SEDGWICK COUNTY 2013

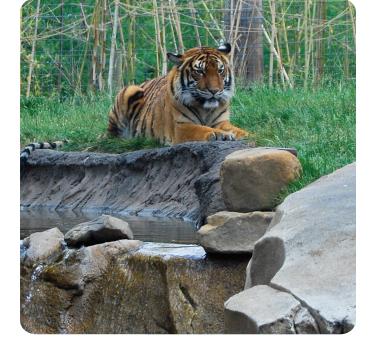
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY













Upon adoption of the 2012 budget in August 2011, work on the 2013 budget began immediately due to the remaining projected deficits in the financial forecast. After the elimination of \$10.3 million in budgetary expenditures through the 2012 budget process, projections still indicated that large operating deficits of \$9.3 million remained.

During its February 2011 planning retreat, the Board of County Commissioners (BoCC) had directed staff to eliminate all operating deficits by the 2013 budget and had set additional goals of focused government and less debt. While many other local governments raised property taxes to address deficits, Sedgwick County has concentrated on strategic decisions to deliver services within our means. In comparison to other counties, in 2011 Sedgwick County had the fifth lowest property tax rate among 105 counties. In 2012, it had the third lowest.

To accomplish those BoCC goals and because of the

| Kansas Counties' Property Tax Levies (2012 Budgets) | | | | | |
|---|---|--------|--|--|--|
| County Rank Mill Levy | | | | | |
| Johnson | 1 | 17.770 | | | |
| Pottawatomie | 2 | 25.986 | | | |
| Sedgwick | 3 | 29.428 | | | |
| McPherson | 4 | 30.036 | | | |

severity of past reductions, across-the-board reductions as used in the past, were not seen as workable solutions to reach the goals of focused government and zero deficit. Instead, in anticipation of the ongoing financial challenges, the County Manager established the Prioritization and Restructuring process in Fall 2011 to be overseen and directed by the Prioritization and Restructuring Steering Team, which was comprised of the County Manager, senior County leadership, and elected officials.

The intent of the Steering Team was to understand the County's financial state and determine what could be done to meet the goal of a zero deficit. To do so, the Steering Team was tasked with determining critical

| 2013 Operating Budget (By Fund Type) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Prop | erty Tax Suppo | rted | Non-Property | Tax Supported | Total |
| | General Fund | Debt Service Funds | Special Revenue* | Special Revenue | Enterprise/ Internal Serv. | All Operating Funds |
| Revenues by category | | | | | | |
| Property tax | \$ 91,585,264 | \$ 11,030,577 | \$ 34,445,138 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 137,060,979 |
| Motor vehicle tax | 12,039,479 | 2,012,033 | 3,937,226 | - | - | 17,988,738 |
| Local sales & use tax | 26,686,524 | - | - | - | - | 26,686,524 |
| Other taxes/spec. assessment | | 1,918,879 | - | 2,808,491 | - | 4,984,328 |
| Intergovernmental | 4,560,823 | 199,337 | 4,985,374 | 36,143,270 | - | 45,888,804 |
| Charges for service | 17,462,481 | 683,739 | 12,662,039 | 42,857,204 | 39,595,245 | 113,260,708 |
| Uses of money & property | 4,292,310 | 6,119 | 4,782 | 40,596 | 6,254 | 4,350,061 |
| Other revenues | 8,452,454 | - | 355,650 | 7,540,332 | 350,845 | 16,699,281 |
| Transfers from other funds | 508,312 | 4,085,724 | - | 1,284,712 | 1,216,787 | 7,095,535 |
| Total revenues | 165,844,605 | 19,936,408 | 56,390,209 | 90,674,605 | 41,169,131 | 374,014,958 |
| Expenditures by functional a | rea | | | | | |
| General Government | 60,211,231 | _ | 7,408,426 | 4,717,522 | 42,231,179 | 114,568,358 |
| Bond & Interest | - | 20,859,482 | ,, - | , ,- - | - | 20,859,482 |
| Employee Compensation Pool | 2,001,449 | -,, | 432.982 | 919.279 | 28,096 | 3,381,806 |
| Public Safety | 85,661,080 | _ | 35,342,787 | 18,650,866 | , | 139,654,733 |
| Public Works | 15,538,752 | _ | 11,110,183 | 2,191,485 | _ | 28,840,420 |
| Health & Welfare | 9,464,900 | _ | 6,083,005 | 59,140,401 | _ | 74,688,306 |
| Culture & Recreation | 9,901,034 | _ | - | 33,637 | 600,000 | 10,534,671 |
| Community Development | 6,126,433 | _ | _ | 9,426,588 | - | 15,553,021 |
| Total expenditures | 188,904,879 | 20,859,482 | 60,377,383 | 95,079,778 | 42,859,275 | 408,080,797 |
| Revenues over (under) | | | | | | |
| expenditures | £ (00 000 074) | ¢ (000.074) | ¢ (2.007.474) | ¢ (4.405.470) | ¢ (4.000.4.44) | ¢ (24.005.020) |
| expenditures | \$ (23,060,274) | \$ (923,074) | \$ (3,987,174) | \$ (4,405,173) | \$ (1,690,144) | \$ (34,065,839) |
| Personnel FTEs by functiona | l area | | | | | |
| General Government | 386.79 | _ | _ | 61.50 | 20.20 | 468.49 |
| Bond & Interest | - | _ | _ | - | - | - |
| Public Safety | 1.018.72 | _ | 316.40 | 248.99 | _ | 1,584.11 |
| Public Works | 5.50 | _ | 102.00 | 12.79 | _ | 120.29 |
| Health & Welfare | 85.51 | _ | 37.50 | 583.74 | _ | 706.75 |
| Culture & Recreation | 110.30 | _ | - | - | _ | 110.30 |
| Community Development | 1.90 | _ | _ | 4.10 | _ | 6.00 |
| Total personnel (FTEs) | 1,608.72 | | 455.90 | 911.12 | 20.20 | 2,995.94 |
| Total personner (FTES) | 1,000.72 | | 455.50 | 311.12 | 20.20 | 2,993.94 |

^{*} WSU, COM CARE, EMS, Aging, Highway, Noxious Weeds, Fire District No. 1



services, focusing on those services, and changing delivery through collaborative efforts, improved processes, and prioritizing services.

Through the Prioritization and Restructuring process, County departments and elected officials were asked to describe all programs they offered and the resources dedicated to those programs. In addition, department managers and elected officials were asked to prioritize those programs based on the mission and goals for that department within a framework of what they would "buy first", "buy next", or "buy last".

The list of more than 900 programs was reviewed by the Prioritization and Restructuring Steering Team. In determining what services were most critical to the community and the County organization, the Steering Team challenged department managers and elected officials to develop creative solutions in delivering quality public services.

Based on the information derived through the Prioritization and Restructuring process, the County Manager developed his 2013 recommended budget. In consideration of that recommendation, the Board of County Commissioners made three distinct changes:

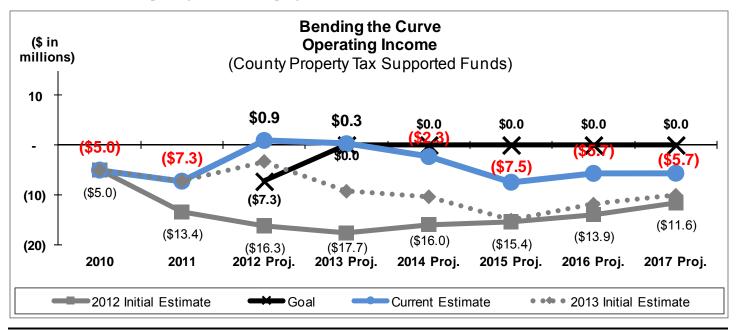
- Restored operations at the Judge Riddel's Boys Ranch (JRBR), but reduced daily capacity from 49 to 42 and modified staffing from eight to twelve hour shifts, reducing the net cost of operations from \$1.5 million to \$738,500.
- Eliminated funding earmarked for development of a Youth Reporting Alternative program to

- capture savings of \$350,000.
- Restored \$100,000 in funding to the Department on Aging and Physical Disabilities.
- Reduced the recommended employee Performance Compensation Pool from 3.0 percent to 2.5 percent, with a final decision pending later in the Fall. This action reduced the budget by \$675,758 within all funds.

With the operational changes incorporated in this budget, the operating deficit projected for 2013 is eliminated, improving from the \$9.3 million originally estimated when the budget process began to an operating surplus of \$263,159, as outlined in the "Bending the Curve" graph at the bottom of this page. This graph was developed as a way to track progress in eliminating the County's ongoing operating deficits.

Although this is a significant achievement, the County will be required to continue to pursue reductions of nearly \$2.3 million in 2014 and \$7.5 million in 2015. The significant increase in 2015 is due to cash-funded projects in the Capital Improvements Program (CIP) and the issuance of debt related to construction of the Heartland Preparedness Center.

Additional information on the County's financial forecast can be reviewed within the financial forecast section of this document. Keep in mind that deficits projected through the financial forecast in comparison to budgeted deficits will be different. This is largely due to budgeted contingencies for unexpected events that are not forecasted to be expended.



The 2013 operating budget of \$408.1 million represents a decrease from the 2012 revised

• The 2013 budget represents a decrease of 1.4 percent.

budget of 1.4 percent for all operating funds. Property tax rates are 29.447 mills for Sedgwick County and 18.398 mills for Fire District 1.

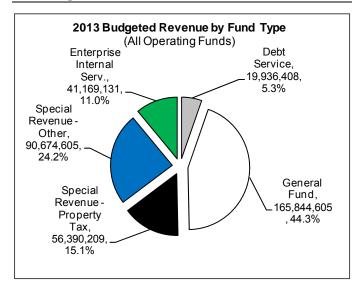
The 2013 budget includes extensive reductions by almost all departments as outlined in the "Reductions and Revenue Enhancements" table found at the end of this section. These reductions include:

- Elimination of 69 FTE positions
- Reductions totaling \$7.2 million
- New revenue of \$1.3 million predominantly generated through a credit card convenience fee

Allocating public resources impacts both the lives of those living in our community and using public services, and businesses whose services are purchased by the County. Although Sedgwick County will be smaller in the future, it 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, take advantage of economic development opportunities, and provide for a safe community. Sedgwick County is one of the largest governmental agencies in the State of Kansas, delivering comprehensive public services through more than fifty departments. Examples of some of the services delivered in 2011 are outlined below.

- 911 dispatched services to 492,039 incidents
- Sedgwick County Sheriff had an average daily population of 1,502 people in custody and issued 30,455 traffic citations
- Public Works maintained 617 miles of road and 580 bridges
- Household Hazardous Waste recycled or reused 1.1 million pounds of material
- Sedgwick County Park averaged 85,695 visitors per month
- Health Department delivered nutritional education to 91,916 clients
- Code Enforcement completed 11,764 inspections within 24 hours and issued 3,891 permits

■ Budgeted Revenue



The 2013 operating budget is comprised primarily of five different fund types. They include the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Revenue Funds (both property tax and non-property tax supported), Enterprise Fund, and Internal Service Funds. Of these, the largest is the General Fund with a property tax rate of 22.003 mills for 2013. The General Fund is the primary funding source for the majority of services financed with local resources. Some of these include the Sheriff, District Attorney, Community Developmental Disability Organization, and the Health Department.

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 of the County services funded through Special Revenue Funds include: Emergency Medical Services, Noxious Weeds, and mental health services through COMCARE. For the 2013 budget, revenue collections through Special Revenue Funds are budgeted at \$147.1 million, of which a portion is generated from an aggregate property tax levy of 4.783 mills for County Funds and 18.398 mills for Fire District 1.

With a property tax levy of 2.661 mills, the Debt Service Fund, also known as the Bond and Interest Fund, provides for the retirement of all County general obligation, special assessment, and Public Building Commission bonds. The final two fund types include Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to budget for operations of the Kansas Pavilions

and the Downtown INTRUST Bank Arena. Internal Service Funds are used to budget for employee benefits, Fleet Management, and Risk Management.

Property Taxes

Of the total revenues budgeted in 2013, property taxes comprise 36.1 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

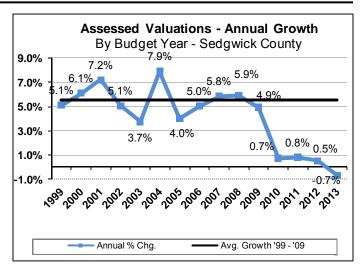
| Property Tax Rates (in mills) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--|--|--|
| 2012 2013 | | | | | |
| Jurisdiction | Budget | Budget | | | |
| Sedgw ick County | 29.428 | 29.447 | | | |
| Fire District 1 | 18.397 | 18.398 | | | |

various Special Revenue Funds that do not have the capacity to self-finance their services, in addition to retiring the County's long-term debt on capital projects for facilities and infrastructure. This reliable revenue source has no attached mandates, as many other State and Federal revenues often do, and is one of the few revenue sources in which the governing body has legislative authorization to adjust the tax rate based on budgetary needs and community priorities.

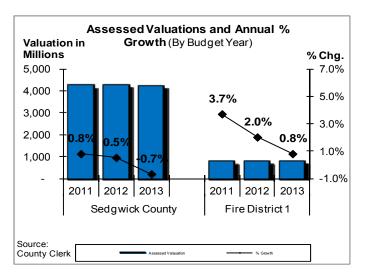
In the State of Kansas, local government budgets are built on and adopted prior to the finalization of that tax year's property tax digest. Instead of building the budget on the known valuation of assessed property, it is built on an estimate. As a result, after adoption of a budget, property tax rates,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

For 2013, although the Board of County Commissioners intended to adopt the same mill levy rate for both Sedgwick County and Fire District 1 as they did the previous year, a change in the final assessed valuation on November 1st changed the mill levy rates. Sedgwick County's mill levy rate changed from 29.359 mills to 29.451 mills, while Fire District 1 changed from 18.336 mills to 18.398 mills.

Similar to other state and local governments, Sedgwick County remains challenged by weak growth in property valuations, commonly referred to as assessed valuation. For the past three years, valuations have experienced growth of less than one percent, and for the first time in the last 19 years, assessed property tax valuations for the 2013 budget experienced negative growth of 0.7 percent. In comparison, between 2000 to 2009, valuations for Sedgwick County grew at an average rate of 5.5 percent



annually. For Fire District 1, assessed valuation grew by 0.8 percent for the 2013 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 \$26.7 million in 2013. This represents \$67,000 less than the highest actual collection year, 2008. After several years of falling collections, this revenue source started to rebound in 2011 and has continued to grow in 2012.

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; the County's share of the total revenue was 29 percent in 2010.



Of the total retail sales and use tax receipts, the General Fund retains 50.0 percent and the remaining balance 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 section of this document.

Motor Vehicle Taxes

Motor vehicle taxes (includes 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. In 2013, motor vehicle tax collections are estimated to increase with total collections of \$18.0 million for both Sedgwick County and Fire District 1.

Intergovernmental Revenue

Intergovernmental revenue accounts for receipts from other governmental entities, such as the State of Kansas. Of the total \$45.9 million budgeted in 2013, more than 75 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.

The majority of General Fund intergovernmental revenue is generated through State revenues related to the operation of the Juvenile Detention and Residential Facilities, in addition to the City of Wichita's contribution to the Affordable Airfares program.

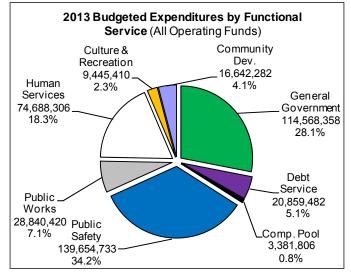
Charges for Service

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 2013, charges for service are budgeted to generate \$113.3 million for all funds, of which 35 percent is generated from Internal Service & Enterprise Funds, 38 percent from program income generated by grant programs assigned to Federal/State Assistance Funds, and 27 percent from community services supported within property tax supported funds.

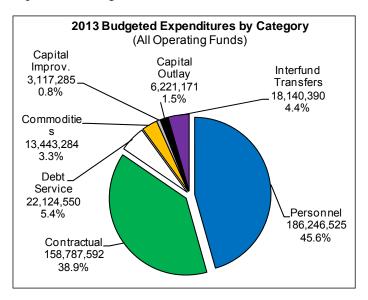
■ Budgeted Expenditures

The 2013 budget of \$408.1 million for all operating funds represents a 1.4 percent decrease from the 2012 revised budget. The 2013 operating budget is divided into eight functional service sections based on the type of public service delivered. These functional services include: General Government, Compensation Pool, Bond & Interest - Debt Service, Public Safety, Public Works, Human Services, Culture and Recreation, and Community Development.

Of the eight functional areas, the largest percentage increase from the 2012 revised budget occurs in Public Works (1.7 percent), which results from the transfer to the local sales tax capital fund resulting from growing sales and use tax collections. The second largest increase (1.6 percent) occurs due to increases in budgeted economic development activities. The remaining six governmental functions outline budgetary reductions ranging from 3.7 percent to 6.0 percent.



The County's financial structure includes seven primary expenditure categories as outlined below.



To meet the changing needs of departments, this budget includes the following significant service enhancements. Funding was allocated to the Sheriff's Office to support a detective position assigned to the Internet Crimes Against Children's unit to replace expiring grant funds. The District Court was allocated \$200,000 to support increases in demand for indigent defense. Additional funding was allocated to Fire District 1 for one-time apparatus replacements. In addition to the apparatus replacements, \$1,050,000 was budgeted as a transfer out to the Fire District's Capital and Equipment Replacement Fund as a cash contribution to the District's station relocation project.

| Significant Service Enhancements (Property Tax Supported Funds) | | | |
|---|-----------|--|--|
| Adjustments | Amount | | |
| Sheriff - Shift Internet Crimes Against Children Position from Grants to General Fund | 41,816 | | |
| 18th Judicial District - Increase for Indigent Defense Fees | 200,000 | | |
| Fire District 1, Apparatus Replacements | 234,600 | | |
| Fire District 1, Station Relocation Project | 1,050,000 | | |
| DIO Tech Addition of an IT Manager Position | 100,884 | | |

Personnel

Of all the budgetary expenditure categories, the largest is personnel with a 2013 budget of \$186.2 million, a 0.2 percent increase from the 2012 revised budget. The reduction is largely a mix of several changes within the

personnel category of the budget. The budget includes a net reduction of 46.06 FTE positions from the 2012 revised budget and 102.26 FTE positions when compared to the 2012 adopted budget for all operating funds. Within County property tax supported funds, 69 FTE positions are eliminated. And, in addition to these changes in positions, the budget also includes:

- A 2.5 percent performance based compensation pool for County staff, no compensation increase for Fire District 1 (except administrative staff) in accordance with the existing union contract. The Board of County Commissioners did choose to delay the final decision related to compensation until late 2012.
- An expected 3.5 percent increase in employer health/dental insurance premiums accomplished through changes in the benefit plan.
- Increases in retirement rates through the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F).

Traditionally, Sedgwick County has viewed personnel costs in terms of two primary areas: wages and salary and employee benefits. In 2013, the County will look at personnel costs in terms of total compensation – the total package of wages and salary along with all County-paid benefits. This approach ensures Sedgwick County's competitiveness with other employers in the marketplace and 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 exceptional public services, this budget includes viewing 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 performance-based compensation pool, pending final approval by the BoCC later in the year, of which the cost is largely offset with changes in the health/dental benefit plan.

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. There will be no general pay increase in 2013 for Fire District 1 union members per the existing Memorandum of Agreement. Associated costs with the compensation recommendations can be found within the compensation pool section of this document.

Employee Compensation - Sedgwick County

2010

- Suspend 4.0% Performance Compensation Pool
- Implement a General Pay Adjustment of 2.0% for eligible employees with salaries below \$75,000

2011

• 2.0% Performance Compensation Pool allocated

2012

 No Compensation Pool funding included in the 2012 adopted budget

2013

 2.5% Performance Compensation Pool for Sedgwick County employees

Employee Benefit Costs

Employee benefit costs also influence personnel expenditures. For several years, Sedgwick County has experienced sizable increases in its two most significant benefit costs – retirement and health benefits. As a result, benefit costs have continued to consume a larger portion of the personnel budget each year.

The 2013 budget includes additional costs for retirement rate increases for eligible employees in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F). Historically, KPERS retirement rates reached their lowest in 2004 at 3.52 percent of wages and have gradually increased each year to 8.94 percent of wages for 2013.

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| KPERS - Retirement Rates | | | | | | |
| | 5.93% | 6.54% | 7.14% | 7.74% | 8.34% | 8.94% |
| KP&F - Retirement Rates | | | | | | |
| Sheriff | 14.23% | 13.86% | 13.20% | 14.91% | 16.88% | 17.26% |
| Fire | 13.88% | 13.51% | 12.86% | 14.57% | 16.54% | 17.26% |
| EMS | 14.33% | 13.93% | 13.25% | 14.93% | 16.88% | 17.26% |

Health plan design changes recommended to be implemented in 2013 align with the County's goals to encourage employees to take responsibility for their health in order to help reduce future increases in benefits costs. Overall, employer paid health/dental insurance premiums are expected to increase by 3.5 percent from the previous year.

Contractual

Contractual expenditures are the second largest expenditure category. They include those services purchased from and delivered by an external entity and internal service costs, such as departmental charges for the maintenance of the County's fleet and administrative charges related to the cost allocation plan. In 2013, budgeted contractual expenditures of \$158.8 million represents a 4.4 percent decline from the 2012 revised budget.

Debt Service

Sedgwick County continues to maintain a record of

strong financial performance, as demonstrated through the highest bond ratings possible with the three major bond rating agencies.

| Bond Ratings | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Rating Agency | Rating | | | |
| Standard & Poor's | AAA | | | |
| Moody's | Aaa | | | |
| Fitch | AAA | | | |
| | | | | |

In 2013, budgeted debt service expenditures in the Bond and Interest Fund are planned to decrease by \$722,072 from the previous year to \$20.9 million.

Traditionally, bonds for planned projects are issued in the latter half of each year, with the initial debt service payments on those bonds occurring in the next fiscal year. As a result, bond issues in late 2013 would incur their first debt payment in 2014. The table below outlines planned debt issuances in 2013.

| Planned Issuance of Capital Debt* | | | |
|--|-----------|--|--|
| Project | Amount | | |
| 2013 | | | |
| Road & bridge improvements | 4,060,000 | | |
| * includes issuance costs | | | |

In 2009, the County Commission revised the debt policy to strengthen its bond ratings and provide guidance to the governing body when making decisions on the issuance of capital debt. To learn more about the debt



policy, please review the Bond and Interest section of this document.

■ Budgeted Fund Balances

The 2013 budget includes the use of budgeted fund balances within each of the individual fund types in order to develop a balanced budget. As previously discussed, 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.

| 2013 - Budgeted Fund Balances | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|--|--|
| | Amount | | |
| Property Tax Supported Funds | 27,970,522 | | |
| Non-Property Tax Supported Funds | 6,095,317 | | |
| Total | 34,065,839 | | |

For major governmental funds, the largest budgeted use of fund balances in 2013 occurs in the General Fund at \$23.1 million. This budgeted draw on the fund balance is primarily related to budgeted General Fund reserves of \$20.3 million. These reserves are intended to fund unexpected events and are largely not expected to be used. The remaining portion is primarily related to variances between budgeted and actual costs.

The second major government fund with a significant change is the Bond and Interest Fund with a budgeted fund balance of \$923,047. This is possible as a result of some past projects being bonded for less than originally planned or not bonded at all (Lake Afton Spillway construction).

The budget also includes the use of budgeted fund balances of \$4.0 million within Special Revenue Funds supported by property taxes and \$4.4 million in Special Revenue Funds not property tax supported. Of these budgeted fund balance reductions, the three largest components are within the EMS Fund of \$1.3 million, \$1.6 million from Fire District 1, and \$2.5 million within the COMCARE Federal/State Assistance Fund. Over the past several years, the EMS Fund has built strong fund balances due to stronger revenue collections than anticipated. As a result, property tax support within this fund has been reallocated to other funds. The budgeted fund balance within Fire District 1 occurs due to a budgeted transfer of cash for their station relocation project and fire apparatus replacements.

In addition, fund balances of \$1.7 million in the Enterprise/Internal Service Funds are budgeted largely due to the Fleet Management Fund. The budgeted fund balance is largely a result of a vehicle acquisition contingency of \$1.5 million. Budgeted fund balances within the Health/Dental Insurance Fund results from costs related to a voluntary retirement program implemented last year. For those choosing the health insurance incentive, those costs are being covered through the fund balance previously generated within that fund.

■ 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 2013 capital spending totals \$31.1 million. This spending is funded with \$17.5 million of cash (of which \$14.7 million is derived from local retail sales and use taxes), \$8.4 million of debt proceeds from the sale of bonds, and \$5.2 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 following table.

| 2013 - Cash Funded Capital Projects | | | |
|--|---------------|--|--|
| From Operating Funds | | | |
| Project | Amount | | |
| Road & bridge projects from local sales tax revenues | \$ 14,660,428 | | |
| Replace roof & HVAC - Sedg. Co. Extension | 865,673 | | |
| Replace movable wall - Sedg. Co. Extension | 110,466 | | |
| Parking lot replacements | 248,062 | | |
| Adult Detention carpet replacement | 29,826 | | |
| ADA compliance projects - Sedgwick County | 369,889 | | |
| Sedg. Co. Park maint. building & restroom | 578,412 | | |
| Main Courthouse - preserve blue brick | 100,011 | | |
| Roof replacement on County buildings | 30,965 | | |
| Wichita-Valley Center Flood Control maint. | 500,000 | | |
| Total | \$ 17,493,732 | | |

The 2013 Capital Improvement Program 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:

- Replace roof and HVAC at Sedgwick County Extension Center.
- Together with KDOT, funding for continued acquisition of Right-of-Way for the Northwest Bypass.
- Rehabilitation of 135th St. from K-42 to 71st Street South, improving north-south traffic between west Wichita and Clearwater.
- Continued investment in maintaining the Wichita-Valley Center Flood Control Project.
- Preventive maintenance on over 600 miles.
- Continue projects to ensure ADA compliance.

Reductions and Revenue Enhancements in County Property Tax Funds Included in 2013 Budget Revenue **Expenditure** FTE \$ **General Government** Eliminate Workforce Development position (Effective 6/6/12) (84,902)(1.00)County Manager Reduce Board of County Commissioner meetings by one per month (9.400)(94,302)**County Manager Total** (1.00)Revenue enhancement - Increase in County Court fines 77,096 County No budget reductions Counselor **County Counselor Total** 77,096 No budget reductions **County Clerk County Clerk Total** Register of No budget reductions _ _ _ Deeds **Register of Deeds Total** Election No budget reductions Commissioner **Election Commissioner Total** Reduce Temporary Administrative Support (Records Scanning) position (16,611)(0.25)(20.000)Reduce tuition reimbursement _ Revenue enhancement - Implement garnishment fees (Adopted 5/9/12) 12.000 Reduce Mindleaders online training program (43,000)Human Postpone Leadership Academy (10.000)Resources Reduce employee retirement recognition - clock price (7,000)Reduce outside vendor training contractual costs (8,800)Revenue enhancement - Implement training fees for external agencies 2.400 **Human Resources Total** (105,411)(0.25)14,400 Eliminate Accounts Payable positions (Effective 6/6/12) (98.990)(2.00)Shift Budget position to DIO Information Services -ERP (80.287)(1.00)Division of Eliminate Purchasing Agent position (61,217)(1.00)**Finance** Revenue enhancement - Implement credit card convenience fee 1,200,000 **Division of Finance Total** 1.200.000 (240,494)(4.00)Eliminate Problem Resolution Specialist positions (99,104)(2.00)Eliminate Fiscal Associate position (38,211)(1.00)County **Appraiser** Eliminate Chief Deputy Appraiser position (1.00)(85, 126)(222,441)County Appraiser Total (4.00)No budget reductions County **Treasurer County Treasurer Total** -Metro. Area Reduce contractual support (82,260)Planning Dept. **MAPD Total** (82,260)Eliminate Electrician position (Effective 6/6/12) (64,923)(1.00)(41,828)Eliminate Maintenance Worker position (Effective 6/6/12) (1.00)Eliminate Painter position (Effective 6/6/12) (43,389)(1.00)**Facilities** Eliminate Security Sergeant position (Effective 6/6/12) (52,046)(1.00)Department Shift Health Department S. Oliver St. Operations to East 9th St. (19,954)Reduce contractual and commodities due to maintenance consolidation

Facilities Department Total

efficiencies

(4.00)

(431,762)

(653,902)

| | | Revenue \$ | Expenditure \$ | FTE |
|-------------------------|---|---------------|-------------------|---------|
| | General Government continued | | | |
| | Eliminate Administrative Assistant position (Effective 6/6/12) | - | (40,621) | (1.00) |
| Information Services | Eliminate Business Solutions IT Project Management position | - | (85,101) | (1.00) |
| | Reduce Data Center services (includes elimination of Mail Room Supervisor, IT Architect and Senior Computer Operator positions) | - | (224,525) | (3.00) |
| | Information Services Total | - | (350,247) | (5.00) |
| | Eliminate Fiscal Associate position | - | (45,475) | (1.00) |
| | Eliminate Shop Supervisor position and Body Shop worker positions and realign budget to outsource auto body services | - | (35,000) | (2.00) |
| | Reduce equipment expenditures by extending life expectancy of light equipment vehicles | - | (250,000) | - |
| Fleet Management | Reduce commodities through implementation of idling policy for reduction in fuel consumption | - | (10,000) | - |
| | Reduce overtime personnel expenditures in Light Equipment Shop by outsourcing ambulance remount program | - | (30,000) | - |
| | Eliminate Inventory Manager, Auto. Stores Clerk, Fiscal Associate and Fuel Services Attendant positions and realign budget to outsource stock room services | - | (363,076) | (4.00) |
| | Fleet Management Total | - | (733,551) | (7.00) |
| | General Government Total | 1,291,496 | (2,482,608) | (25.25) |
| | | | | , , |
| | Public Safety | | | |
| Public Safety | Eliminate EMSS Quality Manager position (Effective 6/6/12) | _ | (85,957) | (1.00) |
| Director | Public Safety Director Total | _ | (85,957) | (1.00) |
| Emergency | No budget reductions | - | - | - |
| Communication | Emergency Communications Total | - | - | - |
| | Eliminate Deputy Director position (Effective 6/6/12) | - | (125,049) | (1.00) |
| Emergency | Eliminate Customer/Employee Relations Manager position | - | (68,452) | (1.00) |
| Medical | Eliminate Safety/Special Operations Manager position | - | (103,658) | (1.00) |
| Services | Remove additional crew from original financial forecast | - | (819,877) | - |
| | Emergency Medical Services Total | - | (1,117,036) | (3.00) |
| | Eliminate financial support to Hazmat Teams in fire departments | - | (3,727) | - |
| Emergency | Reduce contractual and commodities expenditures | - | (34,852) | - |
| Management | Emergency Management Total | - | (38,579) | - |
| Fire District 1 | No budget reductions | - | - | - |
| Fire District 1 | Fire District 1 Total | - | - | - |
| Regional | Eliminate Chief Pathologist Assistant position | - | (62,356) | (1.00) |
| Forensic | Revenue enhancement - Increase fee for out-of-County services | 45,500 | - | - |
| Science | Regional Forensic Science Center Total | 45,500 | (62,356) | (1.00) |
| | Eliminate Control Booth Operator position (Effective 6/6/12) | - | (119,322) | (3.00) |
| Department of | Eliminate Food Service Assistant position (Effective 6/6/12) | - | (30,057) | (1.00) |
| Corrections | Shift Judge Riddel Boys Ranch Juvenile Detention Program to 12 hour staffing shifts and limit daily capacity to 42 (net reduction only) | - | (738,500) | (16.50) |
| | Corrections Total | - | (887,879) | (20.50) |
| Sedgwick Co. | Align out-of-county housing with estimated expenditures | - | (210,000) | - |
| Sheriff | No other budget reductions | - | - | - |
| | Sheriff's Office Total | - | (210,000) | - |
| District Attorney | No budget reductions | - | - | - |
| District Attorney | District Attorney Total | - | - | - |
| | | | | _ |

| | | Revenue \$ | Expenditure \$ | FTE |
|----------------------------|--|---------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Public Safety continued | | | |
| 18th Judicial | No budget reductions | - | - | - |
| District | 18th Judicial District Total | - | - | - |
| Crime Prevention Fund | Shift portion of Crime Prevention Fund expenses (Detention Advocacy Case Management) to Corrections grants | - | (107,617) | - |
| | Crime Prevention Fund Total | | (107,617) | |
| Code | No budget reductions | - | - | - |
| Enforcement | Code Enforcement Total | - | - | - |
| | Public Safety Total | 45,500 | (2,509,424) | (25.50) |
| | | | | |
| | Public Works | | | |
| | Eliminate Utility Worker positions (Effective 6/6/12) | - | (252,540) | (6.00) |
| Highways | Eliminate Utility Worker position | - | (42,508) | (1.00) |
| | Highways Total | - | (295,048) | (7.00) |
| | Revenue enhancement - Increase fees for service through State noxious weeds contract | 7,943 | - | - |
| Noxious Weeds | No budget reductions | | | |
| | Noxious Weeds Total | 7,943 | - | - |
| Storm Drainage | Eliminate Stormwater Management Administrative Assistant position | - | (48,273) | (1.00) |
| | Suspend Stormwater Management Advisory Board funding | - | (200,000) | - |
| | Storm Drainage Total | - | (248,273) | (1.00) |
| Household Hazardous | No budget reductions | - | - | - |
| Waste | Household Hazardous Waste Total | - | - | - |
| Environmental Resources | Shift eligible General Fund contractual and commodity operating expenditures to Solid Waste Fee Fund | - | (11,700) | - |
| Nesources | Environmental Resources Total | - | (11,700) | - |
| | Public Works Total | 7,943 | (555,021) | (8.00) |
| | | | | |
| | Human Services | | | |
| Human Services | Reduce Non-Profit Chamber funding | - | (10,000) | - |
| Director | Human Services Director Total | - | (10,000) | - |
| | Eliminate Office Specialist positions (Effective 6/6/12) | - | (86,982) | (2.00) |
| | Eliminate part-time Security position (Effective 6/6/12) | - | (18,777) | (0.50) |
| COMCARE | Eliminate Administrative Specialist position (Effective 6/6/12) | - | (52,180) | (1.00) |
| | Reduce commodities due to reduction in advertising | - | (7,354) | - |
| | COMCARE Total | - | (165,293) | (3.50) |
| CDDO | Reduce Supported Employment Funding Pool | - | (160,320) | - |
| | CDDO Total | - | (160,320) | - |
| _ | Shift part of Phys. Disabilities Project Manager position to grants | - | (32,240) | - |
| Department on Aging | Reduce Physical Disabilities, Community Based Services, Senior Centers funding | | (57,037) | |
| | Department on Aging Total | - | (89,277) | - |

| | | Revenue \$ | Expenditure \$ | FTE |
|-----------------------|--|---------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Human Services continued | | | |
| | Eliminate Billing Manager position (Effective 6/6/12) | - | (65,397) | (1.00) |
| | Eliminate Prenatal program, including Medical Assistant positions (Effective 6/6/12) | - | (112,366) | (2.00) |
| | Shift Prenatal CHN II position to grants | - | (65,780) | - |
| | Shift S. Oliver St. operations to East 9th St. facility | - | (78,661) | - |
| Health | Reduce commodities due to fewer flu immunizations and vaccinations | - | (41,237) | - |
| Department | Reduce Project Access funding | - | (23,560) | - |
| | Eliminate Administrative Officer position | - | (45,437) | (1.00) |
| | Reduce commodities in Health Promotion program | - | (25,000) | - |
| | Reduce contractuals for special projects | - | (9,563) | - |
| | Reduce personnel by reducing planned hours for part-time Laboratory support | - | (10,000) | - |
| | Health Department Total | - | (477,001) | (4.00) |
| Animal Control | No budget reductions | - | - | - |
| | Animal Control Total | - | - | - |
| | Human Services Total | - | (901,891) | (7.50) |
| | Culture & Recreation | | | |
| | | | (70, 400) | (0.50) |
| Lake Afton Park | Eliminate part-time Service Maintenance positions | - | (79,499) | (2.50) |
| | Reduce contractuals and commodities | | (25,670) | (2 FO) |
| | Lake Afton Park Total Eliminate contractuals and commodities for Northeast Sedgwick County | - | (105,169) | (2.50) |
| Sedgwick | Park | - | (7,500) | - |
| County Park | Eliminate part-time Service Maintenance position | | (5,176) | (0.30) |
| Country I will | Sedgwick County Park Total | - | (12,676) | (0.30) |
| Sedgwick | Reduce County support | - | (255,889) | - |
| County Zoo | Sedgwick County Zoo Total | - | (255,889) | - |
| Community | Eliminate contractual support for Wichita Festivals - Riverfest | - | (10,000) | _ |
| Programs | Community Programs Total | - | (10,000) | - |
| Exploration | Reduce County support | - | (112,405) | - |
| Place | Exploration Place Total | - | (112,405) | - |
| | Culture & Recreation Total | - | (496,139) | (2.80) |
| | | | 1 | |
| | Community Development | | | |
| Extension | Reduce County support | - | (176,867) | - |
| Council | Extension Council Total | - | (176,867) | - |
| Housing Department | Shift eligible General Fund contractual and commodity operating expenditures to grants | - | (9,991) | - |
| | Housing Department Total | - | (9,991) | - |
| Economic | No budget reductions | - | - | - |
| Development | Economic Development Total | - | - | - |
| Community | Eliminate contractual funding for Mediation Center | - | (8,000) | - |
| Programs | Community Programs Total | - | (8,000) | - |
| Technical | Reduce contribution to Wichita Area Technical College by 5 percent | - | (47,000) | - |
| Education | Technical Education Total | - | (47,000) | - |
| | Community Development Total | - | (241,858) | - |
| Total | | 4 0 4 4 0 0 0 | (7.400.044) | (00.05) |
| Total | | 1,344,939 | (7,186,941) | (69.05) |

■ Understanding The Budget Book Layout

The following pages outline how the departmental 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
- Department narrative sections
- Key Performance Indicator page for departments reporting to the County Manager
- Summary budget for the entire Department
- Fund center pages detailing the budget of the lowest level function(s) within the department for which a budget is adopted.

Functional Areas

Functional areas are utilized to define a group of departments and programs within the County by the business activities they conduct or the services they provide. Classifying departments and programs in this manner 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 utilized in this budget include General Government, Bond and Interest, Public Safety, Public Works, Health and Welfare. 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 departments within different functional areas.

Department Narrative

Department narratives contain department contact information, an organizational chart to demonstrate how the department fits into the organizational structure of the County, a pie chart outlining what percent of the entire budget the department contains, and additional narrative outlining department responsibilities, history, significant budget adjustments, and accomplishments.

Key Performance Indicators

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

Summary and Fund Center Budgets

Each departmental section includes a summary of its budget and, when appropriate, copies of the individual programs comprised within the department, 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 the previous, 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 department or sub-department over the previous year, while the fund center pages provide the most specific level of budget detail.



Organization Chart:

Depicts where the department lies within the County Organizational Structure

Description of Major Services:

Describes the primary public services delivered by the department

Board County
Connesserate

County Manager

Information
Services

28% i i Milloon

In some instances, the organization has concluded that an enterprise-wide, common technology is the best fit. Enterprise technologies such as email, document imaging, operating systems, database, programming, telecommunications, parts shop, multroom and electrosic security are maintained by the department by dedicated saff specifically exilied in these most.

In most instances, departments either select the applications they use or use those mandated by law, including the Appraisar's Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal (CAMA) system and the Treasurer's vehicle research of the Camara and the Camara and the Camara and control of the Camara and the Camara and the Camara and the control of the Camara and the Ca

2013 Budget



Department Contact Information:

This displays who is responsible for the department or program along with various contact information

Programs and Functions:

Describes key programs and functions delivered by the department

Current and Emerging Issues:

Describes any recent or emerging initiatives or issues involving the department

General Government

Dunctions Budget Adjustments

or 2012, the Enterprise Resource Planning Department ERP) integrated into the Information Services pepartment. The move has allowed the technology staff o maximize effectiveness by directing projects from one scation with all necessary resources responsible to the ame department hierarchy.

Most departmental resources go toward maintaining existing systems, applications and utilities; most of the new systems are deployed on behalf of other Courty departments and clients. In 2011, the department deployed new systems for the Sheriff; Health

The Department created a new web function, allowing citizens to sign up for coupons, permits and other traditional mail offerings. The requesters' contact information can be imported into a spreadsheet which the Print Shop uses to perint the item to be mailed, and then the Mailroom affixes prostage and multis it.

urrent and Emerging Issues

The major issue facing the Department is the maturing of the larger technology industry and what that means for the future. Support is available from vendors for many of the tasks which are currently done in-house. Information Services recently began contracting with

n-house. Information Services ecently began contracting with an outside vendor to rovide programming resources after many developers etired or announced retirement dates.

solution timegring issue as centinatation. Technology is minguin inthat it can linglely be tritualized or centralized which lends to lower maintenance costs. A third merging issue is mobility, with smart phones, lean aptops and tablets offering opportunities to connect employees to the systems they use from an ever increasing variety of locations.

1013 Budget



Budget Adjustments:

This area outlines significant overall budget adjustments from the previous budget year

Department Values and Goals:

Discusses the department's goals and initiatives.



