

CITY OF LINDSBORG



2015 BUDGET

2015 BUDGET INTRODUCTION

The following City of Lindsborg 2015 Budget has been developed as a guide for the plan of work during the 2015 fiscal year. The fiscal year runs from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015. The budget is reflective of the City's Comprehensive Community Plan which was adopted in 2005 and updated in 2012.

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 updated Comprehensive Plan of 2012 was adopted after examining the Comprehensive Plan, 2010 U.S. Census and the goals of the community. Several of the initiatives identified have been completed or are in process.

The overarching goal of the updated Comprehensive Plan of 2012 is to maintain Lindsborg as a progressive community with an outstanding quality of life. This has become exceeding difficult. The Kansas Legislature started withholding statutory revenue from the cities and counties in Kansas. This practice began in earnest in 2002. Each subsequent year as the Kansas Legislature tried to balance its budget, it kept increasing its withholdings from cities and counties. The funds withheld include Local Ad Valorem Tax Reduction, City/County Revenue Sharing, Local Alcohol Liquor Tax and Motors Fuels Tax. Additionally, in 2007 the Kansas Legislature enacted the Machinery/Equipment Exemption. This new exemption had no impact on the State of Kansas budget, but was borne entirely by cities and counties. For the City of Lindsborg this loss of revenue due to the exemption equals approximately \$92,000 per year or the equivalent of 4.438 mills of property tax.

The resultant effect of the loss of revenue from the State of Kansas was a shift in the tax burden to local property owners and a greater reliance on sales tax. Sales tax has experienced growth over the last two years, but property values have remained flat. While the national and state economies are moving out of the "Great Recession", the impact of the recession has been a low level of new housing starts in the community. In 2003, the mill levy was 30.035 mills. For the 2014 fiscal, the mill levy was 39.732 mills. To minimize further increases in the mill levy, the City of Lindsborg is embarking on reaching the goal of "5000 x 2023." The 2010 U.S. Census listed Lindsborg's population as 3,458. The goal is to reach 5,000 in population by 2023. Achievement would bring growth in property values from new construction, increased sales tax revenues, and an enhancement to the vitality of the community.

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* of 39.732 mills to all 137 cities of the first and second class, Lindsborg ranks as the 40th lowest. That means that there are 97 cities with a higher mill levy. The range of mill levies is from a low of 11.204 mills* to a high of 94.156 mills*.

If you look at the city property tax rate in a broader context of total mill levy* of 128.549 mills, Lindsborg ranks even better. Out of the same 137 cities, Lindsborg ranks as the 17th lowest total mill levy*. The range for total mill levies is from a low of 111.204* mills to a high of 234.904 mills*.

As you review the City of Lindsborg 2015 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: [2014 Kansas Tax Rate Book](#), "2013 Taxes Levied for 2014," The League of Kansas Municipalities.





REVENUE SUMMARY
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

BUDGET OVERVIEW

This summary provides a brief overview of the revenue and expenditures for the 2015 budget.

Revenue Summary:

The property tax revenue for the **General Fund** will increase from \$557,056 in 2014 to \$592,446 in 2015. There are two primary factors driving this increase in property tax revenue. The first is a reduction in the funds carryover amount from 2014. This is projected to be \$115,957 less than it was in 2014. This reduction in funds carryover is due to the spending of reserves to maintain city services. Interest rates on city investments are extremely low. The 13-year average annual interest income is \$162,289. In 2014, \$30,000 in interest revenue is projected to be received. In 2015, only \$30,000 of income is expected to be generated by the investments. Additionally, a 1.0% sales tax was passed by the electorate to replace the sunset of a ½% tax that expired on June 30, 2010. The 1.0% sales tax was passed for three purposes: property tax relief, economic development and infrastructure. The adopted budget reflects a total mill levy from 39.574 mills. This is a slight decrease from the 2014 budget mill levy of 39.728 mills.

The funding of the General Fund continues to be a challenge. The State of Kansas has eliminated the Local Ad Valorem Tax Reduction (LAVTR) funds and the City County Revenue Sharing (CCRS) funds that statutorily 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 2015, this equates to an estimated loss in assessed valuation of \$564,000. The cumulative impact is a loss of funding of approximately \$146,000 (6.89 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 remained flat. The assessed valuation has increased from **\$21,180,323 in 2014** to **\$21,872,297 in 2015**. Therefore, each mill yields \$21,872.30 in revenue. The 2015 valuation yields just \$691.98 per mill more than the 2014 valuation. But the overriding goal in the development of the 2015 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.

In 2014, the Legislative indexed the property tax revenue to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the Midwest Region. For the 2015 budget the CPI is 1.5%. If the additional revenue assessed for the budget year is in excess of the index then a public notice must be published in the official city newspaper along with the Council vote. 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. In spite of the increased demand for services, increased fuel costs, declining investment income the revenue assessed for the 2015 budget does not

exceed the 1.5% CPI index as mandated by the Kansas Legislature.. The desire of City Council is to be responsive to economic conditions impacting the property owners in Lindsborg.

The **Industrial Development Fund** will increase by \$6,000 for 2015. A primary focus of the Community Development Department in 2015 will be the growth and development of housing, infill, single-family and multi-family. This department also handles all the planning and zoning responsibilities for the city. The development of the business and residential community remains a goal for this fund and the Community Development Department.

The **Library Fund** revenues for 2015 are budgeted to be \$52,460. This holds the mill levy stable but provides a modest increase in revenue. The modest increase in total revenue enables the library to continue to receive funding from the State Library System.

The **Recreation Fund** in 2015 will have a \$7,357 decrease in the amount of property tax revenues from 2014. The primary source of revenue is activity fees for recreation and at the golf course. Improvements continue to be made at the golf course. The level of rounds played fluctuates with the weather which impacts the golf course revenue. Similarly, the level of participation in recreation activities impacts the level of revenue.

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. An agreement was entered into for the offering and enhancement of recreation programs through public-private partnerships (P3). The goal of quality programs was not met through this partnership, therefore; due to demands of the community, a Recreation Director was hired to manage the recreation programming and the partnership agreement was dissolved.

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. This places increased scrutiny on the programs being offered and the level of participation in those programs. Community organizations no longer administer these programs and the level of financial support from the organizations has stopped. The acquisition of the Lindsborg Golf Course is representative of the trend that has occurred. Recreation adds to the quality of life in Lindsborg. The Citizen Survey, conducted during 2014, identified recreation and wellness as priorities for the quality of life in Lindsborg.

This put additional pressure on revenues to meet the expectations of the community. New creative and innovative partnerships and programming will become the new norm so that the enhancement of the quality of life in Lindsborg continues.

The **Bond and Interest Fund** shows a decrease of \$3,460 in the amount of property tax required to support the City's bond obligations. This is caused by an increase in funds carryover from 2014 due to a payment of a bond premium for the Sundstrom Conference Center bond issue. The outstanding debt for the city consists of a refunding and improvements bond issue. The refunding was to refinance the hospital building debt. The improvements were the City Hall renovation project, East Lincoln Street reconstruction and the East Swensson/Bethany Drive reconstruction. The electorate of Lindsborg approved a 1.0% sales tax for the purposes of property tax relief; economic development and infrastructure that took effect July 1, 2010. \$60,000 of the revenue from this sales tax will be used to continue to service the debt on the bond for the acquisition of the Lindsborg Community Hospital building. Sales tax is also being used to pay the debt service on the bond that was issued for the reconstruction of the J.O. Sundstrom Conference Center.

The **Ambulance Fund** revenues are projected to remain flat in 2015. The fund is primarily supported by the money that is collected from calls for service and an appropriation that is received from McPherson County. In 2015, the appropriation from McPherson County will be \$79,724. In 2002, the allocation received from McPherson County was \$87,854. The demand for EMS services remains high. The EMS currently averages 1.34 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 2015. This fund will be significantly impacted by long-term stays at some of the lodging establishments. Bethany College has contracted with the lodging establishments for student residential housing during the 2014-2015 academic year. These long-term stays are exempt from the transient guest tax which is the source of the revenue for this fund. The total guest tax rate is 6%. In 2015, there will be a greater emphasis placed upon business/meeting travel with the J.O. Sundstrom Conference Center as the meeting location for central Kansas. In 2007, a Convention and Visitors Bureau was established as a City department. The revenue in this fund is used for promotional purposes and not budgeted for personnel expenditures.

The **Special Streets Fund** is expected to experience a modest increase to \$89,080 over last year. The source of this revenue is the City of Lindsborg's allocation of the Kansas Gas Tax. 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 2015 will be \$1,546 higher than in 2014. 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 remain the same in 2015. Additional revenue was generated in 2011 due to the implementation of a rate increase to service the debt on the wastewater treatment plant upgrade. The upgrade was mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Kansas Department of Health & Environment (KDHE). A \$5.3 million expansion of the wastewater treatment plant commenced in the fourth quarter of 2009 and was completed May of 2011. The State and Tribal Assistance Grant (STAG) funds (\$500,000), the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act grant funds (\$1,400,000), sewer reserve funds (\$500,000) and the Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund (\$3,400,000) revenue to finance the project was 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.

The **Water Fund** revenues are expected to remain the same in 2015. 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. Rates were increased in 2014 due to increasing costs and flat revenues. Prior to that increase, the last time they were increased was in 1996 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 two water supplies to meet the needs of the community.

The **Refuse Collection Fund** revenues are budgeted to remain flat at \$260,000 in 2015. In 2014, a rate increase from \$12.50 to \$16.00 per month was implemented to cover the cost of single-stream, curbside recycling. The last increase was in 2008. The cost of trash pick up service continues to increase an average of 3% per year. Rates will remain static through 2015 for users with one polycart. Rates for users with multiple polycarts will be increased in 2015. 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. This site is still maintained to supplement the single-stream, curbside recycling.

The sales revenues in the **Electric Fund** are projected to increase by 5.9% in 2015. 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 necessitated an increase in rates charged to customers of the city's electric utility. A 3 phase study was commissioned in the second half of 2010 to look at the revenue requirements, cost of service to different customer classes and a new rate design. The results of the study identified rates that would more accurately reflect the cost structure of the new contract. The new rates were implemented with those bills that were due on September 10, 2011 and increased again with the bills due April 10, 2012. 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. Under the new electric rate, the energy cost adjustment will be forward looking to minimize the volatility to the utility's customers. A depreciation reserve fund has been established to pay for major improvements to the electric system.

EXPENDITURES SUMMARY:

GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUND:

Growth in the City's assessed valuation is stagnant. This stagnation in assessed valuations combined with increased demands for city services and increased fuel expenses, plus the loss of the Local Ad Valorem Tax Reduction (LAVTR) and City/County Revenue Sharing (CCRS) 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 that exemption continues to impact the 2015 budget.

The budget reflects an increased mill levy for the 2015 budget, 39.574 mills. There remains a strong commitment to maintain a prudent mill levy while meeting the goals of the city and the demands of the citizens. In spite of the increased mill levy, Lindsborg's mill levy continues to be in the bottom 30% of cities of the first and second class in the State of Kansas. In fact, of the 137 cities of the first and second class, the City of Lindsborg's mill levy ranks as the 40th lowest.

The 5-year Capital Improvement Plan shows the following purchases scheduled for Administration in 2015:

Repave City Hall & South Parking Lots	45,000
Online Utility Billing w/Customer Access	7,500
Artwork Purchases	1,500
Office Equipment	6,000
Sesquicentennial Funding	10,000

STREETS DEPARTMENT:

The budget for this department is decreasing from \$301,500 in 2014 to \$275,000 in 2015. The decrease in budget was due to a \$30,000 Street Study conducted during 2014. The Streets Fund coupled with the Special Streets Fund focus on existing street maintenance and repair. The following purchases are planned for next year:

Replace Shop Heaters	12,000
Brine Tank for Snow Pre-Treatment	7,000

SPECIAL STREETS FUND:

This fund is financed by the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax that is collected from the State of Kansas. The fund can only be used for street improvements and cannot be used for personnel costs. The Special Streets Fund coupled with the Streets Fund will place a renewed emphasis on existing street maintenance and repair. The following projects are planned for 2015:

Concrete 100 Blk No. Third St.	37,000
Mill & Overlay 200 W. Green St.	22,500
Materials for Regular Street Maintenance	35,000

POLICE DEPARTMENT:

The Police Department budget will decrease \$19,000 in 2015. 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 not a vehicle scheduled to be replaced in 2015. The following items are budgeted for 2015:

Surveillance Equipment	2,500
Cameras	12,000
Training	2,500

AMBULANCE FUND:

The Ambulance Fund expenditures will remain steady in 2015. 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. The ambulance fund also owns a property adjacent to the Public Safety Center. This property is scheduled for the development of a new EMS Center. The following expenditures are planned for 2015:

Monitors (2)	48,000
Scoop Stretchers	2,500

FIRE DEPARTMENT:

The Fire Department budget will decrease by \$2,000 compared to last year. This is due to a decrease in capital expenditures of \$2,000. In 2010 a fire service honorarium program was implemented that recognizes fire volunteers for commitment to the public safety of Lindsborg and Rural Fire District Number 8. In 2005, the Lindsborg Volunteer Fire Department purchased a new pumper truck that was funded through the Equipment Reserve Fund. The following items are budgeted for the Fire Department for 2015:

Thermal Imaging Camera	8,000
Training Equipment	1,000

PARKS DEPARTMENT:

The Parks Department budget will increase \$10,000 in 2015. This is due to a \$6,000 increase in personnel expenses and a \$4,000 increase in capital expenditures. The following expenditures are planned for 2015:

Replace Model Year 2000 Truck	20,000
Park Bench & Table Replacement	4,000

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. There following expenditures are planned for 2015:

Swensson Park Fountain	10,000
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CEMETERY BOARD:

In 2009, the city increased the funding to the cemetery board to pay for increased personnel costs. That increase was from \$5,000 to \$7,000. In 2010, the City raised its contribution to \$9,000 for the cemetery. The contribution for 2015 will increase to \$12,000. This is a 42% increase in revenue to the cemetery board over the last 6 years.

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 3%. A rate increase was implemented in 2004 with \$8,000 per year set aside in a depreciation reserve account. The depreciation reserve account is used to enhance recycling and composting facilities, and recycling services. In 2014, a rate increase from \$12.50 per month to \$16.00 per month was implemented. This was to cover the cost of the new single-stream curbside recycling program that was implemented and to offset the annual cost increase from the McPherson Area Solid Waste Utility. In the future it is expected that increased regulations from Federal and State Governments will cause the city to face additional increases. In 2015, there are no capital expenditures budgeted.

SWIMMING POOL:

This budget will increase by \$1,000 in 2015. In 2012, the pool was sandblasted and repainted. Staffing of the pool was changed in 2012 that eliminated one daily position. This saved approximately \$8,500 in personnel expenses. 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 project are planned for the pool next year.

Replace Sunshades	4,000
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LIBRARY FUND:

The Library Fund property tax support will be flat for 2015. Because of stagnant property values the funding for the library was \$49,180 in 2011 and is \$50,297 in 2012, and will be \$51,316 in 2015. 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 \$90,758 in property tax. In 2008, the Lindsborg Golf Club was purchased by the city. The primary use of the property tax support will be to subsidize the operations and maintenance of the golf course. There continues to be strong demand for the recreation programs by citizens of Lindsborg. During 2012, the City entered into a public-private partnership that produced savings but did not maintain or improve the quality of the programs. Therefore, a Recreation Director was hired to manage recreation for Lindsborg and the surrounding area. A Recreation District has been examined in the past, but has not received the support of the school district to place it on the ballot for a public referendum. The city provides recreation services for constituents beyond the corporate boundaries, but programs are funded by property owners within the city and through activity fees, which results in a tax equity issue. There remains a strong desire to maintain quality programs, yet price the programs for maximum participation. There will continue to be pressure to examine all alternatives for recreation and serve a diverse population. The following expenditures are planned for 2015.

Add Youth Basketball Goals	1,200
Sports Equipment Replacement	1,500

BOND AND INTEREST FUND:

The amount of property tax revenue needed for debt service will decrease. The overall debt service expense is increasing for 2015, but \$126,698 of sales tax revenue is budgeted to service the debt on the hospital bond and the interest on the Sundstrom Conference Center capital debt.

TOURISM PROMOTION FUND:

In 2007, Lindsborg City Council established a Convention and Visitors Bureau. The current transient guest tax rate is 6%. As the tourism industry grows, this fund is experiencing decline in revenues. There has been a reduction in the number of available lodging rooms. Additionally, there has been an increase in extended stays for the lodging rooms. Per Kansas State Statute, transient guest tax is not charged on the extended stays. The revenue in this fund equals the revenue when the rate was 2%. Personnel expenses will not be covered by this fund.

Billboards	5,520
Promotional Advertisements	5,600

SUNDSTROM CONFERENCE CENTER

The J.O. Sundstrom Conference Center officially opened for business in September of 2013. 2014 will represent the first full fiscal year of operation for the conference and meeting facility. The goal in the development of the center was to increase visitor traffic to the community; increasing both the local sales tax revenue and transient guest tax revenue. Operationally, the goal is that the conference center is financially self-sustaining by 2017. Following are the planned expenditures for 2015.

Marketing	\$9,000
Additional Table & Chairs	\$7,750
Galley Catering Kitchen – Second Floor	\$6,000

ELECTRIC FUND:

Although this fund has been profitable in the past, the market place has changed dramatically. It has transitioned 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 expired on May 31, 2010. A new contract was entered into with Westar Energy that was effective June 1, 2010. The new contract necessitated 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, a 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. Currently, the read time has been reduced to four days for one person. The following projects are planned for 2015 to improve the efficiency, reliability and delivery of electric service to the community:

Tree Trimming, Annually	15,000
Street Light Replacement, Annually	1,500
Replace Open Secondary Circuits, Annually	2,500
Safety Test High Voltage Equipment, Annually	2,000
Add Distribution Transformers	25,000
Power Supply Study	60,000
Install Pest Guards on Cutouts	6,250
Radio Read Demand Meters	70,000

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 (Automated Meter Reading). The goal is to shorten the meter reading time from two people, 10 days a month to one person, one-half day a month. Currently, the read time has been reduced to four days for one person. This will allow for a reallocation of human resources, reduce reading errors and improve utility revenue cash flows. In considering the purchases for 2015, the following expenditures are planned:

Repair Parts Inventory	10,000
Water Line Replacement Program	25,000
Locator/Pin Finder	5,000
Replace Radio Read Meters	25,000

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. 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 was made. That upgrade was completed in May of 2011. In 2015 the following items are scheduled for purchase:

Repair Parts Inventory	8,500
Sewer Line Cleaning, Annually	9,000
Lift Station & Line Maintenance	2,000

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 focus of the 2015 community development areas will be on housing, both single-family and multi-family.





**What Is The Value
of Your Tax Dollar?**

What Is the Value of Your Tax Dollar?

Median Market Valuation of Home in Lindsborg: \$130,000

To determine assessed valuation, multiply by 11.5%:

$$\$130,000 \times .115 = \$14,950$$

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

$$\$14,950/1000 \times 128.549 = \$1,921.81$$

The city's share of the \$1,921.81 is \$593.84.

Monthly Expenses for City Services

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

$$\$593.84/12 = \$49.49$$

The following list represents a sampling of the General Fund services and Capital Improvements provided at \$35.75 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
- 🐾 Weather Radio Program

"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: | \$328.77 | 🐾 HD Digital Cable TV: | \$99.99 |
| 🐾 Wireless Phone Service with Data: | \$200.00 | 🐾 Eating out: | \$246.33 |
| | | 🐾 Car Insurance: | \$160.00 |



**Where Does My
Tax Dollar Go?**

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 44.4 cents of every dollar; McPherson County gets 23.5 cents of every dollar; and the City of Lindsborg receives 30.9 cents.



Source: 2013 for 2014 Budget Levy and Valuation Worksheet, McPherson County Clerk, McPherson County, Ks. Levy Sheet available at www.mcphersoncountyks.us.



STATE OF KANSAS
BUDGET DOCUMENTS

City of Lindsborg

2015

Computation to Determine Limit for 2015

		Amount of Levy
1. Total tax levy amount in 2014 budget		+ \$ <u>841,471</u>
2. Debt service levy in 2014 budget		- \$ <u>123,611</u>
3. Tax levy excluding debt service		\$ <u>717,860</u>
2014 Valuation Information for Valuation Adjustments		
4. New improvements for 2014:	+ <u>500,814</u>	
5. Increase in personal property for 2014:		
5a. Personal property 2014	+ <u>282,219</u>	
5b. Personal property 2013	- <u>523,387</u>	
5c. Increase in personal property (5a minus 5b)	+ <u>0</u>	
		(Use Only if > 0)
6. Valuation of annexed territory for 2014:		
6a. Real estate	+ <u>0</u>	
6b. State assessed	+ <u>0</u>	
6c. New improvements	- <u>0</u>	
6d. Total adjustment (sum of 6a, 6b, and 6c)	+ <u>0</u>	
7. Valuation of property that has changed in use during 2014:	<u>4,830</u>	
8. Total valuation adjustment (sum of 4, 5c, 6d & 7)	<u>505,644</u>	
9. Total estimated valuation July 1, 2014	<u>21,872,297</u>	
10. Total valuation less valuation adjustment (9 minus 8)	<u>21,366,653</u>	
11. Factor for increase (8 divided by 10)	<u>0.02367</u>	
12. Amount of increase (11 times 3)		+ \$ <u>16,988</u>
13. 2015 budget tax levy, excluding debt service, prior to CPI adjustment (3 plus 12)		\$ <u>734,848</u>
14. Debt service levy in this 2015 budget		<u>119,971</u>
15. 2015 tax levy, including debt service, prior to CPI adjustment (13 plus 14)		<u>854,819</u>
16. Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers for calendar year 2013		<u>1.50%</u>
17. Consumer Price Index adjustment (3 times 16)		\$ <u>10,768</u>
18. Maximum levy for budget year 2015, including debt service, not requiring 'notice of vote publication.' (15 plus 17)		\$ <u>865,587</u>

If the 2015 adopted budget includes a total property tax levy exceeding the dollar amount in line 18 you must publish notice of vote by the governing body to adopt such budget in the official county newspaper and attach a copy of the published notice to this budget.

In no event will published notice of the vote be required if the total budget year tax levy is \$1,000 or less.

City of Lindsborg

Allocation of Motor, Recreational, 16/20M Vehicle Tax

Budgeted Funds for 2014	Budget Tax Levy Amount for 2013	Allocation for Year 2015		
		MVT	RVT	16/20M Veh
General	557,056	78,705	1,395	1,065
Debt Service	123,611	17,465	310	237
Library	44,761	6,324	112	86
Industrial	17,928	2,533	45	34
Recreation	98,115	13,862	246	188
TOTAL	841,471	118,889	2,108	1,610

County Treas Motor Vehicle Estimate	<u>118,889</u>	
County Treasurers Recreational Vehicle Estimate		<u>2,108</u>
County Treasurers 16/20M Vehicle Estimate		<u>1,610</u>

Motor Vehicle Factor	<u>0.14129</u>		
Recreational Vehicle Factor		<u>0.00251</u>	
16/20M Vehicle Factor			<u>0.00191</u>

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS

Type of Debt	Date of Issue	Date of Retirement	Interest Rate %	Amount Issued	Beginning Amount Outstanding Jan 1, 2014	Date Due		Amount Due 2014		Amount Due 2015	
						Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
General Obligation:											
Refunding & Improvements	10/15/2009	10/01/2029	3.94	2,740,000	2,060,000	4/1 - 10/1	10/1	79,478	140,000	75,278	145,000
Public Building	07/01/2014	10/01/1934	3.59	2,635,000	0	4/1 - 10/1	10/1	0	0	103,475	65,000
Total G.O. Bonds					2,060,000			79,478	140,000	178,753	210,000
Revenue Bonds:											
Electric Revenue	04/01/2009	10/01/2024	4.68	1,310,000	1,020,000	4/1 - 10/1	10/1	47,438	75,000	44,888	75,000
Wastewater Revolving Loan	11/15/1995	03/01/2016	3.56	1,149,629	213,778	3/1 - 9/1	3/1 - 9/1	6,876	83,255	3,886	86,245
Wastewater Revolving Loan	04/08/2011	03/01/1931	2.83	3,740,107	3,167,151	3/1 - 9/1	3/1 - 9/1	88,632	142,099	84,582	146,149
Total Revenue Bonds					4,400,929			142,946	300,354	133,356	307,394
Other:											
G.O. Temporary Notes	08/01/2012	07/01/2014	0.72	2,275,000	2,275,000	7/1	7/1	26,163	2,275,000	0	0
Total Other					2,275,000			26,163	2,275,000	0	0
Total Indebtedness					8,735,929			248,587	2,715,354	312,109	517,394

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 2014	Payments Due 2014	Payments Due 2015
None at this time							
Totals					0	0	0

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

City of Lindsborg

2015

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH A TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget General	Prior Year Actual for 2013	Current Year Estimate for 2014	Proposed Budget Year for 2015
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	560,533	496,364	380,407
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax	492,124	557,056	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Delinquent Tax	16,777	10,000	10,000
Motor Vehicle Tax	71,857	66,503	78,705
Recreational Vehicle Tax	1,272	1,123	1,395
16/20M Vehicle Tax	821	875	1,065
Gross Earning (Intangible) Tax	0	0	0
LAVTR	0	0	0
City and County Revenue Sharing	0	0	0
Mineral Production Tax	0	0	0
Local Alcohol Liquor	6,748	5,602	7,148
Compensating Use Tax	145,205	100,000	120,000
Local Sales Tax	523,539	570,000	570,000
In Lieu of Taxes	16,355	17,480	17,000
Franchise Tax	74,660	75,000	75,000
Rural Fire Agreement	19,517	17,812	17,956
Court Fees	67,574	60,000	60,000
Zoning Fees	600	250	250
Connecting Link	11,032	11,032	11,032
Electric Licenses	491	500	500
Plumbing Licenses	532	500	500
Other Licenses	510	500	500
Dog Tags/ Impound Fees	2,290	2,000	2,000
CMB Licenses	525	500	500
Liquor Licenses	1,100	850	850
Building Permits	8,213	4,000	4,000
Cable TV Pole Charges	4,720	4,720	4,720
Rent	26,639	13,640	13,640
Swimming Pool	41,442	45,000	45,000
Transfers From Refuse Service	23,400	40,200	42,000
Conference Center	21,857	150,000	175,000
Reimbursed Expenses	8,310	10,000	6,000
Special Assessments	4,060	400	0
Interest on Idle Funds	36,206	30,000	30,000
Miscellaneous	2,480	2,500	2,500
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	1,630,856	1,798,043	1,297,261
Resources Available:	2,191,389	2,294,407	1,677,668

City of Lindsborg

2015

Adopted Budget General Fund - Detail Expenditures	Prior Year Actual for 2013	Current Year Estimate for 2014	Proposed Budget Year for 2015
Expenditures:			
General Administration			
Salaries	192,635	200,000	225,000
Contractual	175,355	182,000	182,000
Commodities	25,201	25,000	25,000
Capital Outlay	6,956	10,000	344,364
Total	400,147	417,000	776,364
Police Department			
Salaries	388,731	395,000	394,000
Contractual	25,049	27,000	27,000
Commodities	24,359	24,000	24,000
Capital Outlay	18,296	32,500	14,500
Total	456,435	478,500	459,500
Street Department			
Salaries	190,665	195,000	200,000
Contractual	15,851	48,000	18,000
Commodities	45,084	40,000	40,000
Capital Outlay	53,666	18,500	17,000
Total	305,266	301,500	275,000
Parks Department			
Salaries	119,064	132,000	138,000
Contractual	10,608	15,000	15,000
Commodities	18,898	20,000	20,000
Capital Outlay	8,489	20,000	24,000
Total	157,059	187,000	197,000
Convention Visitors Bureau			
Salaries	81,644	97,000	97,000
Contractual	7,903	12,000	12,000
Commodities	6,691	8,000	8,000
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,500
Total	96,238	117,000	118,500
Swimming Pool			
Salaries	45,968	51,000	51,000
Contractual	9,323	10,000	10,000
Commodities	13,468	15,000	15,000
Capital Outlay	3,523	3,000	4,000
Total	72,282	79,000	80,000
Fire Department			
Salaries	50,319	52,000	52,000
Contractual	6,561	10,000	10,000
Commodities	6,415	12,000	12,000
Capital Outlay	10,766	11,000	9,000
Total	74,061	85,000	83,000
Appropriations			
Elmwood Cemetery	10,000	11,000	12,000
Library	660	2,500	2,500
Transfer to Reserve	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total	60,660	63,500	64,500
Conference Center			
Salaries	29,026	90,000	95,000
Contractual	19,412	35,000	50,000
Commodities	17,119	50,000	55,000
Capital Outlay	7,320	10,500	16,250
Total	72,877	185,500	216,250
Page Total	1,695,025	1,914,000	2,270,114

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

City of Lindsborg

2015

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH A TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget	Prior Year Actual for 2013	Current Year Estimate for 2014	Proposed Budget Year for 2015
Debt Service			
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	28,821	28,018	130,389
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax	112,171	123,611	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Delinquent Tax	4,452	1,500	1,500
Motor Vehicle Tax	21,685	15,161	17,465
Recreational Vehicle Tax	384	256	310
16/20M Vehicle Tax	230	199	237
Local Sales Tax Collections	60,000	86,163	126,398
Special Assessments	5,165	0	0
Bond Bid Premium	0	102,077	0
Interest on Idle Funds	92	50	0
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	204,179	329,017	145,910
Resources Available:	233,000	357,035	276,299
Expenditures:			
Bond Principal	125,000	125,000	195,000
Bond Interest	79,982	101,646	176,270
Commission & Postage	0	0	0
Cash Basis Reserve	0	0	25,000
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate			
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	204,982	226,646	396,270
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	28,018	130,389	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
2013/2014/2015 Budget Authority Amount:	310,008	260,745	396,270
		Non-Appropriated Balance	
		Total Expenditure/Non-Appr Balance	396,270
		Tax Required	119,971
	Delinquent Comp Rate: 0.0%		0
	Amount of 2014 Ad Valorem Tax		119,971

Adopted Budget	Prior Year Actual for 2013	Current Year Estimate for 2014	Proposed Budget Year for 2015
Library			
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	0	0	0
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax	41,807	44,761	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Delinquent Tax	1,491	750	750
Motor Vehicle Tax	6,684	5,650	6,324
Recreational Vehicle Tax	118	95	112
16/20M Vehicle Tax	79	74	86
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	50,179	51,330	7,272
Resources Available:	50,179	51,330	7,272
Expenditures:			
Appropriation To Library Board	50,179	51,330	52,460
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate			
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	50,179	51,330	52,460
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	0	0	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
2013/2014/2015 Budget Authority Amount:	51,316	51,330	52,460
		Non-Appropriated Balance	
		Total Expenditure/Non-Appr Balance	52,460
		Tax Required	45,188
	Delinquent Comp Rate: 0.0%		0
	Amount of 2014 Ad Valorem Tax		45,188

City of Lindsborg

2015

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH A TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget	Prior Year Actual for 2013	Current Year Estimate for 2014	Proposed Budget Year for 2015
Industrial			
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	35,604	39,184	22,891
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax	21,579	17,928	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Delinquent Tax	1,114	750	750
Motor Vehicle Tax	4,411	2,918	2,533
Recreational Vehicle Tax	76	49	45
16/20M Vehicle Tax	93	38	34
County Economic Development	7,043	7,024	7,024
Transfer From Electric Fund	10,000	10,000	15,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	44,316	38,707	25,386
Resources Available:	79,920	77,891	48,277
Expenditures:			
Personnel	20,321	21,500	31,000
Contractual	18,659	31,000	32,000
Commodities	677	2,500	2,500
Capital Outlay	1,079	0	0
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate			
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	40,736	55,000	65,500
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	39,184	22,891	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
2013/2014/2015 Budget Authority Amount:	59,000	59,500	65,500
		Non-Appropriated Balance	
		Total Expenditure/Non-Appr Balance	65,500
		Tax Required	17,223
	Delinquent Comp Rate: 0.0%		0
	Amount of 2014 Ad Valorem Tax		17,223

Adopted Budget	Prior Year Actual for 2013	Current Year Estimate for 2014	Proposed Budget Year for 2015
Recreation			
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	3,503	4,303	4,429
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax	90,752	98,115	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Delinquent Tax	2,158	1,000	1,000
Motor Vehicle Tax	6,926	12,260	13,862
Recreational Vehicle Tax	122	207	246
16/20M Vehicle Tax	102	161	188
Activity Fees	131,054	142,000	155,000
Concessions	13,621	15,000	15,000
Reimbursed Expenses	265	385	0
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	245,000	269,128	185,296
Resources Available:	248,503	273,431	189,725
Expenditures:			
Personnel	133,162	148,000	170,000
Contractual	46,362	46,000	50,000
Commodities	41,049	40,000	43,000
Capital Outlay	5,282	17,069	0
Debt Service--Principal	15,000	15,000	15,000
Debt Service--Interest	3,345	2,933	2,483
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate			
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	244,200	269,002	280,483
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	4,303	4,429	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
2013/2014/2015 Budget Authority Amount:	256,845	270,433	280,483
		Non-Appropriated Balance	
		Total Expenditure/Non-Appr Balance	280,483
		Tax Required	90,758
	Delinquent Comp Rate: 0.0%		0
	Amount of 2014 Ad Valorem Tax		90,758

City of Lindsborg

2015

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH NO TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget Special Streets	Prior Year Actual for 2013	Current Year Estimate for 2014	Proposed Budget Year for 2015
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	215,076	272,711	102,071
Receipts:			
State of Kansas Gas Tax	87,297	88,360	89,080
County Transfers Gas	0	0	0
Reimbursed Expenses	0	0	0
KLINK Grant	0	371,000	0
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	87,297	459,360	89,080
Resources Available:	302,373	732,071	191,151
Expenditures:			
Contractual	27,000	610,000	171,151
Commodities	2,662	20,000	20,000
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	29,662	630,000	191,151
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	272,711	102,071	0
2013/2014/2015 Budget Authority Amount:	288,990	762,486	191,151

Adopted Budget

Adopted Budget Spec. Pks/ Recreation	Prior Year Actual for 2013	Current Year Estimate for 2014	Proposed Budget Year for 2015
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	56,961	55,761	54,363
Receipts:			
Local Alcohol Liquor Tax	6,748	5,602	7,148
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	6,748	5,602	7,148
Resources Available:	63,709	61,363	61,511
Expenditures:			
Contractual	0	0	1,000
Commodities	0	0	1,000
Capital Outlay	7,948	7,000	59,511
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	7,948	7,000	61,511
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	55,761	54,363	0
2013/2014/2015 Budget Authority Amount:	63,287	60,427	61,511

City of Lindsborg

2015

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH NO TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget	Prior Year	Current Year	Proposed Budget
Tourism Promotion	Actual for 2013	Estimate for 2014	Year for 2015
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	8,331	16,513	12,629
Receipts:			
Transient Guest Tax	16,636	20,000	25,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	16,636	20,000	25,000
Resources Available:	24,967	36,513	37,629
Expenditures:			
Contractual	6,610	18,884	32,629
Commodities	1,844	5,000	5,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	8,454	23,884	37,629
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	16,513	12,629	0
2013/2014/2015 Budget Authority Amount:	29,447	28,884	37,629

Adopted Budget

Adopted Budget	Prior Year	Current Year	Proposed Budget
Ambulance	Actual for 2013	Estimate for 2014	Year for 2015
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	213,780	231,346	264,116
Receipts:			
Service Charges	166,645	150,000	150,000
County Allocation	79,724	79,724	79,724
Memorials/ Donations	735	200	0
Reimbursed Expenses	502	846	0
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	247,606	230,770	229,724
Resources Available:	461,386	462,116	493,840
Expenditures:			
Personnel	121,816	126,000	128,000
Contractual	83,148	42,500	42,500
Commodities	15,637	17,500	17,500
Capital Outlay	9,439	12,000	305,840
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	230,040	198,000	493,840
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	231,346	264,116	0
2013/2014/2015 Budget Authority Amount:	391,454	368,930	493,840

City of Lindsborg

2015

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH NO TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget Sewer	Prior Year Actual for 2013	Current Year Estimate for 2014	Proposed Budget Year for 2015
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	577,049	658,593	639,379
Receipts:			
Sales	603,100	600,000	600,000
Penalties	6,018	5,000	5,000
Reimbursed Expenses	364	1,133	500
Miscellaneous	0	1,015	0
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	609,482	607,148	605,500
Resources Available:	1,186,531	1,265,741	1,244,879
Expenditures:			
Personnel	123,957	135,500	147,500
Contractual	36,429	90,000	40,000
Commodities	14,771	20,000	20,000
Capital Outlay	1,919	10,000	616,517
Debt Service--Principal	218,530	225,354	232,394
Debt Service--Interest	93,469	87,196	80,723
Debt Service--Service Fee	8,863	8,312	7,745
Transfer To Depreciation Reserve	30,000	50,000	100,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	527,938	626,362	1,244,879
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	658,593	639,379	0
2013/2014/2015 Budget Authority Amount:	1,166,099	1,229,051	1,244,879

Adopted Budget

Adopted Budget Water	Prior Year Actual for 2013	Current Year Estimate for 2014	Proposed Budget Year for 2015
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	417,764	410,354	429,950
Receipts:			
Sales	395,690	430,000	430,000
Penalties	3,615	3,000	3,000
Reimbursed Expenses	545	1,596	500
Miscellaneous	25,384	10,000	10,000
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	425,234	444,596	443,500
Resources Available:	842,998	854,950	873,450
Expenditures:			
Personnel	200,957	230,000	255,000
Contractual	70,479	55,000	45,000
Commodities	52,858	50,000	50,000
Capital Outlay	58,350	40,000	473,450
Transfer To Depreciation Reserve	50,000	50,000	50,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	432,644	425,000	873,450
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	410,354	429,950	0
2013/2014/2015 Budget Authority Amount:	728,735	824,809	873,450

City of Lindsborg

2015

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH NO TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget	Prior Year	Current Year	Proposed Budget
Refuse Collection	Actual for 2013	Estimate for 2014	Year for 2015
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	206,616	219,494	223,294
Receipts:			
Collections	221,443	260,000	260,000
Penalties	2,340	2,000	2,000
Reimbursed Expenses	0	0	0
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	223,783	262,000	262,000
Resources Available:	430,399	481,494	485,294
Expenditures:			
Contractual	178,449	205,000	210,000
Commodities	1,056	5,000	25,294
Capital Outlay	0	0	200,000
Transfer To General Fund	23,400	40,200	42,000
Transfer To Depreciation Reserve	8,000	8,000	8,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	210,905	258,200	485,294
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	219,494	223,294	0
2013/2014/2015 Budget Authority Amount:	418,692	477,216	485,294

Adopted Budget

Adopted Budget	Prior Year	Current Year	Proposed Budget
0	Actual for 2013	Estimate for 2014	Year for 2015
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1		0	0
Receipts:			
Interest on Idle Funds			
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	0	0	0
Resources Available:	0	0	0
Expenditures:			
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	0	0	0
2013/2014/2015 Budget Authority Amount:	0	0	0

City of Lindsborg

2015

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH NO TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget	Prior Year Actual for 2013	Current Year Estimate for 2014	Proposed Budget Year for 2015
Electric			
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	1,056,637	1,189,078	1,260,209
Receipts:			
Sales	3,049,381	3,300,000	3,500,000
Penalties	23,479	20,000	20,000
Sales Tax	85,417	90,000	95,000
Reimbursed Expenses	3,930	4,731	4,000
Interest	6,274	5,838	5,382
Miscellaneous	31,159	35,000	35,000
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	3,199,640	3,455,569	3,659,382
Resources Available:	4,256,277	4,644,647	4,919,591
Expenditures:			
Production - Purchased Power	2,113,632	2,350,000	2,500,000
Distribution			
Personnel	216,256	250,000	305,000
Contractual	37,383	60,000	60,000
Commodities	69,597	85,000	85,000
Capital Outlay	71,432	10,000	1,329,203
Total	394,668	405,000	1,779,203
General Administration			
Personnel	191,782	200,000	215,000
Contractual	56,147	105,000	45,000
Commodities	1,129	5,000	5,000
Capital Outlay	0	5,000	5,000
Total	249,058	315,000	270,000
Non-Operating			
Postage	5,733	6,000	6,000
Sales Tax	88,605	94,500	97,000
Interest & Fees	4,628	5,000	6,000
Debt Service--Principal	75,000	75,000	75,000
Debt Service--Interest	49,875	47,438	44,888
Transfer To Depreciation Reserve	50,000	50,000	100,000
Transfer To Energy Efficiency Reserve	26,000	26,500	26,500
Transfer To Industrial Development Fund	10,000	10,000	15,000
Total	309,841	314,438	370,388
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	3,067,199	3,384,438	4,919,591
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	1,189,078	1,260,209	0
2013/2014/2015 Budget Authority Amount:	4,094,375	4,663,704	4,919,591

0

NON-BUDGETED FUNDS (A)

2015

(Only the actual budget year for 2013 is to be shown)

Non-Budgeted Funds-A

(1) Fund Name:		(2) Fund Name:		(3) Fund Name:		(4) Fund Name:		(5) Fund Name:		
Capital Projects		Spec. Sewer Reserve		Electric Reserve		Energy Efficiency Res.		Refuse Reserve		Total
Unencumbered		Unencumbered		Unencumbered		Unencumbered		Unencumbered		
Cash Balance Jan 1	8,789	Cash Balance Jan 1	288,050	Cash Balance Jan 1	1,500,000	Cash Balance Jan 1	68,125	Cash Balance Jan 1	72,000	1,936,964
Receipts:		Receipts:		Receipts:		Receipts:		Receipts:		
Transfers In	0	Transfers In	30,000	Transfers In	50,000	Transfers In	26,000	Transfers In	8,000	
Local Sales Tax	181,610									
Interest Income	865									
Total Receipts	182,475	Total Receipts	30000	Total Receipts	50000	Total Receipts	26000	Total Receipts	8000	296,475
Resources Available:	191,264	Resources Available:	318,050	Resources Available:	1,550,000	Resources Available:	94,125	Resources Available:	80,000	2,233,439
Expenditures:		Expenditures:		Expenditures:		Expenditures:		Expenditures:		
Capital Projects	191,264	Capital Outlay	0	Capital Outlay	6,543	Effeciency Rebates	5,925	Capital Outlay	0	
						Capital Outlay	11,229			
Total Expenditures	191,264	Total Expenditures	0	Total Expenditures	6,543	Total Expenditures	17,154	Total Expenditures	0	214,961
Cash Balance Dec 31	0	Cash Balance Dec 31	318,050	Cash Balance Dec 31	1,543,457	Cash Balance Dec 31	76,971	Cash Balance Dec 31	80,000	2,018,478 **
										2,018,478 **

**Note: These two block figures should agree.

0

NON-BUDGETED FUNDS (B)
(Only the actual budget year for 2013 is to be shown)

2015

Non-Budgeted Funds-B

(1) Fund Name:		(2) Fund Name:		(3) Fund Name:		(4) Fund Name:		(5) Fund Name:		
Water Reserve		Equipment Reserve		Cap. Improv. Reserve		0		0		
Unencumbered		Unencumbered		Unencumbered		Unencumbered		Unencumbered		Total
Cash Balance Dec 31	950,000	Cash Balance Dec 31	60,563	Cash Balance Dec 31	147,221	Cash Balance Dec 31		Cash Balance Dec 31		1,157,784
Receipts:		Receipts:		Receipts:		Receipts:		Receipts:		
Transfers In	50,000	Transfers In	0	Transfers In	50,000					
Total Receipts	50,000	Total Receipts	0	Total Receipts	50,000	Total Receipts	0	Total Receipts	0	100,000
Resources Available:	1,000,000	Resources Available:	60,563	Resources Available:	197,221	Resources Available:	0	Resources Available:	0	1,257,784
Expenditures:		Expenditures:		Expenditures:		Expenditures:		Expenditures:		
Capital Outlay	6,097	Capital Outlay		Capital Outlay	0					
Total Expenditures	6,097	Total Expenditures	0	Total Expenditures	0	Total Expenditures	0	Total Expenditures	0	6,097
Cash Balance Dec 31	993,903	Cash Balance Dec 31	60,563	Cash Balance Dec 31	197,221	Cash Balance Dec 31	0	Cash Balance Dec 31	0	1,251,687 **
										1,251,687 **

**Note: These two block figures should agree.

NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARING

The governing body of
City of Lindsborg
will meet on August 11, 2014 at 6:00 p.m. at City Hall 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 City Hall and will be available at this hearing.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Proposed Budget 2015 Expenditures and Amount of 2014 Ad Valorem Tax establish the maximum limits of the 2015 budget.
Estimated Tax Rate is subject to change depending on the final assessed valuation.

FUND	Prior Year Actual for 2013		Current Year Estimate for 2014		Proposed Budget for 2015		
	Expenditures	Actual Tax Rate *	Expenditures	Actual Tax Rate *	Budget Authority for Expenditures	Amount of 2014 Ad Valorem Tax	Estimate Tax Rate *
General	1,695,025	24.318	1,914,000	26.301	2,270,114	592,446	27.087
Debt Service	204,982	5.544	226,646	5.836	396,270	119,971	5.485
Library	50,179	2.066	51,330	2.113	52,460	45,188	2.066
Industrial	40,736	1.067	55,000	0.846	65,500	17,223	0.787
Recreation	244,200	4.483	269,002	4.632	280,483	90,758	4.149
Special Streets	29,662		630,000		191,151		
Spec. Pks/ Recreation	7,948		7,000		61,511		
Tourism Promotion	8,454		23,884		37,629		
Ambulance	230,040		198,000		493,840		
Sewer	527,938		626,362		1,244,879		
Water	432,644		425,000		873,450		
Refuse Collection	210,905		258,200		485,294		
Electric	3,067,199		3,384,438		4,919,591		
Non-Budgeted Funds-A	214,961						
Non-Budgeted Funds-B	6,097						
Totals	6,970,970	37.478	8,068,862	39.728	11,372,172	865,586	39.574
Less: Transfers	247,400		284,700		391,500		
Net Expenditure	6,723,570		7,784,162		10,980,672		
Total Tax Levied	795,132		841,471		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		
Assessed Valuation	21,216,802		21,180,323		21,872,297		
Outstanding Indebtedness, January 1,	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		
G.O. Bonds	2,330,000		2,200,000		2,060,000		
Revenue Bonds	5,211,667		4,694,459		4,400,929		
Other	0		2,275,000		2,275,000		
Lease Purchase Principal	0		0		0		
Total	7,541,667		9,169,459		8,735,929		

*Tax rates are expressed in mills

Jerry Lovett-Sperling

City Official Title: City Clerk

2015 Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate

Budgeted Funds for 2015	2014 Ad Valorem before Rebate**	2014 Mil Rate before Rebate	Estimate 2015 NR Rebate
General			
Debt Service			
Library			
Industrial			
Recreation			
TOTAL	0	0.000	0

2014 July 1 Valuation: 21,872,297

Valuation Factor: 21,872.297

Neighborhood Revitalization Subj to Rebate: 0

Neighborhood Revitalization factor: _____

**This information comes from the 2015 Budget Summary page. See instructions tab #13 for completing the Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate table.



**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT
PROGRAM**

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 2014.

TABLE 1
 COMPARATIVE REVENUE SUMMARY*
 GENERAL FUND - 2014 BUDGET YEAR
 City of Lindsborg

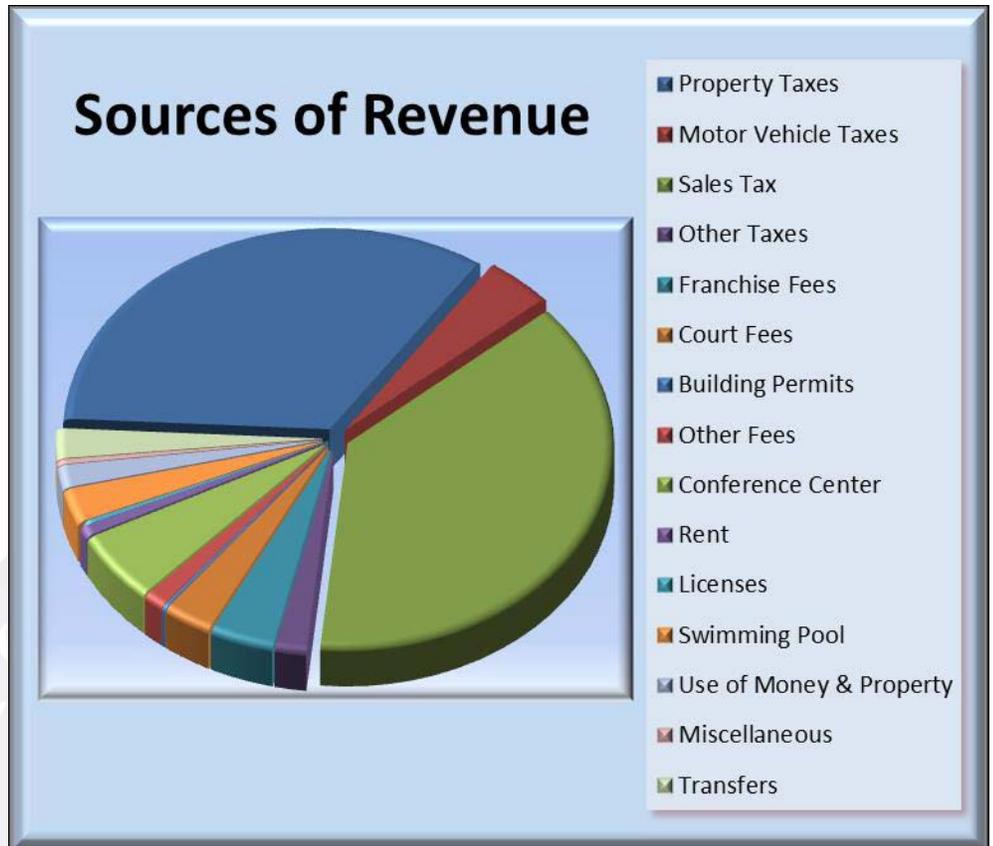
<u>Source of Revenue</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>
Taxes & Shared Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$567,100	33.7
Motor Vehicle Taxes	68,500	4.1
Sales Tax	640,000	38.0
Other	31,600	1.9
Subtotal	\$1,307,200	77.7
Fees & Permits		
Franchise Fees	65,000	3.9
Court Fees	50,000	3.0
Building Permits	4,000	0.2
Other	22,800	1.3
Subtotal	\$141,800	8.4
Other Revenues		
Conference Center	92,000	5.5
Rent	13,600	0.8
Licenses	4,700	0.3
Swimming Pool	45,000	2.7
Use of Money & Property	30,000	1.8
Miscellaneous	7,500	0.4
Transfers	40,200	2.4
Subtotal	\$233,000	13.9
TOTAL REVENUE	\$1,682,000	100.0

* Source: Financial Statement & Adopted Budget figures, General Fund 2014, City of Lindsborg

The table shows a summary of three major revenue categories which together account for 28 separate sources of revenue included in the \$1,682,000 budgeted for the General Fund in 2014.

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 33.7 percent of the total, while property taxes combined with motor vehicle taxes accounted for 37.8 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 38.0 percent of the revenue total, and which includes substantial amounts of non-local moneys.



Expenditures

A comparative summary of General Fund expenditures for the 2014 budget year is outlined in the following table.

TABLE 2
COMPARATIVE EXPENSE SUMMARY*
GENERAL FUND - 2014 BUDGET YEAR
City of Lindsborg

<u>Expense Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
General Government	\$ 468,700	24.5
Police Department	474,500	24.8
Street Department	320,500	16.7
Park Department	189,000	9.9
Convention/Visitors Bureau	117,500	6.1
Appropriations	63,500	3.3
Swimming Pool	79,000	4.1
Fire Department	85,000	4.4
Conference Center	119,000	6.2
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$1,916,700	100.

* Source: Financial Statement and Adopted Budget figures, General Fund 2014, 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 66 percent of the yearly cost of services represent the major centers of annual expense. The remaining 34 percent are divided among 6 other centers of expenses, of which only the parks department represents close to 10 percent of the annual total.

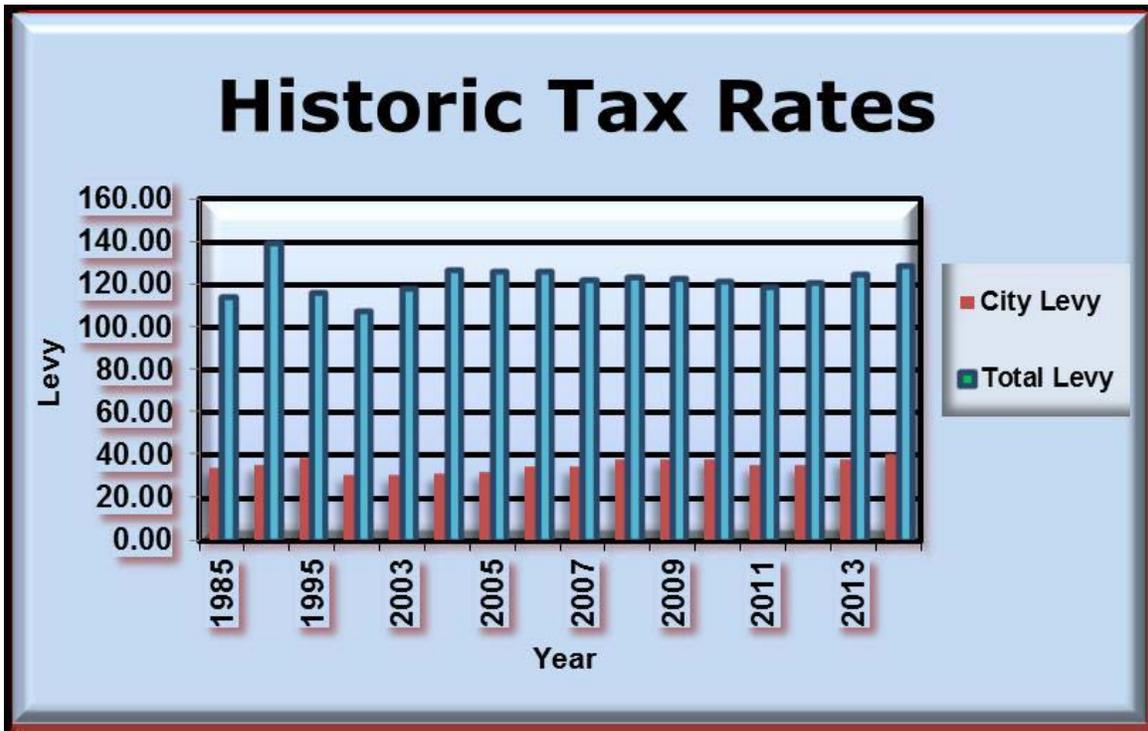
TAX RATES

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 almost 34 percent of the overall total requirement for 2014. 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>
1985	33.190		113.885	
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
2005	31.327	+4.3	125.957	+17.5
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
2010	37.520	-0.0	121.254	-0.8
2011	34.516	-8.0	118.438	-2.3
2012	34.516	-0.0	120.438	+1.7
2013	37.478	+8.6	124.574	+3.4
2014	39.729	+10.6	128.549	+3.2

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



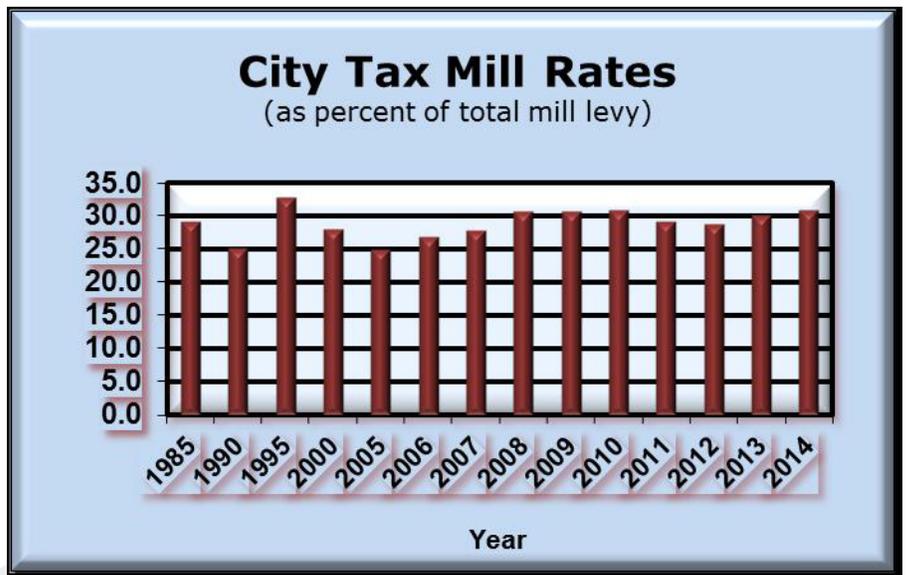
The graph and table show that the City and total tax mill levies have fluctuated over the period, but have generally increased in response to the increasing cost of providing governmental services. The City rate has fluctuated from a low of 30.043 mills in 2000 to a high of 39.729 mills in 2014, with an average of 36.294 mills since 2006. 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 122.920 since 2006. Both rates registered some degree of decline in 2009, 2010 and 2011; however both increased for the 1990, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2013 and 2014 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>City Rate as Percent of Total</u>
1985	29.1
1990	25.0
1995	32.8
2000	28.0
2005	24.9
2006	26.9
2007	27.8
2008	30.6
2009	30.7
2010	30.9
2011	29.1
2012	28.7
2013	30.1
2014	30.9

AVERAGE 29.0



The summary listing shows that the City tax mill rate typically represents from 25 to 33 percent of the total tax rate for most years, and has averaged 29.0 percent since 1985. Representing 30.9 percent in 2014, the City rate was 26.9 percent of the total in 2006.

ASSESSED VALUATIONS

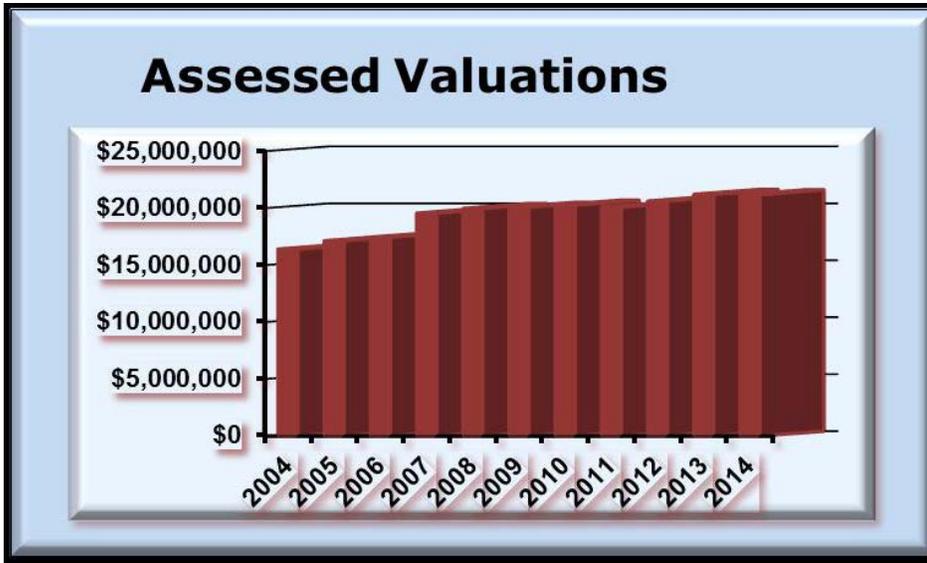
Historic trends in municipal assessed valuations are presented in the following table.

TABLE 5
HISTORIC TRENDS IN ASSESSED VALUATIONS*

<u>Year</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
1985	5,421,049	
1990	7,668,319	+41.5
1995	8,526,542	+11.2
2000	13,555,036	+59.0
2005	17,139,195	+26.4
2006	17,455,816	+1.8
2007	19,564,624	+12.1
2008	19,979,552	+2.1
2009	20,082,624	+0.5
2010	20,273,265	+0.9
2011	20,088,924	-0.9
2012	20,625,102	+2.7
2013	21,216,802	+2.9
2014	21,180,323	-0.2

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

The table illustrates the fluctuations in assessed valuations since 1985. Occurring in response to economic conditions, these changes also reflect the varying patterns of capital investment in the community. Since 1985, the assessed valuation has grown by almost 291 percent. Since 2006, the assessed valuation has enlarged by over 21 percent, representing an average annual growth of about 2.7 percent.



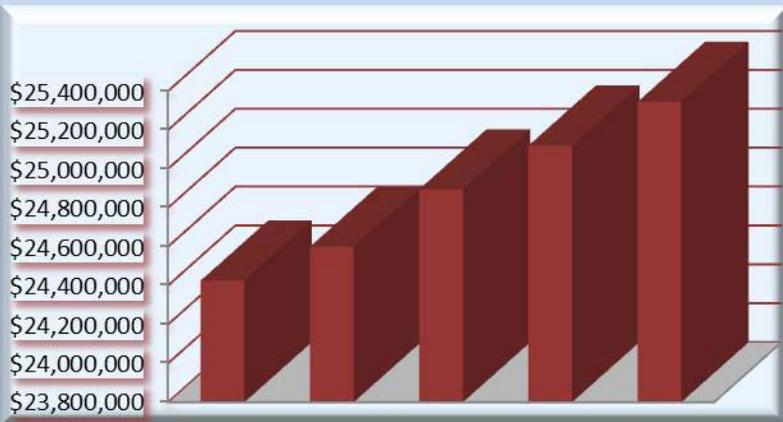
As construction of residential housing units continues in the new housing developments (Peterson Estates, Westview Addition, Emerald Lake Estates, and Smoky Valley Estates) as well as other areas in the city, there will naturally be a growth pattern in the assessed tangible valuation of the City. On 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>
2014	21,180,323	3,245,702	24,426,025
2015	21,400,000	3,270,000	24,600,000
2016	21,600,000	3,295,000	24,895,000
2017	21,800,000	3,320,000	25,120,000
2018	22,000,000	3,345,000	25,345,000

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.

Total Estimated Valuations



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 3 revenue issues, and 2 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. The third revenue issue (funded through the Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund) covers the next major upgrade to the wastewater treatment plant. The first general obligation bond issue in 2009 funded the renovation of City Hall and rebuilding two streets. (The 2009 bond issue also includes the refinancing of the bond for the local community hospital building.) The second general obligation bond issue in 2014 covers the costs of the new Sundstrom Conference Center.

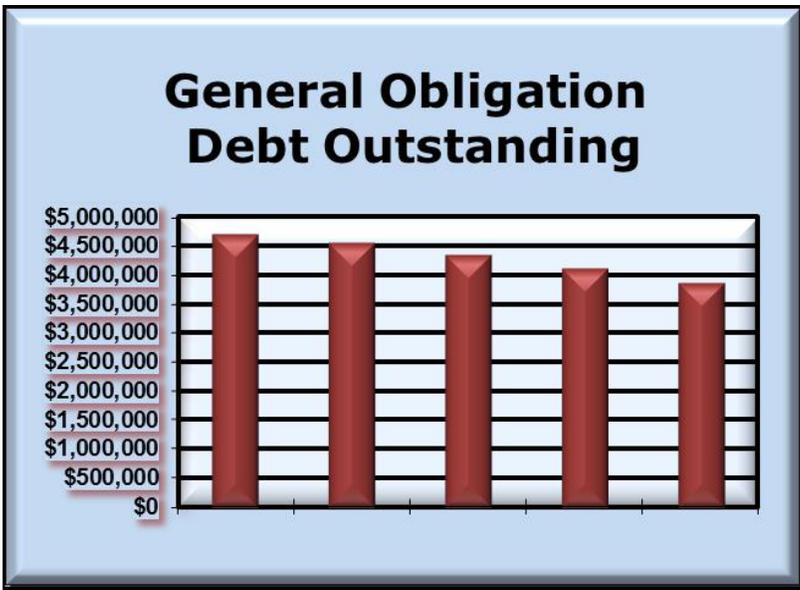
A summary of bonded debt remaining during the five-year capital improvement-programming period is outlined in the following table.

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>
2014	4,695,000	0	4,400,929	9,095,929
2015	4,555,000	0	4,100,575	8,655,575
2016	4,345,000	0	3,793,181	8,138,181
2017	4,105,000	0	3,523,589	7,628,589
2018	3,860,000	0	3,283,991	7,143,991

*Source: 2014 Budget, City of Lindsborg

The table shows that current bonded debt in all categories amounted to slightly under \$9.1 million in 2014, of which total just under 52 percent is represented by general obligation bonds with the remaining 48 percent represented by utility revenue bonds. The 2009 bond issues consist of an electric revenue bond issue and a general obligation bond issue for City Hall renovation and street improvements, plus the refinancing of the hospital building bond issue. The 2012 bond issue is for the bonding of the wastewater treatment plant improvements. The 2014 bond issue is for the renovation of the Sundstrom Conference Center.



The graphs show that overall debt levels will be slightly decreased during the five-year period. General obligation debt will be decreased almost 15 percent, while the revenue bond total will be decreased by over 25 percent. Together, these schedules will result in an aggregate bonded debt decrease of almost 22 percent.



BONDING CAPACITY

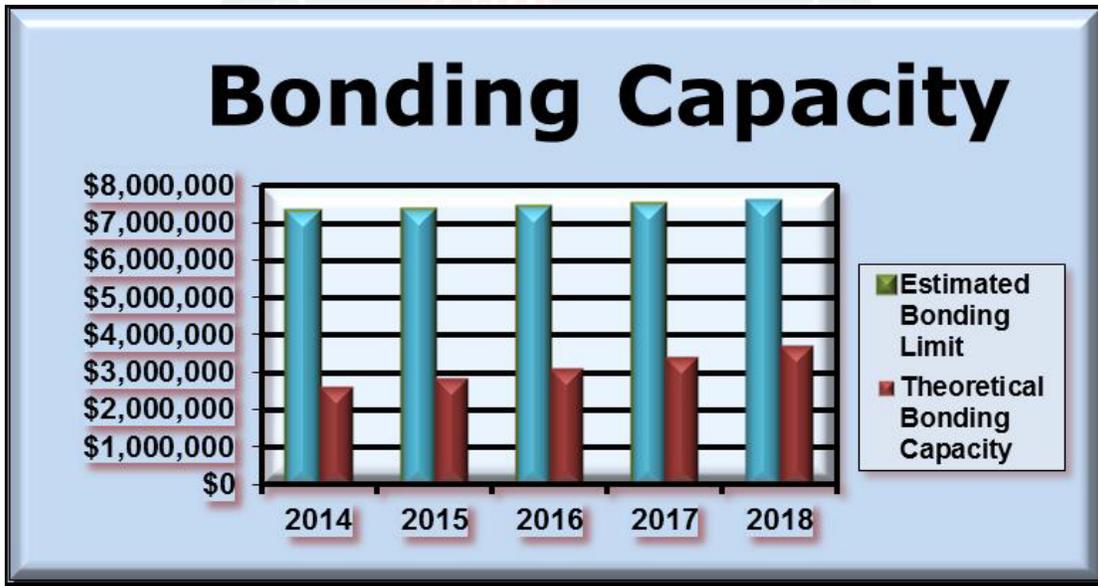
Estimates of potential future municipal bonding capacity are based on forecasts of future assessed valuations coupled with statutory limitations for bonded debt as balanced by existing debt levels. Estimated bonding capacity is based upon 30 percent of total estimated assessed valuation. Certain municipal 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>
2014	24,426,025	7,327,808	4,695,000	2,632,808
2015	24,670,000	7,401,000	4,555,000	2,846,000
2016	24,895,000	7,468,500	4,345,000	3,123,500
2017	25,120,000	7,536,000	4,105,000	3,431,000
2018	25,345,000	7,603,500	3,860,000	3,743,500

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.



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.





CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT
5-YEAR PLAN

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

ADMINISTRATION

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Funding
Art Purchase-Local Artists	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	G.O.
Office Equipment Replacement	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	G.O/Sales Tax
Broadcast System for Channel 13						G/E/W/S/R
Computer Equip/Software	\$6,000	\$25,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	E/W/S/G
Chairs 1st floor conf. room	\$3,000					Sales Tax
Safety Program	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	G.O.
Online Utility Billing w/ Customer Access	\$7,500					E/W/S/G/R
Live Web Streaming Video			\$25,000			G.O.
Re-Pave City Hall/So. Parking Lots	\$45,000					G.O.
Sesquicentennial Funding	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	G.O.
Council Dias Push 2 Talk Mics w/ voting button				\$12,750		G.O.
TOTAL	\$80,000	\$43,500	\$49,500	\$37,250	\$24,500	

Move to statement billing and offsite processing

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

POLICE

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Funding
Patrol Car & Equipment		\$26,000		\$28,000		Police
Emergency Lights				\$2,000		Police
Replace Body Armor		\$1,600	\$1,600			Police/Grant
Computer Upgrade		\$5,000				Police
Computer Software for laptops					\$15,000	Police/Grant
Office Furniture/Upgrades			\$2,000		\$2,000	Police
Cameras	\$12,000					Police
Training	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	Police
In Car Laptops					\$7,000	Police/Grant
Surveillance Equipment	\$2,500		\$2,500			Police
Switch/Trade in weapons			\$5,000			Police
Generator Upgrade			\$3,500			P/EMS/Fire
TOTALS	\$17,000	\$35,100	\$17,100	\$32,500	\$26,500	

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

EMS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Funding
Ambulance/110 S. First					\$130,000	EMS/Grant
EMT Class	\$4,000	\$15,000	\$4,000	\$15,000	\$4,000	EMS/Grant
Computer Upgrade		\$2,000				EMS
Power Cot Replacement					\$20,000	EMS/Grant
Scoop Stretchers (2)	\$2,500					EMS
Vacuum Splints (3)			\$4,000			EMS
Training Online	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	EMS
Zoll Auto Pulse			\$15,000			EMS/Grant
Training Equipment		\$2,000	\$2,000		\$2,000	EMS
Uniform Supplies	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	EMS
Monitors (2)	\$48,000					EMS/Grant
Generator Upgrade			\$3,500			P/EMS/Fire
TOTALS	\$57,500	\$23,000	\$33,500	\$20,000	\$161,000	

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

FIRE

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Funding
3 Turnout Sets.				\$3,500	\$3,500	Fire
Imaging Camera	\$8,000					Fire/Grant
Uniform Supplies	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000			Fire
Computer Upgrade		\$1,000				Fire
Computer Software		\$1,000				Fire
Gas Meter				\$5,000		Fire
Air Machine					\$10,000	Fire
Training props	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	Fire
Hose		\$5,000		\$5,000		Fire
Rescue Truck 304 Equipment		\$1,500		\$1,500		Fire
Air Pack Bottles (6)		\$5,500	\$5,500			Fire
Generator Upgrade			\$3,500			P/EMS/Fire
TOTALS	\$10,000	\$16,000	\$11,000	\$16,000	\$14,500	

Fire truck scheduled for replacement in 2023

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

PARKS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Funding
Safety Program	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	Parks
Park Bench & Table Replacements	\$4,000		\$4,000		\$4,000	Parks
Playground Cushion Mulch		\$3,000		\$3,000		Parks
Replace 2000 Duty Truck	\$20,000					Parks
Swensson Park North Side Enhancements		\$20,000				Parks
Replace 2002 Truck (w/ Light Truck)			\$20,000			Parks
Swensson Facility Lighting Upgrades				\$20,000		Parks
Sesquicentennial Parks Funding Project					\$20,000	Parks
TOTALS	\$25,000	\$24,000	\$25,000	\$24,000	\$25,000	

SPECIAL PARKS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Funding
Fix Small Bleachers	\$4,500					Spec Pks
S. Main Pocket Park Amenities	\$2,000					Spec Pks
Swensson Fountain	\$10,000					Spec Pks
[Renovate RV RR] [SW Irrigation 1]		\$15,000				Spec Pks
[Lucia Restoration] [SW Irrigation 2]			\$15,000			Spec Pks
[Park Art Purchases] [SW Irrigation 3]				\$15,000		Spec Pks
Carlson Park Restoration					\$7,000	Spec Pks
TOTALS	\$16,500	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$7,000	

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Funding
Billboards Fixed Expense	\$5,220	\$5,220	\$5,220	\$5,220	\$5,220	T.G.T
Billboard Rewraps (on a 3 yr rotation)	\$700	\$1,000	\$850	\$850	\$800	T.G.T
Show Vendor Fees	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	T.G.T
Contact list of Group Planners	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	T.G.T
Ads - Printed and web	\$5,480	\$5,780	\$4,930	\$4,730	\$4,780	T.G.T
CVB Promotional Tools (visitors guide)	\$5,600	\$5,000	\$6,000	\$6,200	\$6,200	T.G.T
TOTALS (Transient Guest Tax)	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	
2 New Computers / 2 New Monitors		\$3,000				GO
CVB Booth	\$1,500					GO
Adobe Acrobat Pro/Microsoft Publisher	\$500					GO
TOTALS (General Fund)	\$2,000	\$3,000				

SUNDSTROM CONFERENCE CENTER

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Funding
Additional Tables/Chairs	\$7,750	\$3,500				GO
Additional Service Items	\$2,500					GO
Galley Catering Kitchen	\$6,000					GO
Trade Show Equipment			\$6,000			GO
Monitoring/Security System			\$6,977			GO
Main Bar Improvements		\$4,500				GO
Partitioning System				\$17,000		GO
Head Set Communication		\$1,000				GO
New Computers /New Monitors		\$3,000				GO
Marketing Funds	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	GO
Banquet Event Manager		\$31,000	\$32,250	\$33,500	\$35,000	GO
TOTALS	\$25,250	\$52,000	\$54,227	\$59,500	\$44,000	

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Funding
Sports Complex Improvement		\$3,000		\$3,000		Recreation
Add Youth Basketball Goals	\$1,200					Recreation
Recreation Software	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	Recreation
Recreation Center					\$1,500,000	Recreation
Fitness Center Equipment					\$100,000	Recreation
Sports Equipment Replacement	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	Recreation
TOTALS	\$3,900	\$5,700	\$2,700	\$5,700	\$1,604,500	

GOLF COURSE

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Funding
Clubhouse Remodeling (Carpet?)						GC
Car Path Maintenance	\$1,000	\$1,000		\$1,000		GC
Sprinkler Head Replacement						GC
Fairway Upgrades	\$550	\$650	\$850			GC
Sprayer				\$25,000		GC
Fairway Mower			\$25,000			GC
Rental Golf Cart Replacement	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500	GC
TOTALS	\$9,050	\$9,150	\$33,350	\$33,500	\$7,500	

POOL

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Funding
Add/Replace Umbrellas		\$500		\$500		Pool
Add Lounge Chairs						Pool
Slide Repairs						Pool
Lifeguard Chairs		\$6,000				Pool
Replace Sunshades	\$4,000					Pool
Pump for Slide			\$5,000			Pool
Sand for filters						Pool
Pool Vacuum					\$4,500	Pool
Replace Diving Boards		\$4,000		\$4,500		Pool
TOTALS	\$4,000	\$10,500	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$4,500	

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

STREETS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Funding
Sign Change Out Program	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	Gen Fund
Computer Upgrade		\$2,500				Gen Fund
Brine Tank for Truck	\$7,000	\$7,000				Gen Fund
Lean to Shed for Equipment		\$10,000				Gen Fund
Replace 2009 Johnston Sweeper					\$80,000	Cap Equip
Replace 2000 Mosquito Sprayer Truck		\$10,000				Gen Fund
Replace Shop Heaters	\$12,000					Gen Fund
Replace 1990 Air Compressor			\$15,000			Gen Fund
Replace 1995 Tow Trailer		\$12,000				Gen Fund
Rebuild Engine 1989 John Deere Tractor	\$5,000					Gen Fund
Replace 1991 5cy Dump Truck				\$55,000		Gen Fund
Replace Skid Loader/tires	\$3,200	\$1,000	\$3,200	\$1,000	\$3,200	GO/Water
TOTALS	\$29,700	\$45,000	\$20,700	\$58,500	\$85,700	

SPECIAL STREETS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Funding
Annual Street Maintenance	\$35,000	\$10,000	\$35,000	\$10,000	\$35,000	Spec Sts
Annual Storm Drain Maintenance	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	Spec Sts
Mill & Overlay W. Swensson		\$195,000				Spec Sts
Concrete 100 N. 3rd	\$37,000					Spec Sts
Extend Trail to Emerald Lake					\$20,000	Grant
Mill & Overlay 100-300 W. Lindsborg				\$85,000		Spec Sts
Mill & Overlay 200 & 400 S. Washington				\$75,000		Spec Sts
Mill & Overlay 200 W Green	\$22,000					Spec Sts
TOTALS	\$96,500	\$207,500	\$37,500	\$172,500	\$57,500	

Mill & Overlay based on \$27.50/sy

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

WATER

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Funding
Repair Parts Inventory	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	Water
Paint In-Town Tower (int. & ext.)			\$100,000			Water
Tower Maintenance	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$6,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	Water
Replace Radio-Read Meters	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000		Water
Replace Skid Loader/Tires	\$1,000	\$2,200	\$1,000	\$2,200	\$1,000	Water/Str
Locator/Pin Finder Kit	\$5,000					Water
Computer Upgrade		\$2,500				Water
Line Replacement Program	\$25,000	\$25,000				Water
Valve Replacement	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500	Water
TOTALS	\$122,000	\$120,700	\$195,500	\$93,200	\$17,000	

WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Funding
Repair Parts Inventory	\$8,500	\$8,500	\$8,500	\$8,500	\$8,500	Sewer
Lift Station Maintenance	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	Sewer
Annual Line Cleaning	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	Sewer
Replace Skid Loader/Tires	\$2,400	\$1,200	\$2,400	\$1,200	\$1,200	Sewer
Replace Sludge Trailer Tires				\$8,000		Sewer
Install Oxygen Reduction Potent.	\$2,000					Sewer
Replace UV Disinfection				\$150,000		Sewer
Computer Upgrade		\$5,000				Sewer
Replace 2007 F250			\$35,000			Sewer
Sewer Manhole Maintenance		\$10,000	\$10,000			Sewer
TOTALS	\$23,900	\$35,700	\$66,900	\$178,700	\$20,700	

City owned land for sludge application
Sewer Jet Machine

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

ELECTRIC

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Funding
Contract Tree Trimming	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	Electric
Street Light Replacement	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	Electric
Replace Open Secondaries	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	Electric
Computer Upgrade		\$2,500				Electric
Line Locater	\$5,000					Electric
Radio Read Residential Meters		\$40,000				Electric
Radio Read Demand Meters	\$70,000					Electric
Safety Test Hi Voltage Line Equipment	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	Electric
Add Distribution Transformers	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	Electric
New Poles		\$8,000		\$8,000		Electric
Replace Hendrix Cable on East Circuit				\$250,000	\$250,000	Electric
Install Pest Guards on Cutouts	\$6,250	\$6,250				Electric
Replace 2000 Vermeer Trencher			\$35,000			Electric
TOTALS	\$127,250	\$102,750	\$81,000	\$304,000	\$296,000	