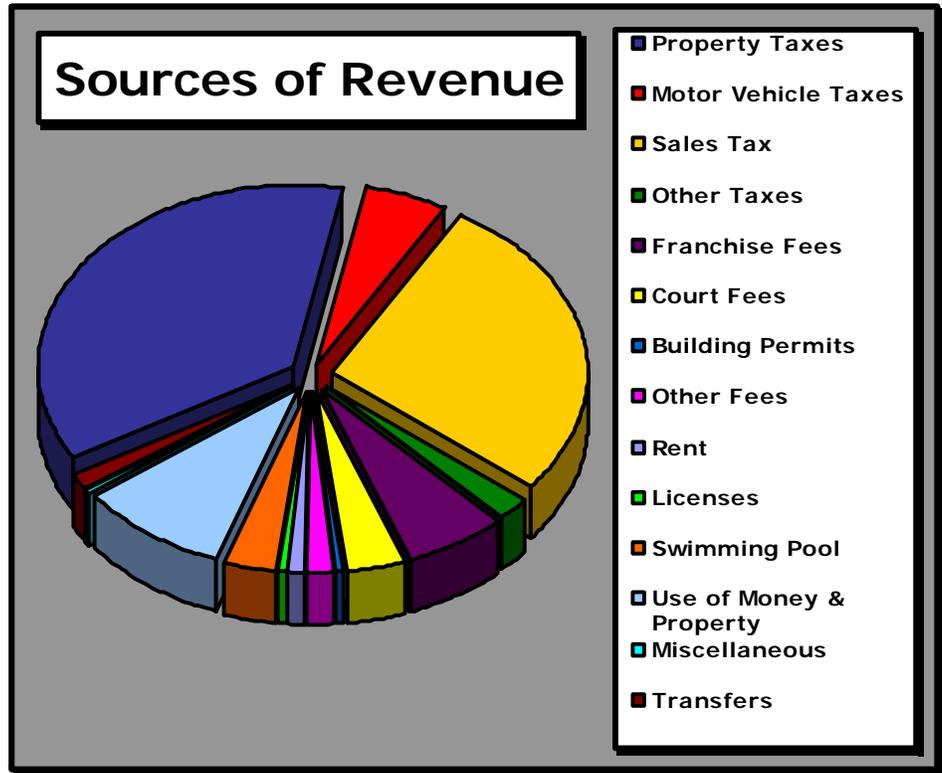
<u>Source of Revenue</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Taxes & Shared Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$482,500	36.3
Motor Vehicle Taxes	71,100	5.3
Sales Tax	365,000	27.5
Other	<u>29,300</u>	<u>2.2</u>
Subtotal	\$947,900	71.3
Fees & Permits		
Franchise Fees	85,000	6.4
Court Fees	50,000	3.8
Building Permits	6,500	0.5
Other	<u>19,800</u>	<u>1.5</u>
Subtotal	\$161,300	12.2
Other Revenues		
Rent	18,000	1.3
Licenses	4,800	0.4
Swimming Pool	45,000	3.4
Use of Money & Property	125,000	9.4
Miscellaneous	10,000	0.7
Transfers	<u>17,000</u>	<u>1.3</u>
Subtotal	\$219,800	16.5
TOTAL REVENUE	\$1,329,000	100.0

\* Source: Financial Statement & Adopted Budget figures, General Fund 2009, City of Lindsborg

The table shows a summary of three major revenue categories which together account for 27 separate sources of revenue included in the \$1,329,000 budgeted for the General Fund in 2009.

The table shows the sources of income used to fund basic municipal services are diverse and are comprised of a high percentage of non-tax moneys. Ad Valorem property taxes alone accounted for 36.3 percent of the total, while property taxes combined with motor vehicle taxes accounted for 41.6 percent of the annual General Fund revenue total.

Besides property tax, the single largest item of income was the Sales Tax category which alone accounted for 27.5 percent of the revenue total, and which includes substantial amounts of non-local moneys.



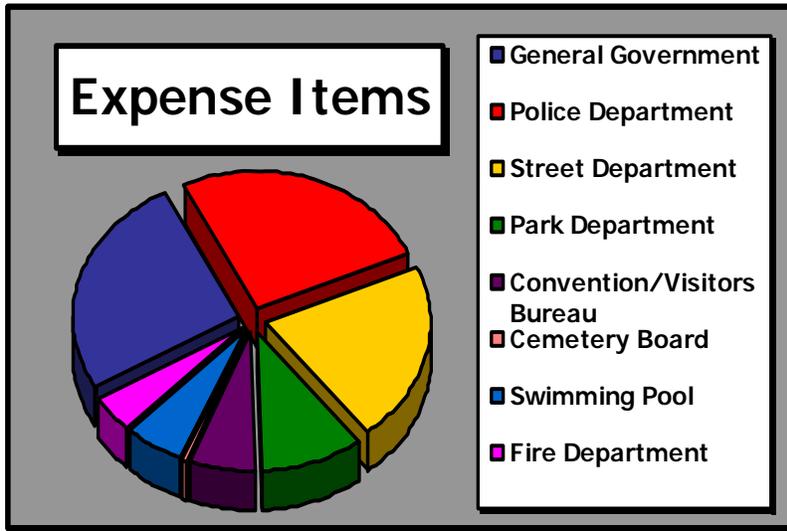
Expenditures

A comparative summary of General Fund expenditures for the 2009 budget year is outlined in the following table.

TABLE 2  
COMPARATIVE EXPENSE SUMMARY\*  
GENERAL FUND - 2009 BUDGET YEAR  
City of Lindsborg

<u>Expense Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
General Government	\$ 435,000	26.2
Police Department	421,000	25.4
Street Department	350,000	21.1
Park Department	169,500	10.2
Convention/Visitors Bureau	104,000	6.3
Cemetery Board	8,500	0.5
Swimming Pool	97,000	5.8
Fire Department	<u>74,000</u>	<u>4.5</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$1,659,000</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Source: Financial Statement and Adopted Budget figures, General Fund 2009, City of Lindsborg



The table and graph provide an overall summary of the myriad of smaller expenses in the annual total for the General Fund. Of this total, streets, police protection, and the operations of general government, which together account for almost 73 percent of the yearly cost of services represent the major centers of annual expense. The remaining 27 percent are divided among 5 other centers of expenses, of which only the parks department represents over 10 percent of the annual total.

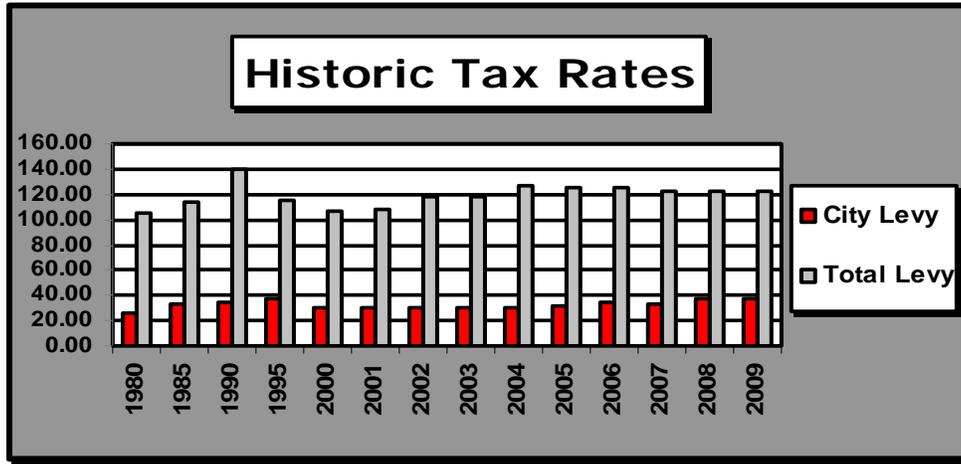
## TAX RATES

As provided by state statute, a portion of the annual municipal revenue is assembled from the proceeds of property taxation. The previous revenue summary shows that revenue generated from this source alone accounted for over 36 percent of the overall total requirement for 2009. The following table illustrates historical trends in tax rates in the Lindsborg community during recent years.

TABLE 3  
HISTORIC TAX RATE PATTERNS\*  
City of Lindsborg

<u>Year</u>	<u>City Levy</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Total Levy</u>	<u>% Change</u>
1980	26.290		105.830	
1985	33.190	+26.2	113.885	+7.6
1990	34.768	+ 4.8	139.259	+22.3
1995	37.907	+9.0	115.741	-16.9
2000	30.043	-20.7	107.184	-7.4
2001	30.037	-0.0	108.449	+1.2
2002	30.431	+1.3	117.493	+8.3
2003	30.116	-1.0	118.081	+0.5
2004	30.399	+0.9	126.650	+7.3
2005	31.327	+3.1	125.957	-0.5
2006	33.875	+8.1	126.101	+0.1
2007	33.862	-0.0	121.819	-3.4
2008	37.613	+11.1	122.920	+0.9
2009	37.536	-0.2	122.190	-0.6

\* Source: Kansas Tax Rate Book, The League of Kansas Municipalities.

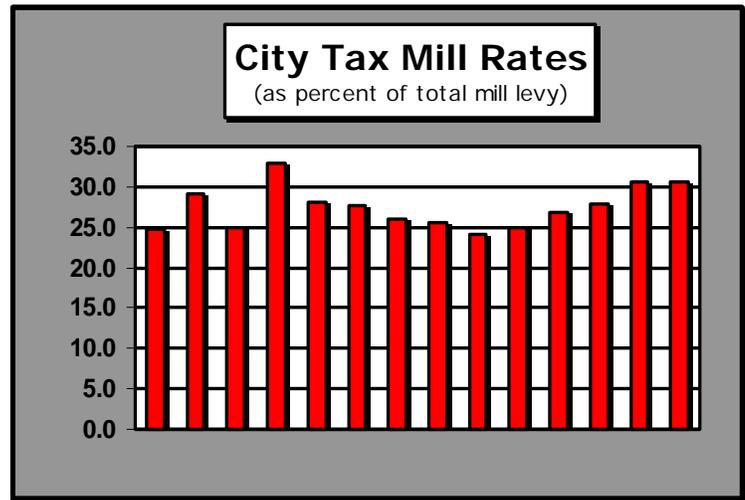


The graph and table shows that the City and total tax mill levies have fluctuated over the period, but have generally increased in response to the increasing cost of providing governmental services. The City rate has fluctuated from a low of 26.29 mills in 1980 to a high of 37.907 mills in 1995, with an average of 35.524 mills since 2000. During the same period, the total combined levy ranged from a low of 107.184 mills in 2000 to a high of 139.259 mills in 1990, averaging 119.684 since 2000. Both rates registered some degree of decline in 2009; however both increased for the 1990, 2002, 2004, 2006 and 2008 budget years.

Based on the data above, the following table indicates the City mill levy as percent of total during the period.

.TABLE 4  
CITY TAX MILL RATE AS  
PERCENT OF TOTAL

<u>Year</u> <u>Total</u>	City Rate as Percent of
1980	24.8
1985	29.1
1990	25.0
1995	32.8
2000	28.0
2001	27.7
2002	25.9
2003	25.5
2004	24.0
2005	24.9
2006	26.9
2007	27.8
2008	30.6
2009	30.7
AVERAGE	27.4



The summary listing shows that the City tax mill rate typically represents from 25 to 35 percent of the total tax rate for most years, and has averaged 27.4 percent since 1980. Representing 30.7 percent in 2009, the City rate was 28.0 percent of the total in 2000.

## ASSESSED VALUATIONS

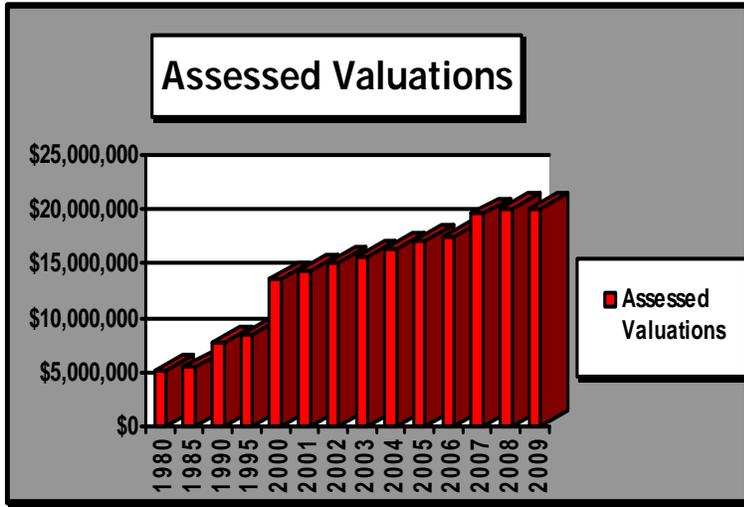
Historic trends in municipal assessed valuations are presented in the following table.

TABLE 5  
HISTORIC TRENDS IN ASSESSED VALUATIONS\*  
City of Lindsborg

<u>Year</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
1980	5,104,064	+29.0
1985	5,421,049	+8.2
1990	7,668,319	+41.5
1995	8,526,542	+11.2
2000	13,555,036	+59.0
2001	14,323,988	+5.7
2002	15,042,752	+5.0
2003	15,640,528	+4.0
2004	16,407,979	+4.9
2005	17,139,195	+4.5
2006	17,455,816	+1.8
2007	19,564,624	+12.1
2008	19,979,552	+2.1
2009	20,082,624	+0.5

\*Source: Kansas Tax Rate Book, The League of Kansas Municipalities.

The table illustrates the fluctuations in assessed valuations since 1980. Occurring in response to economic conditions, these changes also reflect the varying patterns of capital investment in the community. Since 1980, the assessed valuation has grown by over 293 percent. Since 2000, the assessed valuation has enlarged by over 48 percent, representing an average annual growth of about 4.8 percent.

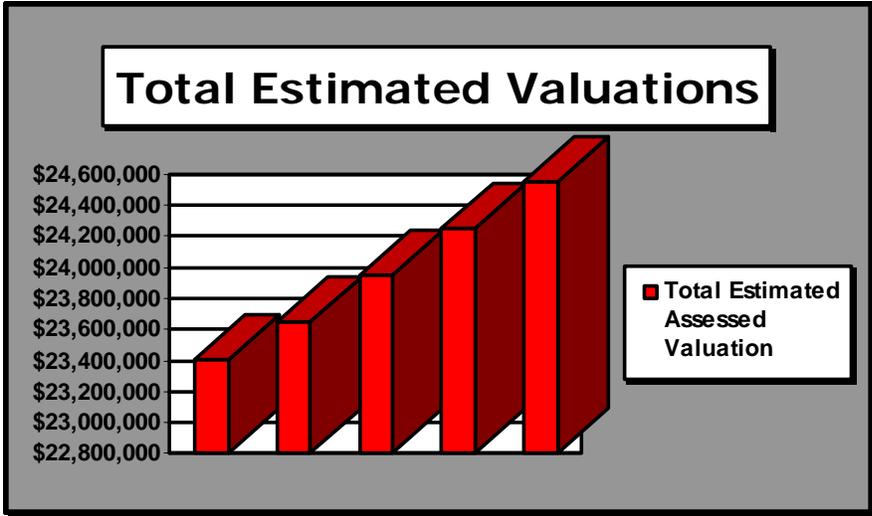


As construction of residential housing units continues in the new housing developments (Peterson Estates, Westview Addition, Emerald Lake Estates, and Smoky Valley Estates) as well as other areas in the city, there will naturally be a growth pattern in the assessed tangible valuation of the City. On the offset, the State has ordered the lowering of motor vehicle assessed valuation plus the exemption of business personal property from taxation in the coming years. Developed on these assumptions, the following table outlines potential assessed valuations for the immediate five-year capital improvement period.

TABLE 6  
ESTIMATED FUTURE ASSESSED VALUATIONS  
City of Lindsborg

<u>Year</u>	<u>Estimated Assessed Tangible Valuation</u>	<u>Estimated Motor Vehicle Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Total Estimated Assessed Valuation</u>
2009	20,082,624	3,324,014	23,406,638
2010	20,250,000	3,400,000	23,650,000
2011	20,500,000	3,450,000	23,950,000
2012	20,750,000	3,500,000	24,250,000
2013	21,000,000	3,550,000	24,550,000

The figures shown in the table reflect a normal mathematical progression and do not account for unexpected single events such as the gain or loss of a major industry, or the effects of a yearly countywide reappraisal. As such, based on past experience, the table forecasts the likelihood of continuing modest increases, at least for the initial years of the planning implementation period.



Obviously, estimated gains in assessed valuations are based on expectations of economic expansion with accompanying investment in private development. If a negative change or a greater than anticipated expansion should occur, the forecasted values should be adjusted accordingly.

**CURRENT BONDED INDEBTEDNESS**

At the present time, the City has a relatively moderate level of bonded debt represented by the remainder outstanding on 5 separate bond issues, which include 2 revenue issues, and 3 general obligation issues. The first revenue issue in 1995 (actually funded through the Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund) funded a major upgrade to the wastewater treatment plant. The second revenue issue in 2009 funded the final portion of the electrical system upgrade to 7200 capacity. (An additional revenue issue – to be funded through the Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund – is anticipated to be issued in 2010 to cover the next major upgrade to the wastewater treatment plant.) The general obligation bond issues consist of the 2000 bonds issued to purchase the local community hospital building; the 2001 bonds issued to fund the Peterson Estates Phase III improvements; and the proposed 2009 bond issue to renovate City Hall and rebuild two streets.

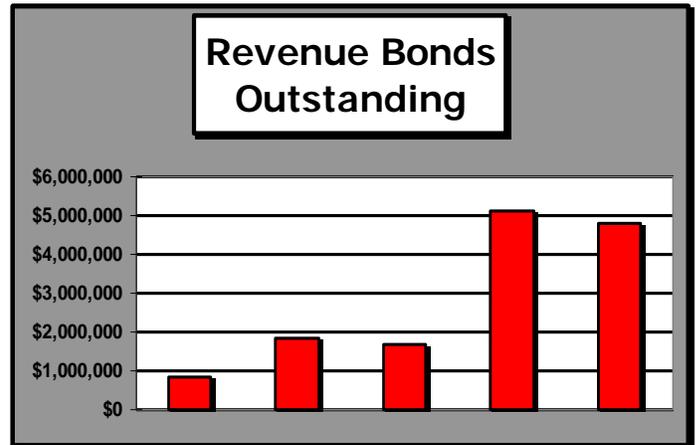
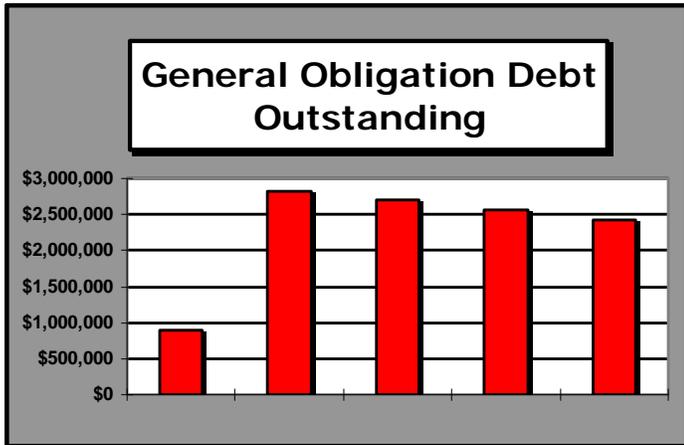
A summary of bonded debt remaining during the five-year capital improvement-programming period is outlined in the following table.

**TABLE 7  
MUNICIPAL BONDED DEBT\*  
City of Lindsborg**

<u>Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Temporary Notes</u>	<u>Revenue Bonds</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	895,000	0	833,704	1,728,704
2010	2,830,000	0	1,828,915	4,658,915
2011	2,695,000	0	1,691,620	4,386,620
2012	2,560,000	0	5,102,028	7,662,028
2013	2,430,000	0	4,819,960	7,249,960

\*Source: 2009 Budget, City of Lindsborg

The table shows that current bonded debt in all categories amounted to slightly over \$1.7 million in 2009, of which total just under 52 percent is represented by general obligation bonds with the remaining 48 percent represented by utility revenue bonds. The 2001 bond issue is comprised entirely of special assessment bonds. The 2000 bond issue is to be paid entirely from a 0.5 percent local sales tax. The 2010 figures reflect an electric revenue bond issue and a general obligation bond issue for City Hall renovation and street improvements. The 2012 figures reflect the bonding of the wastewater treatment plant improvements.



The graphs show that overall debt levels will be greatly increased during the five-year period. General obligation debt will be increased almost 172 percent, while the revenue bond total will be increased by over 478 percent. Together, these schedules will result in an aggregate bonded debt increase of almost 320 percent.

### BONDING CAPACITY

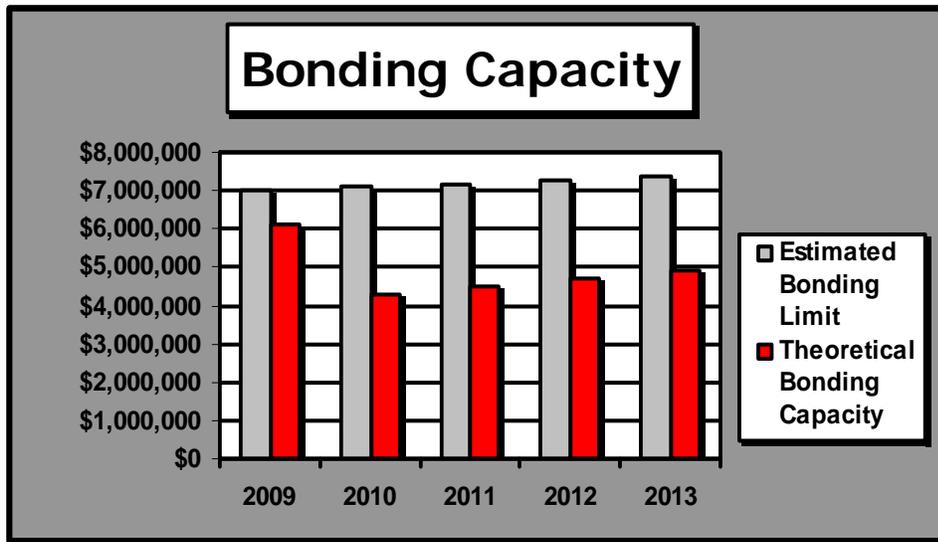
Estimates of potential future municipal bonding capacity are based on forecasts of future assessed valuations coupled with statutory limitations for bonded debt as balanced by existing debt levels. Estimated bonding capacity is based upon 30 percent of total estimated assessed valuation. Certain municipal utility and street improvement bond issues are exempt from the statutory limit.

Based on these general guidelines for bonded debt, the following table illustrates the estimated practical overall bonding capacity for the City of Lindsborg during the initial five-year capital improvements period.

TABLE 8  
ESTIMATED BONDING CAPACITY

<u>Year</u>	<u>Estimated Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Estimated Bonding Limit</u>	<u>Existing Debt Subject to Limitation</u>	<u>Estimated Theoretical Bonding Capacity</u>
2009	23,406,638	7,021,991	895,000	6,126,991
2010	23,650,000	7,095,000	2,830,000	4,265,000
2011	23,950,000	7,185,000	2,695,000	4,490,000
2012	24,250,000	7,275,000	2,560,000	4,715,000
2013	24,550,000	7,365,000	2,430,000	4,935,000

The figures indicate the City has a relatively moderate remaining theoretical bonding capacity at the present time, which will increase during the period as bonded debt levels are decreased. Obviously, the estimates of bonding capacity are directly dependent upon realizing future assessed valuations at or near forecasted levels. If a substantial positive or negative change should occur, the values should be adjusted accordingly. The estimates should also be adjusted to reflect the impacts of any future bonded debt to maintain current values for use in the capital improvements programming process. For this reason, beginning in 2009, the potential bond issue from late 2009 is reflected in existing debt.



Another factor for the City to consider prior to issuing additional bonded debt is the amount of bonded debt being carried by both McPherson County and Smoky Valley U.S.D. 400. A high debt level carried by these two entities could adversely affect the ability of the City to issue additional debt in the near future.





**5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

**ADMINISTRATION**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>Funding</b>
Art Purchase-Local Artists	•	•	•	•	•	G.O.
Office Equipment Replacement	•	•	•	•	•	G.O./Sales Tax
Administration Vehicle	•					G.O.
Community Foundation Heritage	•	•	•			G.O.
Computer Equip/Software	•	•	•	•	•	E/W/S/G
Cash Collections Equipment	•					G.O./E/W/S
Banners/Trash Receptacles	•					Sales Tax
Safety Program	•	•	•	•	•	G.O.
City Hall Parking Lot		•				G.O.

**5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

**CONVENTION VISITORS BUREAU**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>Funding</b>
Community Directional Signage	•					CVB
Expand Billboard Campaign	•	•	•	•		Tour Promo
Kansas Sampler Sponsorship			•	•		Private/CVB
Computer Upgrade			•			CVB
Site Improvements to South Park		•	•			Elec/water

**5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

**POLICE**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>Funding</b>
Patrol Car & Equipment	•		•		•	Police
Emergency Lights	•					Police
Replace Body Armor	•					Police/Grant
Computer Hardware			•			Police
Computer Software				•		Police
Office Furniture/Upgrades		•			•	Police
Floor Tile Replacement		•				Police
Training	•	•	•	•	•	Police
Training Equipment		•		•		Police
Night Vision Device				•		Drug Fund
Uniform/Bicycle Updates		•		•		Police
Safety Program	•	•	•	•	•	Police
Roof	•					Police

**5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

**EMS**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>Funding</b>
Ambulance			•			EMS
EMT Class	•	•	•	•	•	EMS
Computer Upgrade			•			EMS
Enclosed Room in Bay				•		EMS
Computer Software	•					EMS
Blanket Warmers (2)		•				EMS
Roof	•					EMS
Mass Casualty Trailer Supplies					•	EMS
Uniform Supplies	•	•	•	•	•	EMS
Laptop	•					EMS

**5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

**FIRE**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>Funding</b>
3 Turnout Sets	•	•	•	•	•	Fire
12 Helmets	•					Fire/Grant
Positive Pressure Fan			•			Fire
Fire Software				•		Fire
Air Machine					•	
Roof	•					Fire
Uniform Supplies	•	•	•	•	•	Fire
Computer Upgrade/laptop			•			Fire
Hose	•	•	•	•	•	Fire
24 Rescue Gloves	•	•				Fire
10 Voice Amplifiers	•					Fire/Grant
Jaws & Accessories			•	•		Fire
Rescue Truck 304 Equipment			•		•	Fire
Air Pack Bottles (6)		•			•	Fire
Pagers (6)	•	•				Fire/Grant

## 5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

### PARKS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Funding
Sports Complex Improvement	•		•		•	Recreation
Playground Improvement/Equipment	•					Parks
Parks Maintenance Building Equipment			•			Parks
North Park Restroom Upgrade				•		Parks
South Park Restroom			•			Sales Tax
Update Computer			•			Parks
Vehicle Replacement				•	•	Parks
Replace 1989 JD Mowing Tractor		•				Parks
Playground Covering	•				•	Recreation
Trail Amenities		•				Parks
Large Chess Board	•					Parks
Safety Program	•	•	•	•	•	Parks
Sports Equipment Replacement	•	•	•	•	•	Recreation

### SPECIAL PARKS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Funding
Park Improvements			•			Spec Pks
Park Lighting		•				Spec Pks
Park Benches	•			•		Spec Pks
Park Fountain		•				Spec Pks

### POOL

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Funding
Add/Replace Umbrellas	•		•		•	Pool
Add Lounge Chairs			•			Pool
Repaint Pool/Building			•	•		Pool
Replace Lane Ropes		•				Pool
Replace Starting Blocks		•				Pool
Lifeguard Chairs	•				•	Pool
Replace Diving Boards	•			•		Pool

**5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

**GOLF COURSE**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>Funding</b>
Clubhouse Remodeling						GC
Cart Path Maintenance	•					GC
Irrigation Upgrades		•				GC
Rental Golf Car Replacement (2)	•	•	•	•	•	GC
Golf Course Equipment Upgrades	•					GC



**5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

**WATER**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Funding
Metering Changeout	•	•				Water
Repair Parts Inventory/Year	•	•	•	•	•	Water
Replace 1999 Water Truck	•					Water
Replace 1999 Grasshopper Mower	•					W/WW/GF
Replace Skid Loader Tires		•		•		Water
Update Computers			•			Water
InkJet Plotter for Mapping	•					E/W/S/WW
Line Replacement Program	•	•	•	•	•	Water
Safety Program	•	•	•	•	•	Water
Valve Replacement		•		•		Water

Service for new development

**5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

**WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Funding
Repair Parts Inventory	•	•	•	•	•	Sewer
Lift Station/Line Maintenance	•	•	•	•	•	Sewer
Annual Line Cleaning	•	•	•	•	•	Sewer
Replace 1999 Grasshopper Mower	•					W/WW/GF
Replace Sludge Trailer Tires		•		•		Sewer
Update Computers			•			Sewer
Vaccum Truck				•		Sewer
InkJet Plotter for Mapping	•					WW
Wastewater System Master Plan					•	Sewer
Safety Program	•	•	•	•	•	Sewer
Sewer Manhole Maintenance		•	•			Sewer

City owned land for sludge application

**5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

**ELECTRIC**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>Funding</b>
Contract Tree Trimming/Year	•	•	•	•	•	Electric
Street Light Replacement/Year	•	•	•	•	•	Electric
Metering Changeout	•	•				Electric
InkJet Plotter for Mapping	•					E/W/S/WW
Replace Open Secondaries	•	•	•	•	•	Electric
Replace 1999 Dump Truck		•				Electric
Update Computers			•			Electric
Rate Study & Design	•					Electric
Replace 1995 Digger Derrick				•		Electric
Replace 2000 Duty Truck		•				Electric
Safety Test Hi Voltage Line Equip	•	•	•	•	•	Electric
Add Distribution Transformers	•	•	•	•	•	Electric
New Poles	•		•		•	Electric
Safety Program	•	•	•	•	•	Electric
Replace Meter Reading Truck			•			Electric

Other items to track:

Service for new developments

DEPARTMENT	DESCRIPTION	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Projected Life	
STREETS	1990 Sullair Air Compressor				1												22 Years	
	1982 IHC Dump Truck (DoNotReplace)																DNR	
	1995 18' x 18'6" Trailer			1													15 Years	
	1999 Ford Truck w/ Dump Bed			1										1			10 Years	
	1999 Ford F450 DumpTruck		1											1			11 Years	
	1999 Johnston Street Sweeper											1					10 Years	
	2000 Titan Gooseneck Trailer							1									15 Years	
	1995 Concrete Saw				1													12 Years
	1989 950 John Deere Tractor		1															19 Years
	2005 Mower Deck								1									10 Years
	Easy-Liner Paint Sprayer		1															14 Years
	2008 John Deere 444 Loader													1				14 Years
	1998 Catepillar Motor Grader									1								18 Years
	1979 Water Truck								1									35 Years
1991 IHC Dump Truck			1														20 Years	
WWTP	1989 Meyers Sewer Cleaner	1											1				20 Years	
	2007 Ford F-250								1								16 Years	
	1997 Manure Spreader												1				18 Years	
	1995 Melroe Bobcat		1											1			12 Years	
	1984 Cummins Generator**				0												28 Years	
	2005 Nunn 3700gal Sludge Wagon												1				15 Years	
	1999 Grasshopper Mower	1										1					10 Years	
2005 Case IH MXM175 Tractor																	20 Years	
ELECTRIC	1993 Ford Ranger Pickup (Do Not Replace)																DNR	
	1995 Digger Derrick				1												15 Years	
	2000 GMC w/1989 Hi-Ranger										1						10 Years	
	2000 Ford Pickup w/ Utility Bed		1										1				10 Years	
	2000 Vermeer Trencher							1									15 Years	
2000 Ext Cab S-10 Pickup			1											1			11 Years	
WATER	1996 100 kW Generator								1								20 Years	
	1997 Backhoe									1							15 Years	
	1999 Ford F250 Pickup w/ Utility Bed	1										1					10 Years	
	1966 Chevrolet Pole Cat Truck					1											35 Years	
ELECTRIC/WATER	2002 Ford F150 Pickup					1										12 Years		
RECYCLING	Aeromaster Compost Turner											1				25 Years		

DEPARTMENT	DESCRIPTION	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Projected Life
PARKS	2001 720K Grasshopper Mower							1							1		7 Years
	2002 Ford F150 Pickup									1							15 Years
	2004 Toolcat (Evaluate Usefulness)						1										10 Years
RECREATION	1999 Pontiac Grand Prix						1										15 Years
GROWING OUT STATION	2000 Ford F150 Pickup				1											1	12 Years
FIRE	2006 Fire Truck																25 Years
	1998 Miller McCoy Rescue Truck														1		25 Years
	1993 Pierce Fire Truck									1							25 Years
EMS	2008 Osage Ambulance									1							10 Years
	2002 Ford E450 MedTec Ambulance			1										1			10 Years
POLICE	2006 Ford Police Interceptor		1				1				1				1		4 Years
	2004 Ford Crown Vic Interceptor				1				1				1				4 Years
PUBLIC SAFETY																	
	Public Safety Building Generator															1	35 Years
ADMINISTRATION	2000 Ford Tarus SE	1											1				10 Years
	Council Laptops			1					1					1			5 Years
ALL DEPARTMENTS	Computer Network			1					1					1			5 Years
TOTAL PER YEAR		4	6	7	5	2	3	5	6	4	3	2	7	8	3	2	

\*\*1984 Cummins Generator will be replaced per KDHE requirements in the WWTP Upgrade