The 2017 Sedgwick County adopted budget of \$424.2 million was developed after six consecutive tight budget years. Since 2010, total County spending, including the Fire District, has decreased 1 percent. In the same period, demand for County services has increased in most areas. Divisions are no longer able to do more with less. The adopted budget is nearly identical to the budget recommended by County Manager Mike Scholes. It includes actions to allocate the organization's limited resources to provide effective and efficient services in conjunction with the County Manager's guiding principles, which were presented to the organization at the outset of 2017 budget development in January 2016. These principles include:

- Continued emphasis on core services, identified as "tier 1" services. Tier 1 functions are those that are inherent to government, including public safety, elections, and infrastructure.
- Reduce government funding to services that can be provided by non-governmental entities or through private sector or other funding support. Many of these functions are identified as "tier 2" and provide support to tier 1 functions or are mandated by State or Federal law. Additional functions with the most

opportunity for service provision by a nongovernmental entity are described as "tier 3".

- Reduce debt and reliance on bonding. The Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) adopted a resolution in 2016 that limits the amount of bonds that may be issued. This is discussed more fully in the "Budget Process" section.
- Maintain the mill levy rate imposed on properties in Sedgwick County at the 2010 level. The BOCC adopted a resolution in early 2016 to set a target mill levy rate of 29.359 mills for 2017. However, after technical adjustment, the final rate in the 2017 budget is 29.393 mills. This is discussed more fully in the "Budget Process" section.

While many areas of the 2017 adopted budget remain flat with the 2016 revised budget, it includes increased funding for tier 1, core government functions to address pent-up demand for services, along with an attempt to correct pay compression issues among employees. Increases are offset by targeted reductions in other areas, most significantly in tiers 2 and 3. The table below provides a breakdown of the 2017 adopted budget by function and fund type.

		Pro	pert	ty Tax Supporte	d	Non-Property	Tax Supported		T
	G	eneral Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	Special Revenue**	Special Revenue	Enterprise/ Internal Serv.	Ор	Total All erating Funds
Revenues by Category									
Property Taxes	\$	98,978,162	\$	11,309,757	\$ 32,543,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$	142,831,82
Delinquent Property Taxes		2,188,243		263,219	683,302	-	-		3,134,76
Special Assessments		-		800,536	-	-	-		800,53
Motor Vehicle Taxes		14,289,706		1,712,132	4,629,466	-	-		20,631,30
Local Sales & Use Tax		29,496,813		-	-	-	-		29,496,81
Other Taxes		271,148		-	-	3,325,842	-		3,596,99
Intergovernmental		1,471,193		239,649	4,654,439	38,259,956	-		44,625,23
Charges for Services		16,686,727		664,161	17,096,712	35,410,869	42,554,635		112,413,10
Uses of Money & Property		4,650,609		-	3,511	42,838	7,842		4,704,80
Other Revenues		13,413,387		3,115	348,763	819,206	553,790		15,138,26
Transfers from Other Funds		-		3,182,294	192,537	1,596,878	1,100,000		6,071,70
Total Revenue		181,445,987		18,174,863	60,152,633	79,455,589	44,216,267		383,445,34
Expenditures by Functional Area*				-	-		-		
General Government		66,569,548		-	599,269	5,419,760	49,079,871		121,668,44
Bond & Interest		-		18,317,206	-	-	-		18,317,20
Public Safety		98,339,780		-	40,069,143	21,181,447	-		159,590,37
Public Works		17,033,187		-	11,736,410	2,038,758	-		30,808,35
Human Services		9,285,637		-	5,809,338	55,224,612	-		70,319,58
Culture & Recreation		9,318,844		-	-	32,373	1,230,000		10,581,21
Community Development		3,782,367		-	7,933,167	1,156,026	-		12,871,55
otal Expenditures		204,329,363		18,317,206	66,147,327	85,052,975	50,309,871		424,156,74
ull-Time-Equivalent Positions by Fur	nctional	Area							
General Government		387.72		-	-	62.50	20.20		470.4
Bond & Interest		-		-	-	-	-		-
Public Safety		1,020.11		-	328.40	237.35	-		1,585.8
Public Works		5.30		-	99.10	12.49	-		116.8
Human Services		85.96		-	30.38	548.46	-		664.8
Culture & Recreation		119.30		-	-	-	-		119.3
Community Development		1.45		-	-	2.55	-		4.0
otal FTEs		1,619.84		-	457.88	863.35	20.20		2,961.2

COMCARE, EMS, Aging, Highway, Noxious Weeds, Fire District 1 Funds



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The actions included in the 2017 adopted budget result in a projected operating deficit of \$6.0 million in the County's financial forecast across the eight property-taxsupported funds, which is the result of an intentional use of fund balance to fund one-time projects and a strategic draw-down to reduce fund balances in other funds to targeted levels. Of the total deficit, the County's General Fund is forecasted to have a deficit of \$1.2 million, with more than \$6.8 million in one-time capital improvement spending planned from the Fund in 2017. The County's forecast is one of the primary tools used in budget development, as it outlines anticipated actual revenues and expenditures for the current year and five years in the future for County property-tax-supported funds. It outlines whether County leadership may expect revenues to exceed, meet, or fall short of anticipated expenses for each year, which allows appropriate actions to be taken.

The forecast should be distinguished from the budget, which sets the maximum amount of spending for one year. An additional distinction is that the budget typically includes contingencies to provide additional budget authority for use in times of unanticipated events. While budgeted, contingencies typically are not anticipated to be spent in the forecast, so the budget generally is greater than the forecast. For 2017, nearly \$22.2 million is budgeted in contingencies.

The 2017 budget development process began in January 2016, when divisions were asked to provide detailed actual information on the programs they operated in 2015. The material was presented to the BOCC at its February 2016 financial retreat. The retreat also included a detailed forecast presentation, which projected a \$4.0 million deficit in the County's tax-supported funds for 2017. Several challenges were identified in that forecast presentation: modest assessed valuation growth; a decline in the mortgage registration fee due to 2014 State legislative action that began a phase-out of the fee; funding a new law enforcement training facility for the Sheriff's Office; continued increases in costs of doing business; maintaining a competitive compensation package for the County's workforce; and continued threats from the Federal and State government levels.

Economic indicators in the forecast pointed to modest, continued growth but for the actions taken during the Kansas Legislature's 2014 session to phase out the mortgage registration fee. This revenue source, which generated more than \$5.6 million in 2014 based on the

		Property Tax Supported				Non-Property Tax Supported				Total All Operating			
	General F	und	Debt Servic	e Fund	Special Rev	enue**	Special Rev	/enue	•	Enterprise/Internal Service		Funds	
	\$ chg.	%chg.	\$ chg.	%chg.	\$ chg.	%chg.	\$ chg.	%chg.	\$ chg.	%chg.	\$ chg.	%chg.	
Revenues by Category													
Property Taxes	\$ 4,298,731	4.3%	\$ (60,107)	-0.5%	\$ (1,211,778)	-3.7%	\$-	-	\$-	-	\$ 3,026,847	2.1%	
Delinquent Property Taxes	61,731	2.8%	(48,281)	-18.3%	44,610	6.5%	-	-	-	-	58,059	1.9%	
Special Assessments	-	-	(496,522)	-62.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	(496,522)	-62.0%	
Motor Vehicle Taxes	597,607	4.2%	(278,361)	-16.3%	213,532	4.6%	-	-	-	-	532,778	2.6%	
Local Sales & Use Tax	(47,122)	-0.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(47,122)	-0.2%	
Other Taxes	(57,508)	-21.2%	-	-	-	-	498,217	15.0%	-	-	440,709	12.3%	
Intergovernmental	(2,041,572)	-138.8%	66,650	27.8%	(19,059)	-0.4%	(820,735)	-2.1%	-	-	(2,814,716)	-6.3%	
Charges for Services	491,182	2.9%	(775)	-0.1%	2,105,951	12.3%	(2,087,883)	-5.9%	(508,085)	-1.2%	390	0.0%	
Uses of Money & Property	(48,371)	-1.0%	-	-	1,023	29.1%	1,356	3.2%	6,178	78.8%	(39,815)	-0.8%	
Other Revenues	5,131,999	38.3%	3,115	100.0%	(57,122)	-16.4%	(364,057)	-44.4%	38,722	7.0%	4,752,658	31.4%	
Transfers from Other Funds	(1,190)	-	(427,027)	-13.4%	192,537	100.0%	(215,962)	-13.5%	(83,674)	-7.6%	(535,317)	-8.8%	
Total Revenue	8,385,486	4.6%	(1,241,308)	-6.8%	1,269,694	2.1%	(2,989,064)	-3.8%	(546,859)	-1.2%	4,877,949	1.3%	
Expenditures by Functional	Area*												
General Government	2,328,759	3.5%	-	-	599,269	100.0%	936,569	17.3%	223.601	0.5%	4,088,197	3.4%	
Bond & Interest	-	-	(546,774)	-3.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	(546,774)	-3.0%	
Public Safety	5,817,788	5.9%	-	-	3.836.366	9.6%	(1,454,881)	-6.9%	-	-	8,199,273	5.1%	
Public Works	487,393	2.9%	-	-	(97,171)	-0.8%	253,132	12.4%	-	-	643.354	2.1%	
Human Services	106,420	1.1%	-	-	(81,701)	-1.4%	(41,650)	(0.0)	-	-	(16,930)	0.0%	
Culture & Recreation	163,750	1.8%	-	-	-	-	(4,587)	-14.2%	(103,838)	-8.4%	55,325	0.5%	
Community Development	(80,920)	-2.1%	-	-	154,652	1.9%	,	-276.7%	-	-	(3, 125, 019)	-24.3%	
Total Expenditures	8,823,191	4.3%	(546,774)	-3.0%	4,411,414	6.7%	(3,510,167)	-4.1%	119,763	0.2%	9,297,426	2.2%	
Full-Time-Equivalent Positio	ons by Functio	nal Area	1										
General Government	(1.00)	-0.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.00)	-0.2%	
Bond & Interest	(0.0%		-		-				-	(1.00)	-	
Public Safety	13.00	1.3%		_	8.00	2.4%	(0.50)	-0.2%		_	20.50	1.3%	
Public Works	10.00	-		-	0.00	2.470	(0.00)	-		-	20.00	1.070	
Human Services	3.50	4.1%		-		-	(15.30)	-2.8%			(11.80)	-1.8%	
Culture & Recreation	0.00	4.170		-		-	(10.00)	2.070		-	(11:00)	1.070	
Community Development	(1.00)	-69.0%	_	-	-	-	1.00	39.2%	_	_	-	_	
Total FTEs	14.50	0.9%		0.0%	8.00	1.7%	(14.80)	-1.7%		0.0%	7.70	0.3%	
lotal I IES	14.00	0.070		0.070	0.00	1.1 /0	(14.00)	-1.170	_	0.070	1.10	0.070	



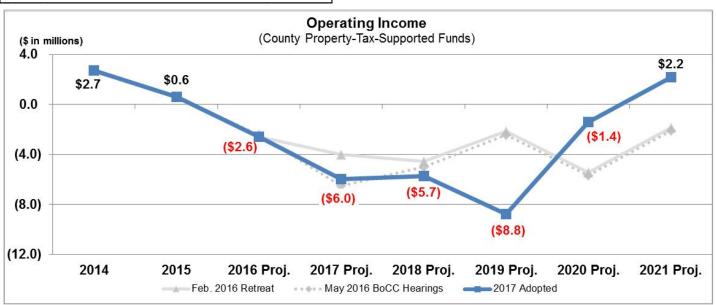
dollar value of mortgages filed, will be phased out and replaced with a per-page filing fee. When the phase-out is fully implemented in 2019, the expected impact to Sedgwick County is at least \$4.8 million in reduced General Fund revenue per year. As shown in the table below, additional actions at both the Federal and State level have resulted in additional budgetary challenges for Sedgwick County.

	2016 - Impact on Sedgwick County	
Impacte	from Federal and State Governments d Division and Program	Amount
• Federa	Overtime eligibility regulation change cost increase	750,000
• Federa	Sheriff - loss of revenue due to suspension of U.S. Department of Justice federal asset forfeiture program	TBD
 State 	COMCARE - loss of Medicaid revenue due to KanCare's discontinuation of successful Health Home program	1,500,000
 State 	COMCARE - loss of Medicaid revenue due to KanCare's discontinuation of screening activities for individuals with medical card by community mental health centers (adult and youth)	925,000
 State 	COMCARE - reduced Medicaid revenues due to KanCare's elimination of Targeted Case Management Billing	350,000
• State	COMCARE - loss of Medicaid revenue due to KanCare's reduction in compensated individual therapy treatment time	77,133
 State 	COMCARE - uncompensated care due to State's refusal to expand Medicaid	1,500,000
• State	Sheriff - increased cost due to Inmates in the Adult Detention Facility on w aiting list for admission to State hospital	18,031
 State 	Aging - lost revenue from 35% reduction in Senior Care Act Funds	424,909
 State 	Corrections - juvenile justice reform - reduction to Juv. Detention Facility funds	200,000
• State	Corrections - juvenile justice reform - SCYP closure w ould eliminate funds used to support Adult Corrections facility	100,000
 State 	Health - loss of revenue due to reduction in Maternal and Child Health program funding	TBD
 State 	Emergency Management - reduction to Public Health Emergency funding	TBD
	Total	\$ 5,845,073

Following the retreat, division managers and elected officials submitted budget requests that met prescribed budget targets, along with requests for additional funding needed to enhance services or sustain current service levels due to increased demand or higher costs for 2017. Across all divisions, 51 requests totaling \$9.9 million were submitted for consideration.

Based on the goals, challenges, and other priorities identified by the BOCC and divisions, staff told Commissioners that the projected operating deficit in County property-tax-supported funds had increased to \$6.5 million for 2017 in May 2016.

The 2017 budget, as recommended, was based on the evaluation of the services and additional funding requests, along with the goals and priorities identified by the BOCC. The County Manager recommended a series of changes to the status quo that will result in a 2017 budget with a forecasted operating deficit of \$6.0 million in 2017. That deficit will be due primarily to one-time capital improvement projects, including \$2.9 million to fund two new EMS posts; \$2.85 million for a new law enforcement training center for the Sheriff's Office, in addition to \$2.65 million previously budgeted in 2016; \$1.9 million to complete the remodel of the Ronald Reagan Building; \$1.6 million of cash-funded road and bridge projects; \$1.2 million for miscellaneous facility projects; and \$0.5 million for drainage projects. County policy permits use of fund balance for capital improvement projects. Although the 2017 operating deficit has been resolved outside of one-time expenses, the County will be required to continue to pursue reductions in some outer years of the forecast, as illustrated in the table below.





Additional information on the County's financial forecast can be reviewed in the financial forecast section of this document. As stated earlier, forecasted deficits in comparison to budgeted deficits will be different due to budgeted contingencies for unexpected events that generally are not forecasted to be expended.

The 2017 budget includes significant changes from the 2016 budget as outlined in the "2017 Significant Budget Adjustments" table near the end of this section. Examples include:

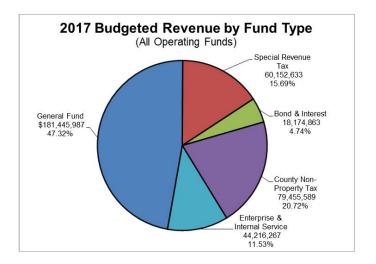
- Employee compensation package, including \$5.0 million in County property-tax-supported funds to support pay-for-performance and address pay compression, along with \$0.7 million to accommodate Federal change to the Fair Labor Standards Act overtime eligibility provision
- A 3.0 percent increase in employer contributions for health insurance premiums
- Addition of 9.0 FTE positions to the Emergency Communications staffing table to address increasing call volume and relieve staff burnout from significant overtime work
- Addition of 8.0 FTE positions to support EMS operations, including staffing the new Southeast EMS Post, addressing increased call demand, and providing for critical care transports
- Addition of 1.0 FTE Project Manager to assist with community health improvement program, which had been eliminated in the 2016 budget
- Additional positions to address other public safety needs for the Sheriff, District Attorney, and Regional Forensic Science Center
- Additional funding to replace the Election Commissioner's election machine fleet
- Reduction to internal service operations

Allocating public resources impacts those living and doing business in and with the County. Sedgwick County government will continue to allocate public resources to fund essential services to assist citizens in need, provide cultural and recreational opportunities for families, maintain and improve transportation infrastructure, and provide for a safe community. Examples of services delivered by divisions in 2015 include:

- 911 dispatched services to 531,321 incidents
- Average daily population of 1,424 in the Sheriff's Adult Detention Facility
- Public Works maintained 615 miles of road and 590 bridges
- Household Hazardous Waste recycled or reused 1,196,128 pounds of material
- Sedgwick County Park averaged 88,894 monthly visitors

The 2017 adopted budget of \$424.2 million represents an increase over the 2016 revised budget of 2.2 percent. Property tax rates are set at 29.393 mills for Sedgwick County and 18.414 mills for Fire District 1.

Budgeted Revenue



The 2017 operating budget is comprised of five fund types. They include the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Revenue Funds (both property-tax and non-property-tax-supported), Enterprise Funds, and Internal Service Funds. Revenues among all operating funds total \$383,445,340. Among the five fund types, the largest is the General Fund, with an estimated property-tax rate of 22.814 mills for the 2017 budget. The General Fund is the primary funding source for the majority of services financed with local resources, including the Board of County Commissioners, Sheriff, District Attorney, the Elections Office, the Health Division, and the Community Developmental Disability Organization.

The second largest fund type is Special Revenue Funds, which includes both property-tax and non-property-tax-supported funds. These funds were established to account for revenue sources which can only be expended for specific purposes. Some County services funded with Special Revenue Funds include Emergency Medical Services, Noxious Weeds, and mental health services through COMCARE. For 2017, revenue collections in Special Revenue Funds are budgeted at \$139.6 million, of which a portion is generated from an aggregate property-tax levy of 3.975 mills for County funds and 18.414 mills for Fire District 1.

With a property-tax mill levy rate of 2.604 mills, the Debt Service Fund, also known as the Bond & Interest Fund, provides for the retirement of all County general



obligation, special assessment, and Public Building Commission (PBC) bonds.

The final two fund types include Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to budget for the downtown INTRUST Bank Arena. Internal Service Funds are used to budget for employee benefits, Fleet Management, and Risk Management.

Property Taxes

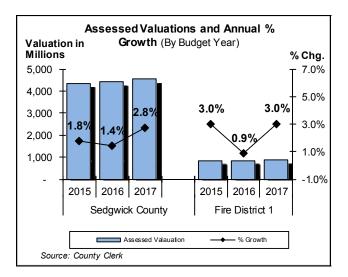
Property taxes comprise 37.3 percent of the total revenues included in the 2017 budget, or about \$142.8 million. As compared with the 2016 budget, this is an increase of \$3.0 million, or 2.2 percent. Property taxes play a vital role in financing essential public services. Property tax revenues are primarily used to fund services county-wide in the General Fund and various Special

Revenue Funds that do not have the capacity to selffinance their services, in addition to retiring the County's long-term debt

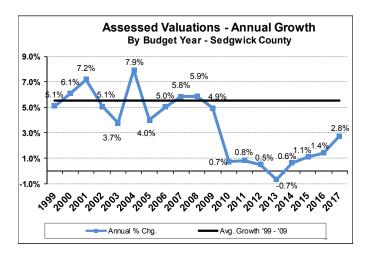
Property Tax Rates (in mills)				
Jurisdiction	2016 Budget	2017 Budget		
 Sedgw ick County 	29.383	29.393		
• Fire District 1	18.371	18.414		

on capital projects for facilities and infrastructure. This reliable revenue source has no attached mandates, as many State and Federal revenues often do, and is one of few revenue sources for which the governing body has legislative authorization to adjust the tax rate based on budgetary needs and community priorities.

In the State of Kansas, local government budgets are built on and adopted prior to the finalization of that tax year's property-tax digest. Instead of building the budget on the known valuation of assessed property, it is built on an estimate. As a result, after adoption of a budget, property tax rates, expressed in mills, can change as a result of a change in the assessed valuation, though the amount of dollars actually levied remains unchanged.



Sedgwick County remains challenged by modest growth in property valuations. Growth in assessed valuation to support the 2016 budget was 1.4 percent, while growth for the 2017 budget is 2.8 percent. Comparatively, between 2000 and 2009, Sedgwick County valuations grew at an average rate of 5.5 percent annually. For Fire District 1, assessed valuation growth is 3.0 percent for the 2017 budget.



Local Retail Sales and Use Tax

The second largest revenue source for Sedgwick County is local retail sales and use tax receipts, budgeted at \$29.5 million in 2017. After several years of falling collections, this revenue source started to rebound in 2011 and has continued to grow in the years since.

Local retail sales tax is generated from a County-wide one-percent tax on retail sales approved in July 1985. Local use tax is paid on tangible personal property purchased in other states and used, stored, or consumed in Kansas where no sales tax was paid. State law requires that the County sales and use tax be shared with cities located in the county based on a formula considering population and the property-tax levy of all jurisdictions. This formula provides about 70 percent of the County-wide sales tax to cities and about 30 percent to fund the County budget.

Of the total retail sales and use tax receipts allocated to County government, the General Fund retains half, and half is transferred to other funds. The Bond and Interest Fund receives a set amount of \$1,597,566 to retire capital debt, and the Sales Tax Road/Bridge Fund receives the remaining balance to finance highway construction and maintenance projects. These planned projects are outlined in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) section of this document.



Motor Vehicle Taxes

Motor vehicle taxes, which include motor vehicle, recreational, 16/20M truck, and rental excise taxes, are collected in accordance with K.S.A. 79-5111, which requires those taxes be allocated to each fund with a property-tax levy in proportion to the property tax levied during the previous year's budget. For 2017, motor vehicle tax collections are estimated at \$20.6 million.

Intergovernmental Revenue

Intergovernmental revenue accounts for receipts from other governmental entities, such as the State of Kansas. Of the total \$44.6 million budgeted in 2017, about 76 percent is generated within Federal/State Assistance Funds, approximately 10 percent is received from the State's Special City/County Highway Fund and deposited in the property-tax-supported Highway Fund, and the majority of the remaining portion is deposited in the General Fund and Court Trustee Fund.

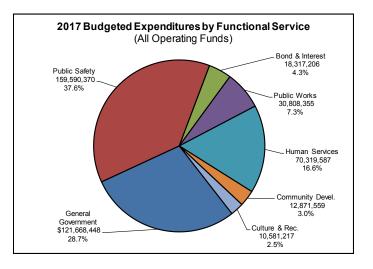
The majority of General Fund intergovernmental revenue is generated through State revenues related to the operation of the Juvenile Detention and Residential Facilities.

Charges for Service

Charges for service account for receipts individuals and businesses pay for part or all of County services received, as well as cost allocations to various internal funds. In 2017, charges for service are budgeted to generate \$112.4 million for all funds, of which 37 percent is generated from Internal Service and Enterprise Funds, 31 percent from community services supported within property-tax-supported funds, and 26 percent from program income generated by grant programs assigned to Federal/State Assistance Funds.

Budgeted Expenditures

The 2017 budget of \$424.2 million for all operating funds represents a 2.2 percent increase from the 2016 revised budget. The 2017 operating budget is divided into seven functional service sections based on the type of public service delivered. These functional services include: General Government, Bond & Interest-Debt Service, Public Safety, Public Works, Human Services, Culture & Recreation, and Community Development. The table below illustrates the funding amounts dedicated to each functional area in all operating funds.

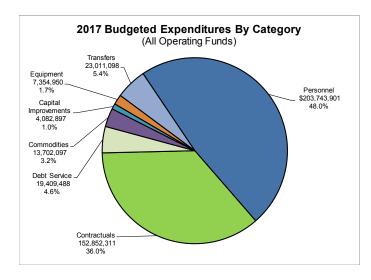


Of the seven functional areas, the largest percentage increase from the 2016 revised budget, 5.1 percent, occurs in Public Safety, which results from a significant increase in the Metropolitan Area Building & Construction Division (MABCD) budget due to completion of the County-City of Wichita code function merger, along with a net increase of 20.5 FTE positions in public safety divisions. Through decision packages, positions were added to Emergency Communications (9.0 FTE), EMS (8.0 FTE), District Attorney (3.0 FTE), Regional Forensic Science Center (1.0 FTE), and MABCD (1.0 FTE). Through efficiencies, the Division of Corrections was able to eliminate 5.0 FTE positions.

The largest decrease, 24.3 percent, occurs in Community Development, mostly related to the discontinuation of the State's Affordable Airfares program in State Fiscal Year 2016. The remaining five governmental functions experienced a range of changes, from budgetary reductions of 3.0 percent in Bond & Interest to increases of 3.4 percent in General Government.



The budget can also be presented based on types of expenses. The seven main expenditure categories are shown in the table below and total \$424,156,742.



Personnel

Of all the budgetary expenditure categories, the largest is personnel with a 2017 budget of \$203.7 million, a 3.9 percent increase from the 2016 revised budget. The increase is largely a mix of several changes within the personnel category of the budget. The budget includes a net increase of 7.7 FTE positions from the 2016 revised budget for all operating funds. In addition, the budget also includes:

- A 2.5 percent performance-based salary and wage pool and a compression pay adjustment pool of \$2.8 million for County staff and non-Union Fire District staff; the budget also includes a 2.0 percent bonus for Fire bargaining unit members
- A pool of \$0.9 million in budget authority to • provide funding to address the Federal regulation change regarding overtime pay eligibility. effective December 1, 2016
- A 3.0 percent budgeted increase in employer • health/dental insurance premiums
- Decreases in retirement contribution rates through . the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F)
- A return to more typical workers' compensation . charges after a one-time reduction in 2016

Traditionally, Sedgwick County has viewed personnel costs in terms of two primary areas: wages and salary and employee benefits. In 2013, the County elected to evaluate and make decisions on personnel costs in terms of total compensation - the total package of wages and salary along with all County-paid benefits. This ensure Sedgwick County's approach attempts to competitiveness with other employers in the marketplace. It also aligns with the County's goals to reward desired work performance and encourage healthy employee behaviors, which influence operating costs. Considering wages and salaries along with employee benefits allows for greater flexibility in determining employee total compensation.

Compensation Plan

Because Sedgwick County recognizes the contributions of its employees in delivering high-quality public services, this budget presents personnel costs in terms of total compensation – the total package of wages, along with all County-paid benefits. Consequently, the budget includes a 2.5 percent salary and wage pool within divisional budgets, along with additional funding of \$2.8 million in a separate contingency to address compression issues within the County's staffing table.

Since 2005, the County has worked to implement a performance-based merit compensation plan. The compensation plan allows employees to be recognized for hard work, creativity, and innovation in delivering quality public services.

2012	
 No d bud 	compensation pool funding included in the 2012 adopted get
2013	
	% performance-based compensation pool for Sedgwick inty employees allocated
2014	
	% performance-based salary and w age pool allocated for lgw ick County employees w ithin divisional budgets
	plan restructure and pay adjustments for full-time County ployees based on market pay study recommendations
2015	
	% performance-based salary and w age pool allocated for lgw ick County employees w ithin divisional budgets
2016	
	5% performance-based salary and w age pool allocated Sedgw ick County employees w ithin divisional budgets
2017	
	% performance-based salary and w age pool allocated for Igw ick County employees w ithin divisional budgets
	litional funding pool provided for targeted compression istments



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Employee Benefit Costs

Employee benefit costs also influence personnel expenditures. The two most significant benefit costs – retirement and health benefits – continue to be driven by factors that are beyond the County's exclusive control.

Unexpectedly, local employer contribution rates to the KPERS and KP&F systems, which are dictated by the State government, will decrease again in 2017 after a decrease in 2016. The 2017 budget includes savings of about \$0.9 million related to the decreases across all operating funds. The table below shows historical employer contribution rates to the retirement systems.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
KPERS -	Retirem	ent Rates	5			
	8.34%	8.94%	9.69%	10.41%	10.18%	8.96%
KP&F - 1	Retireme	nt Rates				
Sheriff	16.88%	17.26%	20.28%	21.72%	20.78%	19.39%
Fire	16.54%	17.26%	19.92%	21.36%	20.42%	19.03%
EMS	16 88%	17 26%	20.08%	21 36%	20.42%	19 03%

The 2017 budget also includes the third year of a shift in the County's approach to health insurance. Rather than using a fully insured model, where defined premiums are paid to an insurance provider who manages the plan and pays all claims, the County has moved to a self-insured model, where the County itself is responsible for claims payment through a third-party administrator. Over time, the expectation is that the County achieves cost savings by not paying an increased amount in premiums to cover profits for the provider of the fully insured plan. While other entities report premium increases of 10 percent or more, the 2017 budget includes an increase in premium costs of 3.0 percent. The health plan continues to be structured so that it aligns with the County's goal to encourage employees to take responsibility for their health to help reduce future increases in benefits costs.

Contractual Services

Contractual expenditures are the second largest expenditure category. They include services purchased from and delivered by an external entity, along with internal service costs, like divisional charges for fleet maintenance and administrative charges based on the cost allocation plan. In 2017, budgeted contractual expenditures of \$152.9 million represent a 2.3 percent increase from the 2016 revised budget.

Debt Service

Sedgwick County continues to maintain a record of strong financial performance, as demonstrated by high bond ratings possible with the three major bond rating agencies. In 2017, budgeted debt service expenditures in all operating funds are \$19.4 million. This includes \$18.3 million in the County's Bond & Interest Fund,

along with \$1.1 million in the Fire District's General Fund to repay vehicle leases. Because the County and Fire District are separate

Bond Ratin	gs
Rating Agency	Rating
Standard & Poor's	AAA
Moody's	Aaa
Fitch	AA+

legal budgets under State law, debt service payments are budgeted in the appropriate fund for each unique entity.

In 2016, the County Commission revised the debt policy to provide guidance to the governing body when making decisions on the issuance of capital debt.

No debt issuances are planned in the 2017-2021 Capital Improvement Plan.



Budgeted Fund Balances

The 2017 budget includes the use of budgeted fund balances within each fund type to develop a balanced budget. However, actual deficits projected through the financial forecast in comparison to budgeted deficits will be different, largely due to budgeted contingencies not expected to be expended.

2017 Adopted - Budgeted Fund Balances				
	Amount			
All Property Tax Supported Funds	28,538,678			
Non-Property Tax Supported Funds	11,690,990			
Total	40,229,668			

For major governmental funds, the largest budgeted use of fund balances in 2017 occurs in the General Fund at \$22.9 million. This budgeted draw on the fund balance is primarily related to budgeted contingency reserves of \$20.9 million within the General Fund. These reserves are intended to fund unexpected events and are largely not expected to be used.

The budget also includes the use of budgeted fund balances of \$6.0 million within Special Revenue Funds supported by property taxes and \$5.6 million in Special Revenue Funds that are not property-tax-supported. Of these budgeted fund balance reductions, the largest are within the EMS Tax Fund (\$4.1 million) and Highway Fund (\$1.3 million) due to the deliberate use of fund balance to support capital improvement projects and to draw down the balances to targeted levels, along with \$1.9 million in the COMCARE Grant Fund.

In addition, use of fund balance of \$5.5 million in the Enterprise/Internal Service Funds is budgeted largely due to the Fleet Management Fund with its \$1.5 million contingency, along with a budgeted deficit of \$3.4 million in the Health/Dental Insurance Fund. The budgeted deficit in the Health/Dental Insurance Fund is the result of adding sufficient budget authority greater than anticipated claims to cover costs in case of a catastrophic medical event. In that event, existing fund balance would be used to pay the claim costs so that a mid-year increase in premiums would not be necessary.

Capital Planning and Budgeting

Sedgwick County's five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) includes the building, remodeling, and repairing of public facilities and infrastructure systems. This long-range CIP planning process began in 1982 with the goal of facilitating area-wide economic development by updating the County's roads, bridges, and drainage systems, as well as maintaining facilities.

Planned 2017 capital spending totals \$64.9 million. This spending is funded with \$26.1 million of cash (of which \$14.7 million is derived from local retail sales and use taxes) and \$38.8 million of funds to be provided by other governmental agencies. A portion of the funding for the CIP related to cash-funded capital projects is transferred to multi-year capital improvement funds from operating funds as summarized in the table below.

2017 - Cash Funded Capital Projects From Operating Funds				
Project		Amount		
 Road & bridge projects from local sales tax revenues 	\$	14,989,274		
 Road & bridge funding pool from property tax supported funds 	\$	1,566,667		
Law Enforcement Training Center	\$	2,850,000		
Construct new EMS northeast post	\$	1,465,799		
D25 - Flood control system major maintenance and repair	\$	500,000		
• Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities • Act (ADA)	\$	465,116		
Replace rooftop HVAC unit at Reg. Forensic Science Center	\$	361,632		
District Attorney carpeting replacement	\$	247,762		
• Outdoor Warning Device replacements and new installations	\$	110,000		
 Juvenile Detention Facility hinge project 	\$	47,588		
Total	\$	22,603,838		

The 2017 CIP continues to support the County's commitment to maintain and improve its facilities and infrastructure, including roads, bridges and drainage. A few of these projects include:

- Reconstruction of the interchange of I-235 and Kellogg Expressway
- Replacement of bridge on Broadway between 117th and 125th St. North
- Preventive maintenance on more than 100 miles of roads, 17 percent of the total County road system



	2017 Adopted Budget - Significant Adjustments from 2016 Revised Budget County Property-Tax-Supported Funds Only		
Division	Description	\$	FTE
	General Government	Ŧ	
Board of County	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	-	-
Commissioners	Board of County Commissioners Total	-	-
• • •	Implementation of organizational structure redesign reflected in 2016 Revised	-	-
County Manager	County Manager Total	-	-
County	Reduce external counsel funding	(100,000)	-
Counselor	County Counselor Total	(100,000)	-
	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	-	-
County Clerk	County Clerk Total	-	-
	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	-	-
Register of Deeds	Register of Deeds Total	-	-
Election	Add funding for election equipment replacement in addition to \$4.5 million previously set aside	1,500,000	-
Commissioner	Election Commissioner Total	1,500,000	-
Human	Eliminate funding for tuition reimbursement for County employees	(35,000)	-
Resources	Human Resources Total	(35,000)	-
Department of	Reduce merchant service fee budget	(165,000)	-
Finance	Division of Finance Total	(165,000)	-
	Add Compensation Contingency to provide funding for targeted compression pay adjustments	2,343,059	-
Contingency Reserves	Add Compensation Contingency to provide funding for pay adjustments due to changes in Federal overtime regulations, effective Dec. 1, 2016	739,553	
	Restore Operating Reserve to previous levels	1,310,307	-
	Contingency Reserves Total	4,392,919	-
	Reduce transfer to Risk Management Fund to draw down fund balance	(300,000)	-
Budgeted	Reduce transfer for law enforcement training facility from \$2.65 million in 2016; balance of \$2.85 million CIP project in 2017 to be paid from CIP Reserve	(1,069,785)	-
	Reduce transfer for road and bridge projects from \$2.3 million in 2016	(1,733,333)	-
	Budgeted Transfers Total	(3,103,118)	-
	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	-	-
County Appraiser	County Appraiser Total	-	-
	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	-	-
County Treasurer	County Treasurer Total	-	-
Metro. Area	Restore funding to maintain equal City/County funding split	43,777	-
Planning Dept.	MAPD Total	43,777	-
	Add funding for building operations for Ronald Reagan Building, including 1.0 FTE Maintenance Worker position	409,307	1.00
Operations	Add funding for increased utility and waste disposal costs	108,539	-
Support Services	Add funding for uninterruptable power supply for the Adult Detention master control system	9,914	-
	Operations Support Services Total	527,760	1.00
Information	Eliminate 1.0 FTE Security Analyst position	(63,447)	(1.00)
Technology	Eliminate Technology Learning Center and 1.0 FTE Senior Application Manager position	(103,745)	(1.00)
Services	Information Services Total	(167,192)	(2.00)
	General Government Net Total	2,894,146	(1.00)



	2017 Adopted Budget - Significant Adjustments from 2016 Revised Budget County Property-Tax-Supported Funds Only		
Division	Description	\$	FTE
	Public Safety		
EMSS	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	-	-
	EMSS Total	-	-
	Add 1.0 FTE Emergency Communications Supervisor, 5.0 FTE Emergency	495,480	9.00
Emergency	Communications Dispatcher, and 3.0 FTE Emergency Service Call Taker positions	430,400	3.00
Communications	Implement special event fee (revenue enhancement)	(5,000)	-
	Emergency Communications Total	490,480	9.00
Emergency	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	-	-
Management	Emergency Management Total	-	-
	Add 1.0 FTE Team Leader and 1.0 FTE Paramedic positions for increased call	337,276	2.00
	demand and funding for additional ambulance	001,210	2.00
Emergency	Add 2.0 FTE Team Leader positions for critical care transport program to EMS	177,770	2.00
Medical Services	budget Add 12-hour ambulance crew for new Southeast Post	220 642	4.00
		320,642	4.00
	Emergency Medical Services Total Add 1.0 FTE Forensic Scientist III position	835,688 87,810	8.00
Deviewel		87,810	1.00
Regional	Add funding for increased number of sexual assault kits	26,000	-
Forensic Science	Add funding for increased costs of DNA kits	13,000	-
	Regional Forensic Science Total	126,810	1.00
	Implement centralized administration efficiencies for client check-in (property-tax-	(191,562)	(2.00)
Division of	supported portion only) Eliminate Day Reporting program funding		. ,
Corrections		(533,883)	-
	Department of Corrections Total	(725,445)	(2.00)
	Add funding for inmate food contract	183,077	-
	Add funding for inmate medical contract cost increases	165,720	-
	Add funding for transportation of mentally ill to State hospital	85,192	-
Sedgwick Co.	Restore funding for 1.0 FTE Detention Sergeant position which had been held	-	-
Sheriff	unfunded (\$84,696), offset with overtime budget reduction Restore funding for 1.0 FTE Detention Corporal position which had been held		
	unfunded (\$65,444), offset with overtime budget reduction	-	-
	Add funding for additional mobile computer terminal air cards	18,235	
	Add fulliding for additional mobile computer terminal air cards Sheriff's Office Total		-
	Add 2.0 FTE Attorney positions to address the significant increase in law	452,224	-
	enforcement body cameras	182,245	2.00
	Add 1.0 FTE Case Coordinator position related to increased Child In Need of Care		
,	(CINC) cases	58,773	1.00
	District Attorney Total	241,018	3.00
	Add funding to provide hourly attorney fee increase from \$50 to \$65 for misdemeanor	101,250	
18th Judicial	juvenile offender and criminal misdemeanor cases	101,250	-
District	Add one-time funding for new judge training	10,000	-
	18th Judicial District Total	111,250	-
Crime Prevention	Reduce funding allocation	(80,000)	-
Fund	Crime Prevention Fund Total	(80,000)	-
	Add funding to reimburse City of Wichita in the first year of the completed merger	3,605,054	
	between Sedgwick County-City of Wichita code functions as transition continues	3,003,034	
	Add funding for mobility equipment upgrade	100,800	-
Building &	Add 1.0 FTE Combination Inspector position	97,704	1.00
Construction	Add funding to purchase a plotter/scanner	5,000	-
Division	Increased revenue as a result of all code function revenue coming to Sedgwick	(4 440 500)	
	County as managing partner of the joint Building and Construction Division	(4,440,529)	
	MABCD Total	(631,971)	1.00
	Public Safety Net Total	820,054	20.00



	2017 Adopted Budget - Significant Adjustments from 2016 Revised Budget County Property-Tax-Supported Funds Only		
Division	Description	\$	FTE
	Public Works		
Highways	Add revenue from Township Dissolution Fund to support road and bridge projects (revenue enhancement)	(192,537)	-
	Highways Total	(192,537)	-
Noxious Weeds	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	-	-
	Noxious Weeds Total	-	-
Storm Drainage	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	-	-
	Storm Drainage Total	-	-
Environmental	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	-	-
Resources	Environmental Resources Total	-	-
	Public Works Net Total	(192,537)	-
	Human Services		
Human Services	Reduce contractual budget	(10,000)	_
Community		(10,000)	
Programs	Human Services Director Total	(10,000)	-
	Add 3.0 FTE Patient Billing Representative positions for EMS billing function	178,359	3.00
COMCARE	COMCARE Total	178,359	3.00
	Reduce subsidized live-in support within property tax funds	(102,978)	-
CDDO	CDDO Total	(102,978)	-
Division on Aging	Eliminate funding for American Red Cross transport program due to program discontinuation	(24,169)	-
jjj	Department on Aging Total	(24,169)	-
Lissith Division	Eliminate funding for travel immunizations	(138,143)	-
Health Division	Health Department Total	(138,143)	-
	Human Services Net Total	(96,931)	3.00
	Culture & Recreation		
	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	_	-
Lake Afton Park	Lake Afton Park Total	-	-
Sedgwick County	Add funding for water costs	10,000	-
Park	Sedgwick County Park Total	10,000	-
Sedgwick County	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	-	-
Zoo	Sedgwick County Zoo Total	-	-
Community	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	-	-
Programs	Community Programs Total	-	-
Exploration Place	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	-	-
	Exploration Place Total	-	-
	Culture & Recreation Net Total	10,000	-
	Community Development		
Extension	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	-	-
Council	Extension Council Total	-	-
	Shift 1.0 FTE position from General Fund to Grant Fund	(64,150)	(1.00)
Housing	Housing Department Total	(64,150)	(1.00)
Economic	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	-	-
Development	Economic Development Total	-	-



Division	Description	\$	FTE
	Community Development continued		
Community Programs	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	-	-
	Community Programs Total	-	
Fechnical	No reductions or additions in County property-tax-supported funds	-	-
Education	Technical Education Total	-	
	Community Development Total	(64,150)	-
	County-Wide Adjustments		
County-Wide Adjustments	Add 2.5 percent salary and wage pool to department budgets (prop. tax funds only)	2,715,895	-
	Increase in medical premiums of 3.0 percent (prop. tax funds only)	760,189	-
	Decrease in employer retirement contribution rate (prop. tax funds only)	(682,197)	-
	County-Wide Adjustments Net Total	2,793,887	



Understanding the Budget Book Layout

The following pages outline how the divisional sections of the budget book are organized and the type of information included within those sections. These sections primarily include:

- A section for each functional service delivered by Sedgwick County, such as Public Safety
- Division narrative sections
- Key Performance Indicator page for divisions reporting to the County Manager
- Summary budget for the entire division
- Fund center pages detailing the budget of the lowest level function(s) within the division for which a budget is adopted

Functional Areas

Functional areas are utilized to define a group of divisions and programs within the County by the business activities they conduct or the services they provide. Classifying divisions and programs according to these groups better summarizes what resources are being provided on these distinct sections for accounting purposes, grant applications, and for understanding by the public in the most transparent means possible. The eight functional areas used in this budget include General Government, Bond and Interest, Public Safety, Public Works, Human Services, Culture and Recreation, Community Development and the Capital Improvement Plan. These functional areas may cross over the lines of the County organizational chart, with some organization leaders responsible for divisions within different functional areas

Division Narrative

Division narratives contain division contact information, an organizational chart to demonstrate how the division fits into the organizational structure of the County, and additional narrative outlining division responsibilities, goals, highlights, priorities, accomplishments, and significant budget adjustments.

Key Performance Indicators

Key performance indicators (KPI) are used by divisions reporting to the County Manager and by several elected and appointed positions. An overall KPI for a division is used to benchmark overall performance for a division, while secondary measures are used to identify what specific issues may be impacting the division's overall performance.

Summary and Program Budgets

Each divisional section includes a summary of its budget and, when appropriate, copies of the individual programs comprised within the division, often referred to as fund centers. Both the budget summary and fund center pages contain tables that outline actual and budgeted expenditures and revenues for two previous years, along with the current and budgeted year, as well as Full-Time Equivalent (FTEs) employee counts. The summary budget page contains narrative concerning any significant overall budget adjustments for the division over the previous year, while the fund center pages provide the most specific level of budget detail.



