

CITY OF LINDSBORG



2016 BUDGET

2016 BUDGET INTRODUCTION

The following City of Lindsborg 2016 Budget has been developed as a guide for the plan of work during the 2016 fiscal year. The fiscal year runs from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. 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 4.134 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 39.574 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 39.574 mills to all 123 cities of the first and second class, Lindsborg ranks as the 33rd lowest. That means that there are 90 cities with a higher mill levy. The range of mill levies is from a low of 11.354 mills* to a high of 94.966 mills*.

If you look at the city property tax rate in a broader context of total mill levy* of 126.905 mills, Lindsborg ranks even better. Out of the same 123 cities, Lindsborg ranks as the 16th lowest total mill levy*. The range for total mill levies is from a low of 64.495* mills to a high of 238.038 mills*.

As you review the City of Lindsborg 2016 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: [2015 Kansas Tax Rate Book](#), "2014 Taxes Levied for 2015," The League of Kansas Municipalities.



BUDGET OVERVIEW

This summary provides a brief overview of the revenue and expenditures for the 2016 budget.

Revenue Summary:

The property tax revenue for the **General Fund** will increase from \$592,006 in 2015 to \$676,522 in 2016. The primary purpose of the property tax increase is the additional revenue required to implement an aggressive 20 Year Street Maintenance Program and also to complete a flood mitigation measure.

Interest rates on city investments are extremely low. The 14-year average annual interest income is \$162,289. In 2015, \$30,000 in interest revenue is projected to be received. In 2016, only \$30,000 of income is expected to be generated by the investments. The other major source of revenue for the General Fund is a sales tax. 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 adopted budget reflects a total mill levy of 43.612 mills. This is an increase from the 2015 budget mill levy of 39.574 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 2016, this equates to an estimated loss in assessed valuation of \$564,000. The cumulative impact is a loss of funding of approximately \$146,000 (6.56 mills) per year. Unfortunately, the City's growth in housing and assessed valuation has remained flat. The assessed valuation has increased from **\$21,872,179 in 2015** to **\$22,252,975 in 2016**. Therefore, each mill yields \$22,252.98 in revenue. The 2016 valuation yields just \$380.68 per mill more than the 2015 valuation. But the overriding goal in the development of the 2016 budget is to implement a budget of constraint that still strives to meet the demands for service increases as 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 2016 budget the CPI is 1.6%. 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. Two factors are driving the 2016 budget that will exceed the 1.6% CPI index as mandated by the Kansas Legislature. Those two factors are an aggressive 20 Year Street Maintenance Program and flood mitigation project that is currently under study. The desire of City Council is to be responsive to the needs of the citizens and property owners in Lindsborg.



The **Industrial Development Fund** will decrease by \$3,000 for 2016. A primary focus of the Community Development Department in 2016 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 2016 are budgeted to be \$53,610. 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 2016 will have a \$2,294 decrease in the amount of property tax revenues from 2015. 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.

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 those 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 puts 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. One avenue to enhance revenue and programming is the development of a Recreation District.



The **Bond and Interest Fund** shows an increase of \$24,607 in the amount of property tax required to support the City's bond obligations. This is caused by a decrease in funds carryover from 2015. In 2014 the payment of a bond premium was made as part of the Sundstrom Conference Center bond issue. The bond premium was used for debt service payment in 2015.

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. Sales tax is 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 2016. 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 2016, 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 2016. The total guest tax rate is 6%. In 2016, 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 in revenue to \$89,960 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 available resources in 2016 will be \$9,450 less than in 2015. 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 2016. 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 increase by \$35,000 in 2016. This is due to a proposed water rate increase for 2016. Rates are increasing due to increasing costs and flat revenues. The last rate increase was 2014. Prior to the increase in 2014, 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 water supply needs of the community.

The **Refuse Collection Fund** revenues are budgeted to remain flat at \$260,000 in 2016. 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 prior 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 2016. In 2004, a depreciation reserve fund was established to enhance recycling and composting 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 6.1% in 2016. Over the last nine years there has been a restructuring of the electric industry. This has increased the cost of wholesale power as rates were unbundled with energy and transmission services are now regulated by the Southwest Power Pool. This forecasted increase in revenue is also due increased customer demand and 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 and 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 a power cost adjustment in October of 2007. A power 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 power 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, 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 2016 budget.

The budget reflects an increased mill levy for the 2016 budget, 43.612 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 123 cities of the first and second class, the City of Lindsborg’s mill levy ranks as the 33rd lowest.

The 5-year Capital Improvement Plan shows the following purchases scheduled for Administration in 2016:

Computer Equipment & Software Upgrade	25,000
Repaint City Hall Exterior	50,000
Artwork Purchases	1,500
Office Equipment	6,000
Sesquicentennial Funding	10,000

STREETS DEPARTMENT:

The budget for this department is increasing from \$280,000 in 2015 to \$549,000 in 2016. The increase in budget is due to the implementation of a 20 Year Street Maintenance Program and a flood mitigation project. The Streets Fund coupled with the Special Streets Fund focus on existing street maintenance and repair. The following purchases are planned for next year:

Flood Mitigation Restrictor Plate Project	90,000
Tow Trailer Replacement	12,000

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 2016:

Mill & Overlay W. Swensson St.	140,000
Annual Street Chip Seal	60,000
Materials for Regular Street Maintenance	25,000

POLICE DEPARTMENT:

The Police Department budget will increase \$26,000 in 2016. 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 a vehicle scheduled to be replaced in 2016. The following items are budgeted for 2016:

Patrol Car	26,500
Replace Body Armor	1,600
Computer Upgrade	4,000

AMBULANCE FUND:

The Ambulance Fund expenditures will remain steady in 2016. 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 2016:

EMS Building	89,000
EMT Class	9,000
Computer Upgrade	1,500
Vacuum Splints (3)	4,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT:

The Fire Department budget will increase by \$17,000 compared to last year. This is due to an increase in capital expenditures of \$17,000. 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 2016:

Computer & Software Upgrade	2,000
Hose Replacement	5,000
Air Pack Bottles (6)	5,500
Jaws of Life	10,000

PARKS DEPARTMENT:

The Parks Department budget will increase \$53,000 in 2016. This is due to the development of a Senior Fitness Playground. The cost of the facility is \$75,000. The Lindsborg Community Hospital and the City of Lindsborg are partnering on the project. The funding for this project would be through grant(s). The following expenditures are planned for 2016:

Senior Fitness Facility	75,000
Playground Cushion Mulch	3,000

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 2016:

Renovate Riverside Park Restroom	7,500
Dog Park	7,500

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 in 2015 was increased to \$12,000. The appropriation to the Elmwood Cemetery Board will remain at \$12,000 for 2016.

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, plus 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 2016, there are no capital expenditures budgeted.

SWIMMING POOL:

This budget will increase by \$16,000 in 2016. 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 revenues have helped to offset a major portion of the operation. The following capital project are planned for the pool next year.

Refinish Pool Slide	14,000
Diving Board Replacement	4,000

LIBRARY FUND:

The Library Fund property tax support will be flat for 2016. Because of stagnant property values the funding for the library was \$51,330 in 2014 and is \$52,460 in 2015, and will be \$53,610 in 2016. 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 \$87,464 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 2016.

Sports Complex Improvements	3,000
Sports Equipment Replacement	1,500

BOND AND INTEREST FUND:

The **Bond and Interest Fund** shows an increase of \$24,607 in the amount of property tax required to support the City’s bond obligations. This is caused by a decrease in funds carryover from 2015. In 2014 the payment of a bond premium was made as part of the Sundstrom Conference Center bond issue. The bond premium was used for debt service payment in 2015.

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. Sales tax is being used to pay the debt service on the bond that was issued for the reconstruction of the J.O. Sundstrom Conference Center.

CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU:

The Convention & Visitors Bureau was established as a City department in 2007. Prior to this, the City of Lindsborg contracted with the Chamber of Commerce to provide visitor and tourism promotion services. The responsibility of promoting Lindsborg as a place to visit and stay is now the role of the CVB. In 2007, the CVB budget was \$70,000 and the budget for 2016 is \$135,000. The following expenditures are planned for 2016:

Computer Upgrade (2)	3,000
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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 are paid through the Convention & Visitors Bureau and are not covered by this fund.

Billboards	5,220
Billboard Rewarps	1,000
Promotional Advertisements	5,780
Visitors Guides	5,000

SUNDSTROM CONFERENCE CENTER

The J.O. Sundstrom Conference Center officially opened for business in September of 2013. 2014 ws 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 2016.

Marketing	14,850
Additional Table & Chairs	3,000
Bar Improvements	2,000

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 2016 to improve the efficiency, reliability and delivery of electric service to the community:

Tree Trimming, Annually	15,000
Street Light Replacement, Annually	4,000
Replace Open Secondary Circuits, Annually	2,500
Safety Test High Voltage Equipment, Annually	2,000
Add Distribution Transformers	25,000
Pole Replacement	8,000
Install Pest Guards on Cutouts	6,250
Computer Upgrade	1,500

WATER FUND:

A new water supply was acquired in 1996. The cost of this improvement was bonded so that reserves could be used to continue improvements to the water supply system. That bond issue was retired in 2009. An aggressive meter replacement program was started in 2007. All water meters are being switched over to radio-read water meters (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 2016, the following expenditures are planned:

Repair Parts Inventory	10,000
Water Valve Replacement Program	7,000
Water Tower Maintenance	2,500
Replace Radio Read Meters	75,000
VFD for Wells 10 & 11	19,000

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 2016 the following items are scheduled:

Repair Parts Inventory	8,500
Sewer Line Cleaning, Annually	9,000
Lift Station & Line Maintenance	2,000
Emerald Lake Lift Pump Upgrade	15,000
Sewer Manhole Maintenance	10,000
Computer Upgrade	1,500

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 2016 community development areas will be on housing, both single-family and multi-family.



What Is the Value of Your Tax Dollar?

Median Market Valuation of Home in Lindsborg: \$135,000

To determine assessed valuation, multiply by 11.5%:

$$\$135,000 \times .115 = \$15,525$$

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

$$\$15,525/1000 \times 126.905 = \$1,970.20$$

The city's share of the \$1,970.20 is \$614.39.

Monthly Expenses for City Services

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

$$\$614.39/12 = \$51.19$$

The following list represents a sampling of the General Fund services and Capital Improvements provided at \$51.19 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
- 🏠 Municipal Golf Course
- 🏠 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: | \$382.85 | 🏠 HD Digital Cable TV with Internet | |
| 🏠 Wireless Phone Service | | Service : | \$119.99 |
| with Data for 3: | \$220.00 | 🏠 Eating out: | \$218.34 |
| | | 🏠 Car Insurance: | \$214.70 |

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 43.8 cents of every dollar; McPherson County gets 23.8 cents of every dollar; and the City of Lindsborg receives 31.2 cents.



Source: 2014 for 2015 Budget Levy and Valuation Worksheet, McPherson County Clerk, McPherson County, Ks. Levy Sheet available at www.mcphersoncountyks.us.

City of Lindsborg

2016

Computation to Determine Limit for 2016

	Amount of Levy
1. Total tax levy amount in 2015 budget	+ \$ <u>865,586</u>
2. Debt service levy in 2015 budget	- \$ <u>119,971</u>
3. Tax levy excluding debt service	\$ <u>745,615</u>

2015 Valuation Information for Valuation Adjustments

4. New improvements for 2015:	+	<u>136,220</u>	
5. Increase in personal property for 2015:			
5a. Personal property 2015	+	<u>249,904</u>	
5b. Personal property 2014	-	<u>282,101</u>	
5c. Increase in personal property (5a minus 5b)	+	<u>0</u>	
		(Use Only if > 0)	
6. Valuation of annexed territory for 2015:			
6a. Real estate	+	<u>126</u>	
6b. State assessed	+	<u>0</u>	
6c. New improvements	-	<u>0</u>	
6d. Total adjustment (sum of 6a, 6b, and 6c)	+	<u>126</u>	
7. Valuation of property that has changed in use during 2015:		<u>24,603</u>	
8. Total valuation adjustment (sum of 4, 5c, 6d & 7)		<u>160,949</u>	
9. Total estimated valuation July 1, 2015		<u>22,252,975</u>	
10. Total valuation less valuation adjustment (9 minus 8)		<u>22,092,026</u>	
11. Factor for increase (8 divided by 10)		<u>0.00729</u>	
12. Amount of increase (11 times 3)	+	\$ <u>5,432</u>	
13. 2016 budget tax levy, excluding debt service, prior to CPI adjustment (3 plus 12)		\$ <u>751,047</u>	
14. Debt service levy in this 2016 budget		<u>144,578</u>	
15. 2016 tax levy, including debt service, prior to CPI adjustment (13 plus 14)		<u>895,625</u>	
16. Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers for calendar year 2014		<u>1.60%</u>	
17. Consumer Price Index adjustment (3 times 16)	\$	<u>11,930</u>	
18. Maximum levy for budget year 2016, including debt service, not requiring 'notice of vote publication.' (15 plus 17)	\$	<u>907,555</u>	

If the 2016 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.

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS

Type of Debt	Date of Issue	Date of Retirement	Interest Rate %	Amount Issued	Beginning Amount Outstanding Jan 1, 2015	Date Due		Amount Due 2015		Amount Due 2016	
						Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
General Obligation:											
Refunding & Improvements	10/15/2009	10/01/2029	3.94	2,740,000	1,920,000	4/1 - 10/1	10/1	75,278	145,000	70,928	145,000
Public Building	07/01/2014	10/01/2034	3.59	2,635,000	2,635,000	4/1 - 10/1	10/1	103,475	65,000	81,480	95,000
Total G.O. Bonds					4,555,000			178,753	210,000	152,408	240,000
Revenue Bonds:											
Electric Revenue	04/01/2009	10/01/2024	4.68	1,310,000	945,000	4/1 - 10/1	10/1	44,888	75,000	41,888	75,000
Wastewater Revolving Loan	11/15/1995	03/01/2016	3.56	1,149,629	130,523	3/1 - 9/1	3/1 - 9/1	3,886	86,245	788	44,278
Wastewater Revolving Loan	04/08/2011	03/01/2031	2.83	3,740,107	3,025,052	3/1 - 9/1	3/1 - 9/1	84,582	146,149	80,417	150,314
Total Revenue Bonds					4,100,575			133,356	307,394	123,093	269,592
Other:											
Total Other					0			0	0	0	0
Total Indebtedness					8,655,575			312,109	517,394	275,501	509,592

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 2015	Payments Due 2015	Payments Due 2016
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

2016

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH A TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget General	Prior Year Actual for 2014	Current Year Estimate for 2015	Proposed Budget Year for 2016
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	496,364	639,417	653,971
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax	540,669	592,006	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Delinquent Tax	10,187	10,000	10,000
Motor Vehicle Tax	79,087	78,705	84,701
Recreational Vehicle Tax	1,698	1,395	1,867
16/20M Vehicle Tax	2,159	1,700	661
Commercial Vehicle Tax	0	500	2,022
Watercraft Tax	0	0	0
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 Alcoholic Liquor	6,955	7,148	6,950
Compensating Use Tax	156,165	135,000	135,000
Local Sales Tax	736,606	640,000	530,000
In Lieu of Taxes	17,480	18,002	18,000
Franchise Tax	88,147	75,000	75,000
Rural Fire Agreement	23,347	17,956	18,106
Court Fees	57,405	60,000	60,000
Zoning Fees	157	200	200
Connecting Link	11,040	11,040	11,040
Electric Licenses	638	500	500
Plumbing Licenses	337	500	500
Other Licenses	250	250	250
Dog Tags/ Impound Fees	2,275	2,000	2,000
CMB Licenses	625	500	500
Liquor Licenses	1,100	1,100	1,100
Building Permits	4,455	4,000	4,000
Cable TV Pole Charges	4,760	4,760	4,760
Rent	8,988	9,000	9,000
Swimming Pool	44,584	45,000	45,000
Transfers From Refuse Service	40,200	42,000	43,800
Conference Center	142,264	175,000	200,000
Reimbursed Expenses	9,844	6,000	6,000
Special Assessments	261	18,542	0
Work Orders	7,033	0	0
Grant Proceeds	0	0	75,000
Interest on Idle Funds	37,055	30,000	30,000
Miscellaneous	2,221	2,500	2,500
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	2,037,992	1,990,304	1,378,457
Resources Available:	2,534,356	2,629,721	2,032,428

City of Lindsborg

2016

Adopted Budget General Fund - Detail Expenditures	Prior Year Actual for 2014	Current Year Estimate for 2015	Proposed Budget Year for 2016
Expenditures:			
General Administration			
Salaries	193,507	205,000	210,000
Contractual	196,781	182,000	184,000
Commodities	22,602	25,000	25,000
Capital Outlay	13,725	55,000	343,000
Total	426,615	467,000	762,000
Police Department			
Salaries	375,782	394,000	420,000
Contractual	38,064	27,000	27,000
Commodities	29,038	24,000	24,000
Capital Outlay	30,863	14,500	35,100
Total	473,747	459,500	506,100
Street Department			
Salaries	179,739	200,000	230,000
Contractual	66,901	18,000	18,000
Commodities	45,849	45,000	45,000
Capital Outlay	20,753	17,000	256,000
Total	313,242	280,000	549,000
Parks Department			
Salaries	123,948	138,000	140,000
Contractual	13,719	15,000	15,000
Commodities	24,591	20,000	20,000
Capital Outlay	6,515	24,000	75,000
Total	168,773	197,000	250,000
Convention Visitors Bureau			
Salaries	85,862	97,000	103,000
Contractual	7,868	12,000	21,000
Commodities	4,021	8,000	8,000
Capital Outlay	0	1,500	3,000
Total	97,751	118,500	135,000
Swimming Pool			
Salaries	48,448	51,000	51,000
Contractual	5,909	10,000	10,000
Commodities	10,878	15,000	15,000
Capital Outlay	0	4,000	20,000
Total	65,235	80,000	96,000
Fire Department			
Salaries	58,054	52,000	52,000
Contractual	6,941	10,000	10,000
Commodities	10,089	12,000	12,000
Capital Outlay	0	9,000	26,000
Total	75,084	83,000	100,000
Appropriations			
Elmwood Cemetery	13,500	12,000	12,000
Library	823	2,500	2,500
Transfer To Reserve	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total	64,323	64,500	64,500
Conference Center			
Salaries	96,859	40,000	35,000
Contractual	32,972	100,000	120,000
Commodities	69,937	70,000	85,000
Capital Outlay	10,401	16,250	6,350
Total	210,169	226,250	246,350
Page Total	1,894,939	1,975,750	2,708,950

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

City of Lindsborg

2016

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH A TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget Debt Service	Prior Year Actual for 2014	Current Year Estimate for 2015	Proposed Budget Year for 2016
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	28,018	112,018	0
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax	119,980	119,971	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Delinquent Tax	2,434	3,000	1,500
Motor Vehicle Tax	18,947	17,465	17,165
Recreational Vehicle Tax	401	350	378
16/20M Vehicle Tax	571	423	134
Commercial Vehicle Tax	0	240	410
Watercraft Tax	0	0	0
Local Sales Tax Collections	66,109	66,398	176,480
Bond Bid Premium	102,077	0	0
Other Financing Sources	0	51,305	59,730
Interest on Idle Funds	127	100	0
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	310,646	259,252	255,797
Resources Available:	338,664	371,270	255,797
Expenditures:			
Bond Principal	125,000	195,000	225,000
Bond Interest	101,646	176,270	150,375
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	226,646	371,270	400,375
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	112,018	0	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
2014/2015/2016 Budget Authority Amount:	260,745	396,270	400,375
		Non-Appropriated Balance	
		Total Expenditure/Non-Appr Balance	400,375
		Tax Required	144,578
		Delinquent Comp Rate: 0.0%	0
		Amount of 2015 Ad Valorem Tax	144,578

Adopted Budget Library	Prior Year Actual for 2014	Current Year Estimate for 2015	Proposed Budget Year for 2016
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	0	139	139
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax	43,453	45,188	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Delinquent Tax	874	750	750
Motor Vehicle Tax	6,806	6,324	6,465
Recreational Vehicle Tax	145	112	142
16/20M Vehicle Tax	191	86	50
Commercial Vehicle Tax	0	0	154
Watercraft Tax	0	0	0
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	51,469	52,460	7,561
Resources Available:	51,469	52,599	7,700
Expenditures:			
Appropriation To Library Board	51,330	52,460	53,610
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate			
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% of Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	51,330	52,460	53,610
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	139	139	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
2014/2015/2016 Budget Authority Amount:	51,330	52,460	53,610
		Non-Appropriated Balance	
		Total Expenditure/Non-Appr Balance	53,610
		Tax Required	45,910
		Delinquent Comp Rate: 0.0%	0
		Amount of 2015 Ad Valorem Tax	45,910

City of Lindsborg

2016

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH A TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget	Prior Year Actual for 2014	Current Year Estimate for 2015	Proposed Budget Year for 2016
Industrial			
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	39,184	42,930	20,754
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax	17,397	17,663	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Delinquent Tax	480	750	750
Motor Vehicle Tax	3,563	2,533	2,527
Recreational Vehicle Tax	76	45	56
16/20M Vehicle Tax	103	34	20
Commercial Vehicle Tax	0	0	60
Watercraft Tax	0	0	0
County Economic Development	6,804	7,299	7,299
Transfer From Electric Fund	10,000	15,000	15,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	38,423	43,324	25,712
Resources Available:	77,607	86,254	46,466
Expenditures:			
Personnel	21,176	31,000	28,000
Contractual	10,257	32,000	32,000
Commodities	3,244	2,500	2,500
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate			
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	34,677	65,500	62,500
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	42,930	20,754	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
2014/2015/2016 Budget Authority Amount:	59,500	65,500	62,500
		Non-Appropriated Balance	
		Total Expenditure/Non-Appr Balance	62,500
		Tax Required	16,034
Delinquent Comp Rate:	0.0%		0
	Amount of 2015 Ad Valorem Tax		16,034

Adopted Budget	Prior Year Actual for 2014	Current Year Estimate for 2015	Proposed Budget Year for 2016
Recreation			
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	4,303	8,948	14,887
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax	95,243	90,758	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Delinquent Tax	1,717	1,500	1,000
Motor Vehicle Tax	13,482	13,862	12,985
Recreational Vehicle Tax	296	246	286
16/20M Vehicle Tax	304	300	101
Commercial Vehicle Tax	0	150	310
Watercraft Tax	0	0	0
Activity Fees	126,832	142,000	155,000
Concessions	15,453	16,500	17,500
Reimbursed Expenses	390	476	0
Miscellaneous	1,915	250	0
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	255,632	266,042	187,182
Resources Available:	259,935	274,990	202,069
Expenditures:			
Personnel	134,630	153,000	177,000
Contractual	39,900	47,000	50,000
Commodities	41,455	42,000	44,000
Capital Outlay	17,069	620	1,500
Debt Service--Principal	15,000	15,000	15,000
Debt Service--Interest	2,933	2,483	2,033
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate			
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	250,987	260,103	289,533
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	8,948	14,887	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
2014/2015/2016 Budget Authority Amount:	270,433	280,483	289,533
		Non-Appropriated Balance	
		Total Expenditure/Non-Appr Balance	289,533
		Tax Required	87,464
Delinquent Comp Rate:	0.0%		0
	Amount of 2015 Ad Valorem Tax		87,464

City of Lindsborg

2016

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH NO TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget Special Streets	Prior Year Actual for 2014	Current Year Estimate for 2015	Proposed Budget Year for 2016
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	272,711	4,559	105,637
Receipts:			
State of Kansas Gas Tax	89,889	89,830	89,960
County Transfers Gas	0	0	0
Reimbursed Expenses	0	0	0
KLINK Grant	0	202,399	0
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	89,889	292,229	89,960
Resources Available:	362,600	296,788	195,597
Expenditures:			
Contractual	343,942	180,500	175,597
Commodities	14,099	10,651	20,000
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	358,041	191,151	195,597
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	4,559	105,637	0
2014/2015/2016 Budget Authority Amount:	762,486	191,151	195,597

Adopted Budget

Spec. Pks/ Recreation	Prior Year Actual for 2014	Current Year Estimate for 2015	Proposed Budget Year for 2016
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	55,761	55,968	46,616
Receipts:			
Local Alcoholic Liquor Tax	6,955	7,148	6,950
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	6,955	7,148	6,950
Resources Available:	62,716	63,116	53,566
Expenditures:			
Contractual	0	0	1,000
Commodities	0	0	1,000
Capital Outlay	6,748	16,500	51,566
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	6,748	16,500	53,566
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	55,968	46,616	0
2014/2015/2016 Budget Authority Amount:	60,427	61,511	53,566

City of Lindsborg

2016

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH NO TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget	Prior Year	Current Year	Proposed Budget
Tourism Promotion	Actual for 2014	Estimate for 2015	Year for 2016
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	16,513	23,767	18,638
Receipts:			
Transient Guest Tax	19,209	22,500	25,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	19,209	22,500	25,000
Resources Available:	35,722	46,267	43,638
Expenditures:			
Contractual	8,106	22,629	38,638
Commodities	3,849	5,000	5,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	11,955	27,629	43,638
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	23,767	18,638	0
2014/2015/2016 Budget Authority Amount:	28,884	37,629	43,638

Adopted Budget

Adopted Budget	Prior Year	Current Year	Proposed Budget
Ambulance	Actual for 2014	Estimate for 2015	Year for 2016
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	231,346	242,693	234,513
Receipts:			
Service Charges	146,620	150,000	150,000
County Allocation	79,724	79,724	79,724
Memorials/ Donations	75	200	0
Reimbursed Expenses	846	396	0
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	227,265	230,320	229,724
Resources Available:	458,611	473,013	464,237
Expenditures:			
Personnel	124,563	128,000	130,000
Contractual	44,682	42,500	42,500
Commodities	20,397	17,500	17,500
Capital Outlay	26,276	50,500	274,237
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	215,918	238,500	464,237
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	242,693	234,513	0
2014/2015/2016 Budget Authority Amount:	368,930	493,840	464,237

City of Lindsborg

2016

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH NO TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget Sewer	Prior Year Actual for 2014	Current Year Estimate for 2015	Proposed Budget Year for 2016
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	658,593	652,877	620,147
Receipts:			
Sales	595,982	600,000	600,000
Penalties	6,102	5,000	5,000
Reimbursed Expenses	1,133	4,789	1,000
Miscellaneous	1,016	843	0
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	604,233	610,632	606,000
Resources Available:	1,262,826	1,263,509	1,226,147
Expenditures:			
Personnel	131,789	147,500	160,000
Contractual	73,035	45,000	50,000
Commodities	22,550	20,000	20,000
Capital Outlay	11,712	10,000	620,350
Debt Service--Principal	225,354	232,394	194,592
Debt Service--Interest	87,196	80,723	74,046
Debt Service--Service Fee	8,313	7,745	7,159
Transfer To Depreciation Reserve	50,000	100,000	100,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	609,949	643,362	1,226,147
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	652,877	620,147	0
2014/2015/2016 Budget Authority Amount:	1,229,051	1,244,879	1,226,147

Adopted Budget

Adopted Budget Water	Prior Year Actual for 2014	Current Year Estimate for 2015	Proposed Budget Year for 2016
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	410,354	462,380	396,491
Receipts:			
Sales	431,135	430,000	465,000
Penalties	4,102	3,000	3,000
Reimbursed Expenses	1,596	1,111	500
Miscellaneous	26,503	10,000	10,000
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	463,336	444,111	478,500
Resources Available:	873,690	906,491	874,991
Expenditures:			
Personnel	218,581	255,000	260,000
Contractual	66,199	45,000	45,000
Commodities	36,894	125,000	125,000
Capital Outlay	39,636	35,000	394,991
Transfer To Depreciation Reserve	50,000	50,000	50,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	411,310	510,000	874,991
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	462,380	396,491	0
2014/2015/2016 Budget Authority Amount:	824,809	873,450	874,991

City of Lindsborg

2016

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH NO TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget Refuse Collection	Prior Year Actual for 2014	Current Year Estimate for 2015	Proposed Budget Year for 2016
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	219,494	231,959	228,959
Receipts:			
Collections	263,654	260,000	260,000
Penalties	2,779	2,000	2,000
Reimbursed Expenses	0	0	0
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	266,433	262,000	262,000
Resources Available:	485,927	493,959	490,959
Expenditures:			
Contractual	201,967	210,000	215,000
Commodities	3,801	5,000	24,159
Capital Outlay	0	0	200,000
Transfer To General Fund	40,200	42,000	43,800
Transfer To Depreciation Reserve	8,000	8,000	8,000
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	253,968	265,000	490,959
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	231,959	228,959	0
2014/2015/2016 Budget Authority Amount:	477,216	485,294	490,959

Adopted Budget

0	Prior Year Actual for 2014	Current Year Estimate for 2015	Proposed Budget Year for 2016
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
2014/2015/2016 Budget Authority Amount:	0	0	0

City of Lindsborg

2016

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH NO TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget Electric	Prior Year Actual for 2014	Current Year Estimate for 2015	Proposed Budget Year for 2016
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	1,189,078	1,385,400	1,426,938
Receipts:			
Sales	3,252,565	3,300,000	3,500,000
Penalties	24,702	20,000	20,000
Sales Tax	93,158	95,000	100,000
Reimbursed Expenses	4,731	5,744	5,000
Interest	5,838	5,382	4,906
Miscellaneous	18,412	30,000	30,000
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec			
Total Receipts	3,399,406	3,456,126	3,659,906
Resources Available:	4,588,484	4,841,526	5,086,844
Expenditures:			
Production - Purchased Power	2,259,769	2,350,000	2,500,000
Distribution			
Personnel	242,386	220,000	350,000
Contractual	48,546	60,000	60,000
Commodities	78,171	110,000	90,000
Capital Outlay	8,587	15,000	1,424,456
Total	377,690	405,000	1,924,456
General Administration			
Personnel	194,760	200,000	205,000
Contractual	46,140	65,000	45,000
Commodities	1,331	5,000	5,000
Capital Outlay	1,844	10,000	25,000
Total	244,075	280,000	280,000
Non-Operating			
Postage	6,038	6,200	6,500
Sales Tax	100,342	105,000	110,000
Interest & Fees	6,233	7,000	7,500
Debt Service--Principal	75,000	75,000	75,000
Debt Service--Interest	47,437	44,888	41,888
Transfer To Depreciation Reserve	50,000	100,000	100,000
Transfer To Energy Efficiency Reserve	26,500	26,500	26,500
Transfer To Industrial Development Fund	10,000	15,000	15,000
Total	321,550	379,588	382,388
Miscellaneous			
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Exp			
Total Expenditures	3,203,084	3,414,588	5,086,844
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	1,385,400	1,426,938	0
2014/2015/2016 Budget Authority Amount:	4,663,704	4,919,591	5,086,844

0

NON-BUDGETED FUNDS (A)
(Only the actual budget year for 2014 is to be shown)

2016

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 Reserve		Refuse Reserve		
Unencumbered		Unencumbered		Unencumbered		Unencumbered		Unencumbered		Total
Cash Balance Jan 1	0	Cash Balance Jan 1	318,050	Cash Balance Jan 1	1,543,457	Cash Balance Jan 1	76,971	Cash Balance Jan 1	80,000	2,018,478
Receipts:		Receipts:		Receipts:		Receipts:		Receipts:		
Transfers In	0	Transfers In	50,000	Transfers In	50,000	Transfers In	26,500	Transfers In	8,000	
Local Sales Tax	18,143									
Net Bond Proceeds	360,000									
Total Receipts	378,143	Total Receipts	50000	Total Receipts	50000	Total Receipts	26500	Total Receipts	8000	512,643
Resources Available:	378,143	Resources Available:	368,050	Resources Available:	1,593,457	Resources Available:	103,471	Resources Available:	88,000	2,531,121
Expenditures:		Expenditures:		Expenditures:		Expenditures:		Expenditures:		
Capital Projects	332,512	Capital Outlay	0	Capital Outlay	40,000	Effeciency Rebates	3,392	Capital Outlay	11,020	
Bond Issue Costs	45,631					Capital Outlay	56,627			
Total Expenditures	378,143	Total Expenditures	0	Total Expenditures	40,000	Total Expenditures	60,019	Total Expenditures	11,020	489,182
Cash Balance Dec 31	0	Cash Balance Dec 31	368,050	Cash Balance Dec 31	1,553,457	Cash Balance Dec 31	43,452	Cash Balance Dec 31	76,980	2,041,939 **
										2,041,939 **

**Note: These two block figures should agree.

0

NON-BUDGETED FUNDS (B)
(Only the actual budget year for 2014 is to be shown)

2016

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	993,903	Cash Balance Dec 31	60,563	Cash Balance Dec 31	197,221	Cash Balance Dec 31		Cash Balance Dec 31		1,251,687
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:	1,043,903	Resources Available:	60,563	Resources Available:	247,221	Resources Available:	0	Resources Available:	0	1,351,687
Expenditures:		Expenditures:		Expenditures:		Expenditures:		Expenditures:		
Capital Outlay	30,000	Capital Outlay	30,000	Capital Outlay	195,000					
Total Expenditures	30,000	Total Expenditures	30,000	Total Expenditures	195,000	Total Expenditures	0	Total Expenditures	0	255,000
Cash Balance Dec 31	1,013,903	Cash Balance Dec 31	30,563	Cash Balance Dec 31	52,221	Cash Balance Dec 31	0	Cash Balance Dec 31	0	1,096,687 **
										1,096,687 **

**Note: These two block figures should agree.

NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARING

The governing body of
City of Lindsborg
will meet on August 3, 2015 at 6:00p.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 2016 Expenditures and Amount of 2015 Ad Valorem Tax establish the maximum limits of the 2016 budget.
Estimated Tax Rate is subject to change depending on the final assessed valuation.

FUND	Prior Year Actual for 2014		Current Year Estimate for 2015		Proposed Budget for 2016		
	Expenditures	Actual Tax Rate *	Expenditures	Actual Tax Rate *	Budget Authority for Expenditures	Amount of 2015 Ad Valorem Tax	Estimate Tax Rate *
General	1,894,939	26.301	1,975,750	27.087	2,708,950	676,522	30.401
Debt Service	226,646	5.836	371,270	5.485	400,375	144,578	6.497
Library	51,330	2.113	52,460	2.066	53,610	45,910	2.063
Industrial	34,677	0.846	65,500	0.787	62,500	16,034	0.721
Recreation	250,987	4.632	260,103	4.149	289,533	87,464	3.930
Special Streets	358,041		191,151		195,597		
Spec. Pks/ Recreation	6,748		16,500		53,566		
Tourism Promotion	11,955		27,629		43,638		
Ambulance	215,918		238,500		464,237		
Sewer	609,949		643,362		1,226,147		
Water	411,310		510,000		874,991		
Refuse Collection	253,968		265,000		490,959		
Electric	3,203,084		3,414,588		5,086,844		
Non-Budgeted Funds-A	489,182						
Non-Budgeted Funds-B	255,000						
Totals	8,273,734	39.728	8,031,813	39.574	11,950,947	970,508	43.612
Less: Transfers	284,700		391,500		393,300		
Net Expenditure	7,989,034		7,640,313		11,557,647		
Total Tax Levied	841,471		865,586		xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx		
Assessed Valuation	21,180,323		21,872,179		22,252,975		
Outstanding Indebtedness, January 1,							
G.O. Bonds	2,200,000		2,060,000		4,555,000		
Revenue Bonds	4,694,459		4,400,929		4,100,575		
Other	2,275,000		2,275,000		0		
Lease Purchase Principal	0		0		0		
Total	9,169,459		8,735,929		8,655,575		

*Tax rates are expressed in mills

Jerry Lovett-Sperling

City Official Title: City Clerk

2016 Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate

Budgeted Funds for 2016	2015 Ad Valorem before Rebate**	2015 Mil Rate before Rebate	Estimate 2016 NR Rebate
General			
Debt Service			
Library			
Industrial			
Recreation			
TOTAL	0	0.000	0

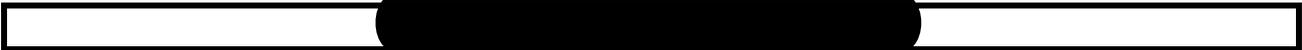
2015 July 1 Valuation: 22,252,975

Valuation Factor: 22,252.975

Neighborhood Revitalization Subj to Rebate: 0

Neighborhood Revitalization factor: _____

**This information comes from the 2016 Budget Summary page. See instructions tab #13 for completing the Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate table.



Notice of Vote - City of Lindsborg

In adopting the 2016 budget the governing body voted to increase property taxes in an amount greater than the amount levied for the 2015 budget, adjusted by the 2014 CPI for all urban consumers. _____ members voted in favor of the budget and _____ members voted against the budget.

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 authority 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 2015.

TABLE 1
COMPARATIVE REVENUE SUMMARY*
GENERAL FUND - 2015 BUDGET YEAR
City of Lindsborg

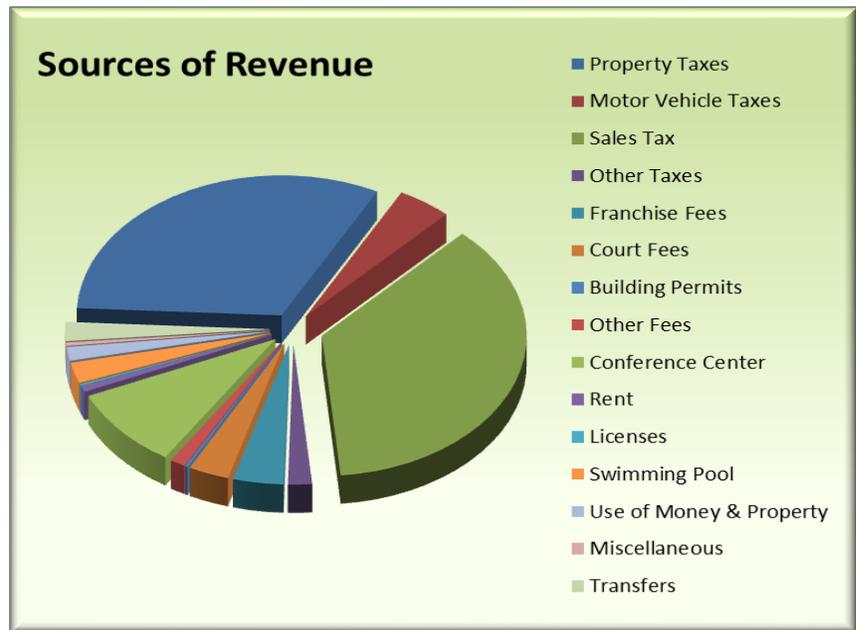
<u>Source of Revenue</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Taxes & Shared Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$602,400	31.9
Motor Vehicle Taxes	81,200	4.3
Sales Tax	690,000	36.5
Other	<u>35,200</u>	<u>1.9</u>
Subtotal	\$1,408,800	74.6
Fees & Permits		
Franchise Fees	75,000	4.0
Court Fees	60,000	3.2
Building Permits	4,000	0.2
Other	<u>23,100</u>	<u>1.2</u>
Subtotal	\$162,100	8.6
Other Revenues		
Conference Center	175,000	9.3
Rent	13,600	0.7
Licenses	4,700	0.2
Swimming Pool	45,000	2.4
Use of Money & Property	30,000	1.6
Miscellaneous	8,500	0.4
Transfers	<u>42,000</u>	<u>2.2</u>
Subtotal	\$318,800	16.8
TOTAL REVENUE	\$1,889,700	100.0

* Source: Financial Statement & Adopted Budget figures, General Fund 2015, 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 \$1,889,700 budgeted for the General Fund in 2015.

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 31.9 percent of the total, while property taxes combined with motor vehicle taxes accounted for 36.2 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 36.5 percent of the revenue total, and which includes substantial amounts of non-local moneys.



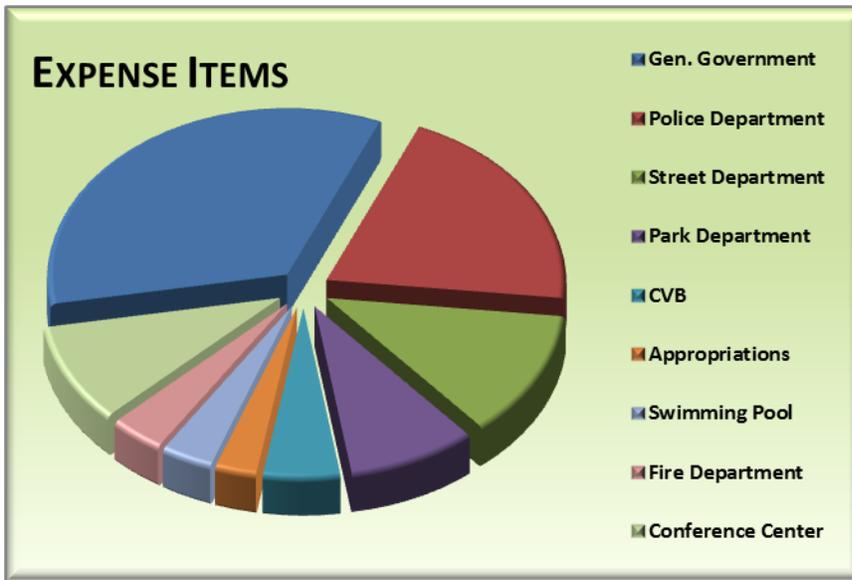
Expenditures

A comparative summary of General Fund expenditures for the 2015 budget year is outlined in the following table.

TABLE 2
COMPARATIVE EXPENSE SUMMARY*
GENERAL FUND - 2015 BUDGET YEAR
City of Lindsborg

<u>Expense Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
General Government	\$ 776,400	34.2
Police Department	459,500	20.3
Street Department	275,000	12.1
Park Department	197,000	8.7
Convention/Visitors Bureau	118,500	5.2
Appropriations	64,500	2.8
Swimming Pool	80,000	3.5
Fire Department	83,000	3.7
Conference Center	<u>216,200</u>	<u>9.5</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$2,270,100	100.0

* Source: Financial Statement and Adopted Budget figures, General Fund 2015, 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 67 percent of the yearly cost of services represent the major centers of annual expense. The remaining 33 percent are divided among 6 other centers of expenses, of which only the conference center represents close to 10 percent of the annual total.

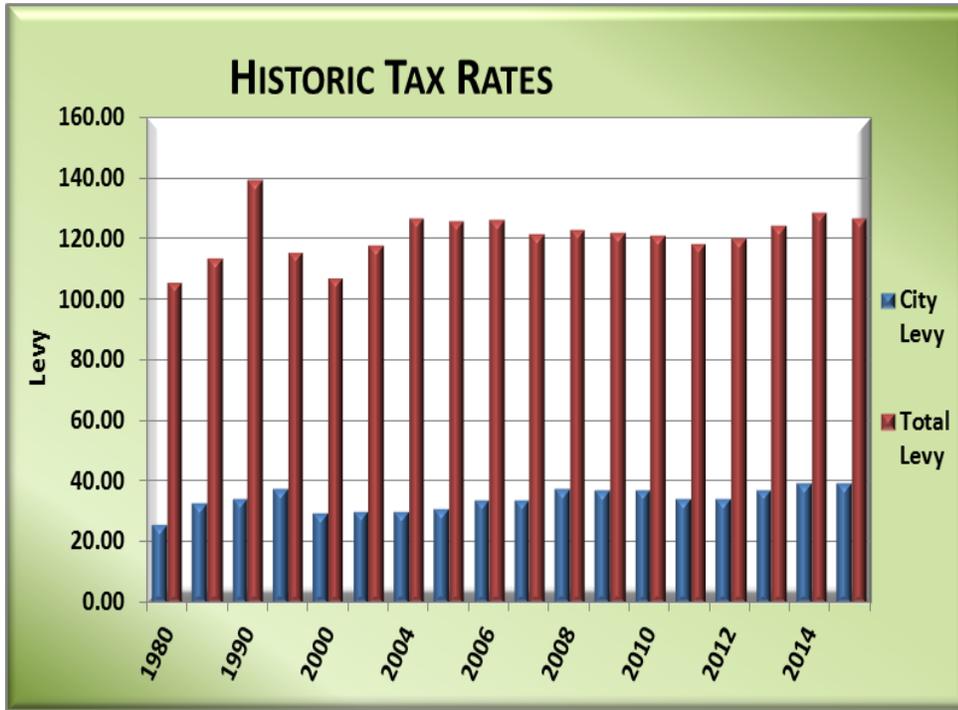
TAX RATES

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 32 percent of the overall total requirement for 2015. 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

Year	City Levy	% Change	Total Levy	% Change
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
2007	33.862	+8.1	121.819	-3.3
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
2015	39.574	-0.4	126.905	-1.3

* 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 36.927 mills since 2007. 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 123.010 since 2007. Both rates registered some degree of decline in 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2015; however both increased for the 1990, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2013 and 2014 budget years.

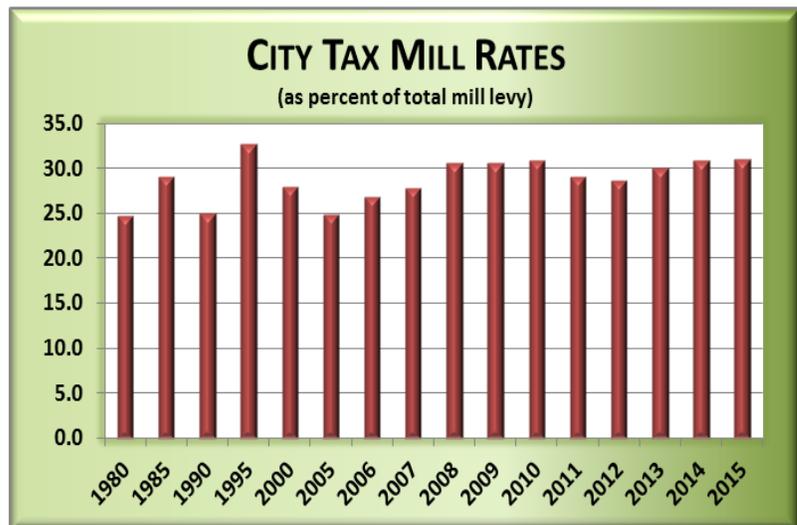
2011 and 2015; however both increased for the 1990, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2013 and 2014 budget years.

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

Year	City Rate as Percent of Total
1985	29.1
1990	25.0
1995	32.8
2000	28.0
2005	24.9
2007	27.8
2008	30.6
2009	30.7
2010	30.9
2011	29.1
2012	28.7
2013	30.7
2014	30.9
2015	31.2

AVERAGE 29.3



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 29.3 percent since 1985. Representing 31.2 percent in 2014, the City rate was 27.8 percent of the total in 2007.

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
2007	19,564,624	+14.2
2008	19,979,522	+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
2015	21,872,179	+3.3

*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 304 percent. Since 2007, the assessed valuation has enlarged by almost 12 percent, representing an average annual growth of about 1.5 percent.

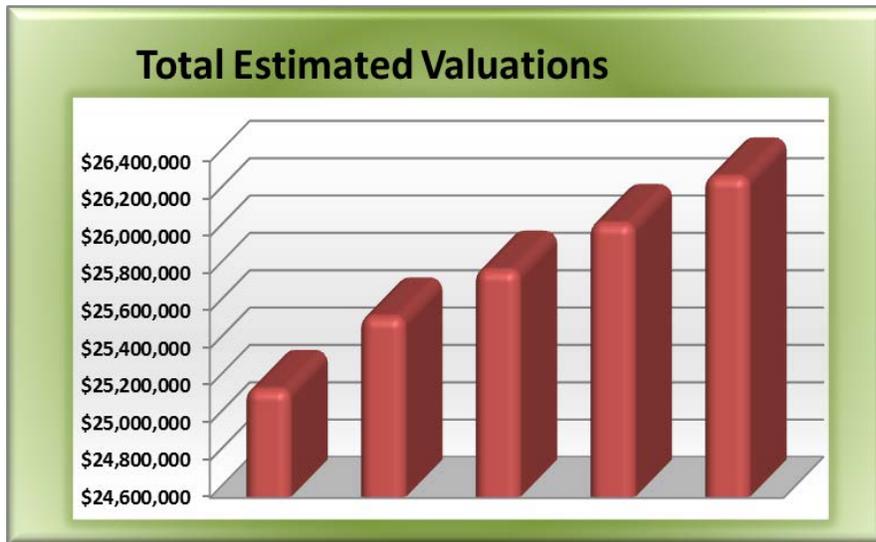


As construction of residential housing units continues in the new housing developments (Peterson Estates, Westview Addition, Emerald Lake Estates, and Smoky Valley Estates) as well as other areas in the city, there will naturally be a growth pattern in the assessed tangible valuation of the City. On 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>
2015	21,872,179	3,314,527	25,186,706
2016	22,200,000	3,375,000	25,575,000
2017	22,400,000	3,425,000	25,825,000
2018	22,600,000	3,475,000	26,075,000
2019	22,800,000	3,525,000	26,325,000

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



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

CURRENT BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

At the present time, the City has a relatively moderate level of bonded debt represented by the remainder outstanding on 5 separate bond issues, which include 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.

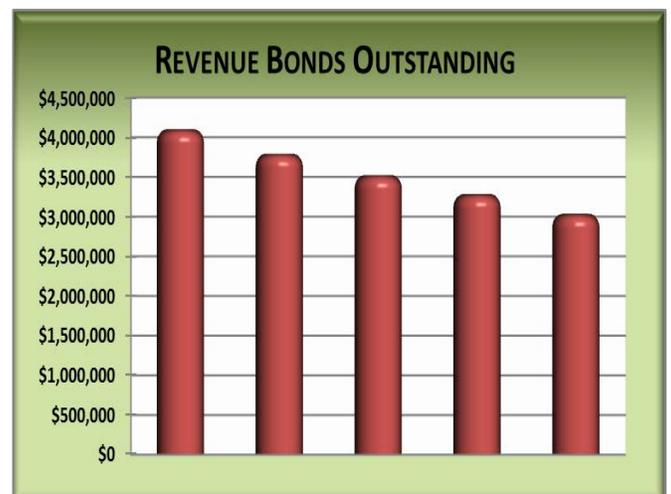
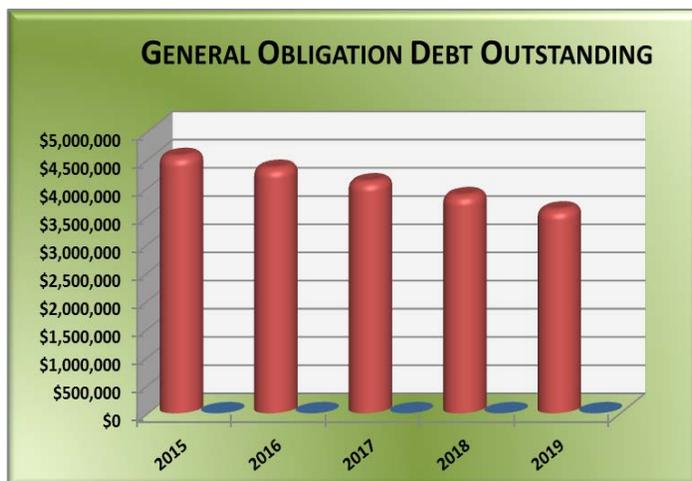
A summary of bonded debt remaining during the five-year capital improvement-programming period is outlined in the following table.

TABLE 7
MUNICIPAL BONDED DEBT*
City of Lindsborg

Year	General Obligation Bonds	Temporary Notes	Revenue Bonds	Total
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
2019	3,605,000	0	3,034,987	6,639,987

*Source: 2015 Budget, City of Lindsborg

The table shows that current bonded debt in all categories amounted to slightly over \$8.6 million in 2015, of which total just under 53 percent is represented by general obligation bonds with the remaining 47 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 21 percent, while the revenue bond total will be decreased by over 26 percent. Together, these schedules will result in an aggregate bonded debt decrease of over 23 percent.

BONDING CAPACITY

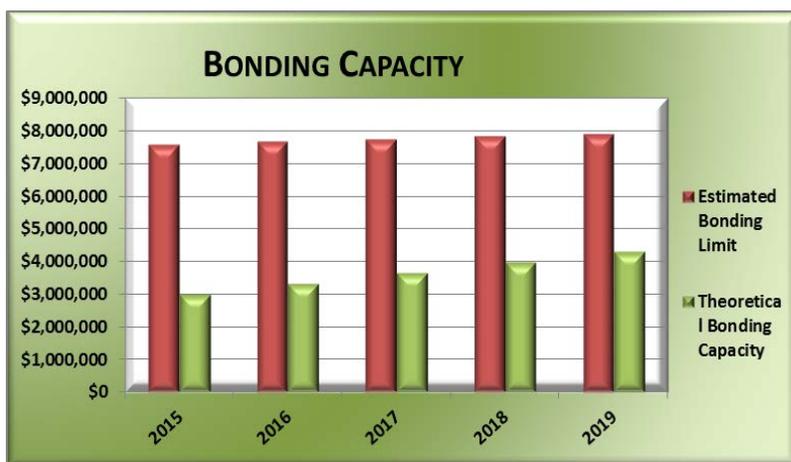
Estimates of potential future municipal bonding capacity are based on forecasts of future assessed valuations coupled with statutory limitations for bonded debt as balanced by existing debt levels. Estimated bonding capacity is based upon 30 percent of total estimated assessed valuation. Certain municipal 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>
2015	25,186,706	7,556,012	4,555,000	3,001,012
2016	25,575,000	7,672,500	4,345,000	3,327,500
2017	25,825,000	7,747,500	4,105,000	3,642,500
2018	26,075,000	7,820,500	3,860,000	3,962,500
2019	26,325,000	7,897,500	3,605,000	4,292,500

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.



5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

ADMINISTRATION

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	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						GO
Computer Equip/Software	\$25,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$25,000	E/W/S/G
Lucia Park Restroom Roof					\$9,000	Sales Tax
Safety Program	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	G.O.
Paint City Hall	\$50,000					Cap Improv Res
Lucia Park Restroom Rehab		\$20,000				G.O.
Sesquicentennial Funding	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000		G.O.
Microfilm Reader			\$9,800			G.O.
TOTAL	\$93,500	\$44,500	\$34,300	\$24,500	\$42,500	

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

POLICE

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Funding
Patrol Car & Equipment	\$26,000		\$28,000		\$28,000	Police
Emergency Lights			\$2,000			Police
Replace Body Armor	\$1,600	\$1,600				Police/Grant
Computer Upgrade	\$4,000				\$4,000	Police
Computer Software Laptops				\$15,000		Police/Grant
Office Furniture/Upgrades		\$2,000		\$2,000		Police
Radios		\$14,000	\$14,000	\$4,000		Police
Training	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	Police
In Car Laptops				\$7,000		Police/Grant
Surveillance Equipment		\$2,500				Police
Switch/Trade in weapons		\$5,000				Police
Generator Upgrade		\$3,500				P/EMS/Fire
Safety Center Upgrades	\$1,000		\$1,000		\$1,000	P/EMS/Fire
TOTALS	\$35,100	\$31,100	\$47,500	\$30,500	\$35,500	

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

EMS

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Funding
Ambulance/110 S. First	\$89,000			\$130,000		EMS/Grant
EMT Class	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	EMS/Grant
Computer Upgrade	\$1,500				\$1,500	EMS
Power Cot Replacement					\$30,000	EMS/Grant
Vacuum Splints (3)	\$4,000				4000	EMS
Zoll Auto Pulse		\$15,000				EMS/Grant
Training Equipment	\$2,000	\$2,000		\$2,000		EMS
Uniform Supplies	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	EMS
Radios		\$10,000	\$10,000			EMS/Grant
Safety Center Upgrades	\$1,000		\$1,000		\$1,000	P/EMS/Fire
Generator Upgrade		\$3,500				P/EMS/Fire
TOTALS	\$109,500	\$42,500	\$23,000	\$144,000	\$48,500	

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

FIRE

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Funding
3 Turnout Sets.			\$3,500	\$3,500	\$4,000	Fire
Uniform Supplies	\$1,000	\$1,000			\$1,000	Fire
Computer Upgrade	\$1,000				\$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		\$5,000	Fire
Rescue Truck 304 Equipment	\$1,500		\$1,500		\$1,500	Fire
Air Pack Bottles (6)	\$5,500	\$5,500				Fire
Jaws of Life	\$10,000					Fire/Grant
Radios		\$16,000	\$14,000			Fire/Grant
Safety Center Upgrades	\$1,000		\$1,000		\$1,000	P/EMS/Fire
Generator Upgrade		\$3,500				P/EMS/Fire
TOTALS	\$27,000	\$27,000	\$31,000	\$14,500	\$14,500	

Fire truck scheduled for replacement in 2023

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

PARKS

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Funding
Safety Program	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	Parks
Park Bench & Table Replacements		\$4,000		\$4,000		Parks
Playground Cushion Mulch	\$3,000		\$3,000		\$3,000	Parks
Senior Fitness Facility	\$75,000					Parks/Grant Funding
Riverside Spray Park		\$50,000				Parks/Grant Funding
Swensson Facility Lighting Upgrades			\$20,000			Parks
Replace '02 Truck (w/ Light Truck)			\$20,000			Parks
Sesquicentennial Project				\$20,000		Parks
New Park Land Acquisition					\$20,000	Parks
TOTALS	\$79,000	\$55,000	\$44,000	\$25,000	\$24,000	

SPECIAL PARKS

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Funding
Renovate Riverside Restroom	\$7,500					Spec Pks
Dog Park	\$7,500					Spec Pks
Swensson North Side Impr		\$7,500				Spec Pks
Viking Valley Restoration		\$7,500				Spec Pks
Park Art Purchases			\$15,000			Spec Pks
Lucia Restoration				\$15,000		Spec Pks
Carlson Park Restoration					\$7,000	Spec Pks
TOTALS	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$7,000	

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Funding
Billboards Fixed Expense	\$5,220	\$5,220	\$5,220	\$5,220	\$5,220	TGT
Billboard Rewraps (on a 3 yr rotation)	\$1,000	\$850	\$850	\$800	\$800	TGT
Show Vendor Fees	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	TGT
Contact list of Meeting/Tour Planners	\$1,500	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	TGT
Ads - Printed and web	\$5,780	\$4,930	\$4,730	\$4,780	\$4,780	TGT
CVB Promotional Tools (visitors guide)	\$5,000	\$6,500	\$6,700	\$6,700	\$6,700	TGT
TOTALS (Transient Guest Tax)	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	
2 New Computers / 2 New Monitors	\$3,000				\$3,000	GO
CVB Booth Banners				\$350		GO
TOTALS (General Fund)	\$3,000				\$3,000	

SUNDSTROM CONFERENCE CENTER

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Funding
Additional Tables/Chairs	\$3,000	\$7,000	\$7,000			GO
Additional Service Items	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000			GO
Galley Catering Kitchen			\$6,000			GO
Trade Show Equipment					\$6,000	GO
Monitoring/Security System					\$7,000	GO
Main Bar Improvements	\$2,000					GO
Partitioning System/Breakout Space			\$17,000			GO
Head Set Communication			\$1,000			GO
New Computers /New Monitors			\$3,000			GO
Time Clock	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$350	GO
Marketing Funds	\$14,850	\$14,850	\$12,950	\$13,300	\$13,350	GO
TOTALS	\$21,200	\$23,200	\$48,300	\$13,650	\$26,700	

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Funding
Sports Complex Improvement	\$3,000		\$3,000		\$3,000	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	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	Recreation
TOTALS	\$5,700	\$2,700	\$6,200	\$3,200	\$1,606,200	

GOLF COURSE

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Funding
Clubhouse Remodeling (Carpet)	\$2,000					GC
Car Path Maintenance	\$1,000		\$1,000		\$1,000	GC
Sprinkler Head Replacement	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	GC
Fairway Upgrades	\$550	\$650				GC
Sprayer					\$10,000	GC
Fairway Mower		\$20,000				GC
Rental Golf Cart Replacement	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$9,600	GC
TOTALS	\$12,550	\$29,650	\$10,000	\$9,000	\$22,100	

POOL

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Funding
Add/Replace Umbrellas	\$500		\$500		\$500	Pool
Add Lounge Chairs		\$500		\$500		Pool
Pool Deck furniture	\$1,500		\$500		\$500	Pool
Slide Repairs						Pool
Lifeguard Chairs					\$6,000	Pool
Replace Sunshades			\$4,000			Pool
Pump for Slide		\$5,000				Pool
Sand for filters					\$600	Pool
Refinish Pool Slide	\$14,000					Pool
Pool Vacuum				\$4,500		Pool
Replace Diving Boards	\$4,000		\$4,500			Pool
TOTALS	\$20,000	\$5,500	\$9,500	\$5,000	\$7,600	

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

STREETS

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Funding
Sign Change Out Program	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	Gen Fund
Computer Upgrade	\$1,500				\$2,500	Gen Fund
Lean to Shed for Equipment		\$10,000				Gen Fund
Replace 2009 Johnston Sweeper				\$80,000		Cap Equip
Truck	\$10,000					Gen Fund
Replace 1990 Air Compressor				\$15,000		Gen Fund
Replace 1995 Tow Trailer	\$12,000					Gen Fund
Tractor					\$5,000	Gen Fund
Replace 1991 5cy Dump Truck			\$55,000			Gen Fund
Upgrade Skid Loader	\$2,500					GO/Water
Flood Mitigation Restrictor Plates	\$90,000					Gen Fund
Replace Skid Loader/tires		\$2,200	\$1,000	\$2,200	\$1,000	GO/Water
TOTALS	\$121,000	\$17,200	\$61,000	\$102,200	\$13,500	

SPECIAL STREETS

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Funding
Annual Street Maintenance	\$25,000	\$50,000	\$10,000	\$135,000	\$115,000	Spec Sts
Mill & Overlay W. Swensson	\$140,000					Spec Sts
Mill and Overlay 700 N. 1st		\$70,000				Spec Sts
Annual Chip Seal	\$60,000	\$70,000	\$55,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	Spec Sts
Concrete 100 N. 3rd					\$40,000	Spec Sts
Extend Trail to Emerald Lake		\$20,000				Grant
Lindsborg			\$85,000			Spec Sts
Washington			\$75,000			Spec Sts
Mill & Overlay 200 W Green		\$35,000				Spec Sts
TOTALS	\$225,000	\$245,000	\$225,000	\$205,000	\$225,000	

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

WATER

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	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	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	Water
Replace Radio-Read Meters	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000			Water
Skid Steer Upgrade	\$2,500					Water/Str
Replace Skid Loader/Tires		\$1,000	\$2,200	\$1,000	\$2,200	Water/Str
Replace 1997 Backhoe				\$100,000		Water
Computer Upgrade	\$1,500				\$2,500	Water
VFD for Wells 10 & 11	\$19,000					Water
Valve Replacement	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	Water
TOTALS	\$117,500	\$195,500	\$96,700	\$120,500	\$24,200	

WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	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	\$1,200	\$2,400	\$1,200	\$2,400	\$1,200	Sewer
Replace Sludge Trailer Tires			\$8,000			Sewer
Emerald Lake lift pump upgrade	\$15,000					Sewer
Normal Lift VFDs/controls		\$20,000				Sewer
Replace Sewer Jet Machine				\$100,000		Sewer
Replace UV Disinfection			\$150,000			Sewer
Computer Upgrade	\$1,500				\$3,000	Sewer
Replace 2007 F250		\$35,000				Sewer
Sewer Manhole Maintenance	\$10,000	\$10,000				Sewer
TOTALS	\$47,200	\$86,900	\$178,700	\$121,900	\$23,700	

City owned land for sludge application

5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

ELECTRIC

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Funding
Contract Tree Trimming	\$15,000	\$16,000	\$17,000	\$18,000	\$18,000	Electric
Street Light Replacement	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	Electric
Replace Open Secondaries	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	Electric
Computer Upgrade	\$1,500			\$2,500		Electric
Replace 2006 Bucket Truck		\$75,000				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		\$10,000	Electric
Circuit			\$250,000	\$250,000		Electric
Install Pest Guards on Cutouts	\$6,250				\$6,250	Electric
Replace 2000 Vermeer Trencher		\$35,000				Electric
TOTALS	\$64,250	\$159,500	\$308,500	\$304,000	\$67,750	

New Generation - Feasibility Study being conducted in 2015

