On August 11th the Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners adopted the 2011 operating and capital

improvement budget, converting community needs and strategic policy into a one-year spending plan. The budget was considered

• The 2011 budget reduces the property tax rate by .509 mills for Sedgwick County and .111 mills for Fire District No. 1

by the Board of County Commissioners after several months of budget discussions, in addition to two public budget hearings on July 21st and August 10th.

The 2011 operating budget of \$411.8 million, a 0.1 percent increase from the 2010 revised budget, allocates 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 over fifty different departments. Examples of some of the services delivered in 2009 are outlined below.

- 911 dispatched services to 571,879 incidents
- Sedgwick County Sheriff had an average daily population of 1,645 people in custody, issued 28,228 traffic citations, managed 1,636 offender registrations, and delivered 104,349 civil papers
- Public Works maintained 622 miles of road and 639 bridges
- Household Hazardous Waste served 21,563 customers, collecting 1.27 million pounds
- Sedgwick County Park averaged 88,144 visitors per month
- Health Department delivered nutritional education to 86,688 clients
- Code Enforcement completed 11,290 inspections within 24 hours of notification, and issued 2,288 permits

	2011	Operating E	Budget (By F	und Type)		
			Special Re	venue Funds		Total
	General	Debt Service	Property Tax	Non-Property	- Enterprise/	All Operating
	Fund	Funds	Supported*	Tax Supported	Internal Serv.	Funds
Revenues by category						
Property tax	\$ 90,569,358	\$ 10,597,623	\$ 33,771,725	\$-	\$-	\$ 134,938,705
Motor vehicle tax	12,880,286	606,785	4,348,353	-	-	17,835,425
Local sales & use tax	25,045,905	-	-	-	-	25,045,905
Other taxes	208,867	3,687,323	0	2,879,593	-	6,775,783
Intergovernmental	5,048,474	127,992	5,230,302	37,012,910	-	47,419,678
Charges for service	15,294,766	882,483	11,270,869	43,256,764	39,732,940	110,437,822
Uses of money & property	7,366,783	-	17,687	34,625	10,282	7,429,377
Other revenues	6,454,899	-	404,302	7,645,434	450,818	14,955,453
Transfers from other funds	638,887	2,092,998	-	443,574	1,776,996	4,952,455
Total revenues	163,508,224	17,995,204	55,043,239	91,272,900	41,971,036	369,790,603
Expenditures by functional	area					
General Government	53,110,061	_	7,338,566	4,838,696	43,879,947	109,167,270
Bond & Interest		20,493,736	7,000,000	-,000,000	-0,070,0-7	20,493,736
Employee Compensation Pool	1,847,232	20,400,700	392,002	814,074	40,029	3,093,337
Public Safety	91,204,959	_	33,853,247	21,328,256	40,023	146,386,462
Public Works	15,158,484	_	12,131,328	2,256,002	_	29,545,814
Health & Welfare	11,066,249	_	6,726,797	59,205,388	_	76,998,434
Culture & Recreation	10,987,093	-	0,720,797	47,846	2,343,880	13,378,819
Community Development	4,028,061	-	-	8,683,467	2,343,000	12,711,528
, i	187,402,139	20,493,736	60,441,940	97,173,729	46,263,856	411,775,400
Total expenditures	167,402,139	20,493,730	60,441,940	97,173,729	40,203,030	411,775,400
Revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$ (23,893,915)	\$ (2,498,532)	\$ (5,398,701)	\$ (5,900,829)	\$ (4,292,820)	\$ (41,984,797
Personnel FTEs by functiona						
General Government	405.08			59.00	28.00	492.08
Bond & Interest	405.06	-	-	59.00	20.00	492.00
	1 077 02	-	- 316.40	- 282.72	-	1 676 16
Public Safety Public Works	1,077.03	-	316.40 122.72	282.72	-	1,676.15 140.82
	6.50	-			-	
Health & Welfare	100.09	-	49.50	582.75	-	732.34
Culture & Recreation	116.10	-	-	-	18.00	134.10
Community Development	3.90	-		3.00		6.90
Total personnel (FTEs)	1,708.70	-	488.62	939.07	46.00	3,182.39

* WSU, COM CARE, EM S, Aging, Highway, No xio us Weeds, Fire District No. 1

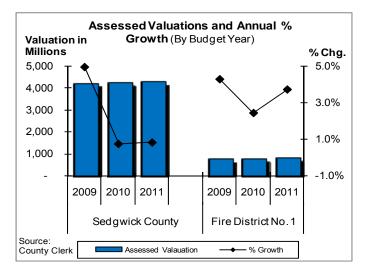


Similar to many other Kansas communities, Sedgwick County is confronted by an economic environment that has challenged individuals, families, businesses and governments to make difficult decisions and sacrifices. Last year, in the wake of the economic fall, the Board of County Commissioners reduced Sedgwick County's property tax levy by \$1.2 million, reduced the mill levy by $\frac{1}{2}$ a mill, and offset the revenue reduction with budgetary reductions totaling \$3.3 million to lessen the local tax burden.

As a result, Sedgwick County continues to maintain one of the lowest property tax levies, expressed in mills, of all 105 Kansas counties. The highest 2010 property tax rate occurred in Hodgeman County at 119.692 mills.

Kansas Counties' Property Tax Levies (2010 Budgets)				
County	Rank	Mill Levy		
Johnson	1	17.716		
Pottawatomie	2	26.137		
Seward	3	27.547		
Harvey	4	27.875		
McPherson	5	27.997		
Haskell	6	28.713		
Sedgwick	7	29.868		
Riley	8	31.268		

For 2011, the Board of County Commissioners reduced property tax rates further with a .509 mill reduction for Sedgwick County to 29.359 mills and a .111 mill reduction for Fire District No. 1 to 18.336 mills. On a \$100,000 residential property, this action will reduce property taxes by \$5.85 for Sedgwick County residents and \$1.28 for Fire District No. 1 residents. Because of the tax rate reduction, 2011 marks the second year in a row in which the County has levied less property taxes than the previous year.



Similar to last year, Sedgwick County continues to experience significant reductions in a majority of several key non-property tax revenues traditionally reflective of the strength of the local economy. In the past the County depended on these revenues to assist in offsetting the property tax burden. This year, though, these revenues have decreased by \$6.8 million or 14.8 percent over the last ten months of 2010 from the previous year. This is in addition to the annual decline of \$11.4 million or 17.4 percent that occurred within the same key revenues for 2009.

Key Revenue Indicators - Sedgwick County					
Revenue	2009 Jan Oct.	2010 Jan Oct.	% Chg.		
 Retail Sales Tax 	18,979,208	18,359,238	-3.3%		
• Use Tax	2,012,041	2,037,101	1.2%		
 Investment Income 	6,092,054	1,900,871	-68.8%		
 Mortgage Reg. Fees 	5,458,299	4,228,263	-22.5%		
 Motor Vehicle Taxes 	13,275,344	12,493,675	-5.9%		

These trends are not expected to improve in the immediate future, as outlined in the Financial Plan section of this document, and the impact is exacerbated by the State's past budget reductions for programs utilized to deliver essential public services for mental health, elderly, and developmentally disabled.

In addition to grant reductions, the State Legislature continues to renege on its commitment to reimburse local governments for revenue reductions from the 2006 Commercial Machinery & Equipment tax exemption.

Significant State Funding Reductions Cumulative Total Since State Fiscal Year 2009			
Department	Reduction		
 Aging - Rural Transportation Rides 	36,833		
 Aging - In-Home Services (Sr. Care Act) 	230,451		
Multiple - Temporary 10% Medicaid Reduction	950,663		
COMCARE - Mental Health Contract	1,964,337		
Corrections - Community Corrections/JJA	1,005,693		
Code Enforcement - Local Environ. Protection	44,250		
Developmental Disability - State Grants	2,061,682		
Commercial Machinery & Equipment (Slider)	2,605,356		



These challenges have dictated a need to make operational changes in 2010, beyond the \$3.3 million included in the original adopted budget for property tax supported funds, in order to maintain a prudent financial standing.

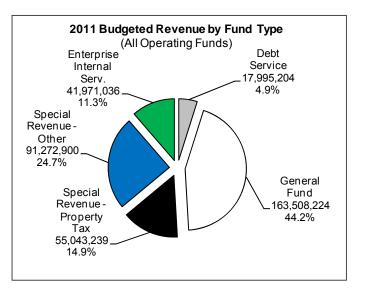
Operational Adjustments				
Adjustments	Amount			
2010				
Defer CIP Projects - Extension HVAC/Roof • Repairs	(838,280)			
Return Cash Allocated to EMS Post 10 • Construction & Bond in '11	(500,000)			
 Reduced funding for radio replacement 	(500,000)			
Implemented on June 1st Position Review Team to Evaluate Filling Vacant Positions				
2011				
 Established Base Budgets for Contractuals, Commodities, and Equip. with a 1% Increase From '09 Actuals (tax supported funds only) 	(587,314)			
Shift GIS Software Maint. & Aerial Flight/Digital • Oblique Imagery to Land Tech. Fund	(322,000)			
Reduce County-Wide Fleet Charges and Draw • Down Fleet Mgmt.'s Fund Balance	(853,821)			
Adjusted Health Benefit Plan to Reduce Projected Contractual Increase (total plan)	(1,522,058)			
 Budget for a 2% Performance Compensation Pool, but Actual Employee Distribution to be Decided in the Fall Based on Economic Conditions 				

Even with these budgetary adjustments, the 2011 operating budget includes the use of budgeted fund balances for both property tax and non-property tax supported funds to maintain balanced budgets. Of the \$31.8 million in budgeted fund balances within property tax supported funds, a significant portion (\$13.3 million) is related to budgeted operational contingencies largely not expected to be expended. As outlined in the Financial Plan section of this document, although we have budgeted \$31.8 million in fund balance for property tax supported funds, we expect an actual draw on the fund balance for County property tax supported funds.

2011 - Budgeted Fund Balances			
		Amount	
 Property Tax Supported Funds 		31,791,148	
 Non-Property Tax Supported Funds 	_	10,193,649	
	Total	41,984,797	

Budgeted Revenue

The 2011 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, which totals \$163.5 million or 44.2 percent of total revenue and includes a property tax levy of 22.005 mills. The General Fund is the primary funding source for the majority of County services financed with local resources. Some of these services include the County Sheriff, District Attorney, Community Developmental Disability Organization, and the Health Department.



The second largest fund type is Special Revenue 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 2011 budget, revenue collections through Special Revenue Funds are budgeted at \$146.3 million, of which a portion is generated from an aggregate property tax levy of 4.797 mills for County Funds and 18.336 mills for Fire District No.1.

With a property tax levy of 2.557 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 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

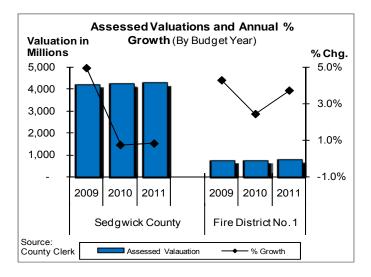
Of the total revenues budgeted in 2011, property taxes comprise 35.7 percent. Property taxes play a vital role in financing essential public services. Property tax revenues are primarily used to fund services county-wide in the General Fund and various Special Revenue Funds that do not have the capacity to 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.

With a 0.509 mill reduction in the property tax rate for Sedgwick County, the 2011 budget will levy \$2.4

Property Tax Rate (in mills)			
Jurisdiction	2010 Budget	2011 Budget	
 Sedgw ick County 	29.868	29.359	
• Fire District No. 1	18.447	18.336	

million less in property taxes than the previous year. This marks the second year in a row in which Sedgwick County

has levied less property taxes than the previous year.



Local Retail Sales and Use Tax

The second largest revenue source for Sedgwick County is local retail sales and use tax receipts, budgeted at \$25.0 million in 2011 or \$1.7 million less than actual 2008 collections. Local retail sales tax is generated from a countywide 1.0 percent tax on retail sales approved in July of 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 2011 motor vehicle tax collections are estimated by the County Treasurer at \$17.8 million for both Sedgwick County and Fire District No. 1.

Intergovernmental Revenue

Intergovernmental revenue accounts for receipts from other governmental entities, such as the State of Kansas. Of the total \$47.4 million budgeted in 2011, 78.1 percent is generated from grant revenues and deposited in Federal/State Assistance Funds, 10.1 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 the 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.

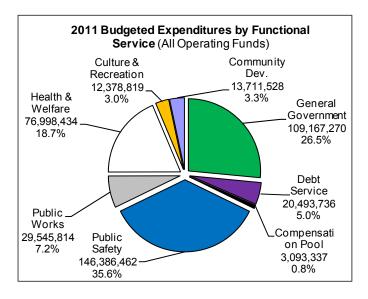


Charges for Service

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 2011, charges for service is budgeted to generate \$110.4 million for all funds, of which 36.0 percent is generated from Internal Service Funds, 39.2 percent from program income generated by grant programs assigned to Federal/State Assistance Funds, and 24.8 percent from community services supported within property tax supported funds.

Budgeted Expenditures

The 2011 budget of \$411.8 million for All Operating Funds represents a 0.1 percent increase from the 2010 revised budget. The 2011 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, Health and Welfare, Culture and Recreation, and Community Development.



Of the eight functional areas, the largest percentage increase from the 2010 revised budget occurs in Culture and Recreation at 11.8 percent. The increase is primarily the result of two cash funded capital projects at Sedgwick County Park totaling \$525,910. The second largest increase occurs in General Government at 4.5 percent and is largely a reflection of a number of budgetary changes from the 2010 revised budget as outlined below.

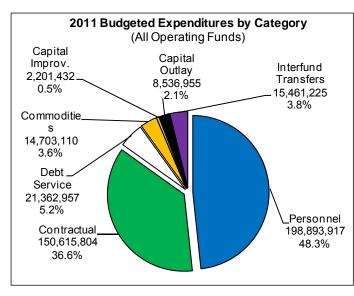
- Human Resources includes a 5.8 percent increase in total plan expenditures in 2011 for employee health benefits.
- Sedgwick County Appraiser includes one-time funding of \$250,000 from the Land Technology Fund to accommodate a digital oblique Aerial imagery project.
- Fleet Management includes an increase of \$1.6 million (total budget of \$5.6 million) for vehicle acquisitions to accommodate the newly adopted fleet replacement policy.
- County Manager includes a cash funded capital project of \$625,172 to continue to address ADA compliance concerns.

To address changing needs in our community and internal organizational needs, the 2011 budget includes service enhancements within property tax supported funds for key programs as outlined below.

Service Enhancements (Property Tax Supported Funds)			
Adjustments	Amount		
911 - 2.0 FTE Dispatcher II Positions Offset by a ● Reduction in Overtime	-		
 EMS - Restoration of Commodity Supplies for Local Fire Departments 	75,974		
 EMS - Add One Additional Ambulance Staffed by 4.0 FTE Emergency Medical Technician Positions 	459,406		
 Project Access - Allocation to Assist with Personnel Expenses 	68,000		
 Lake Afton - High Risk Dam Inspection 	6,500		
Aging - Senior Centers Funding Increase Based • on Allocation Formula	35,000		
HR - Implement Mind Leaders Training Program	64,075		
COMCARE - Child Advocacy Center, Shift • Funding Allocation From COMCARE Grants	120,000		
 Public Safety Contingency - Earmark Funding Within the \$3.25 Million Contingency for Mental Health Solutions in the Adult Detention Facility and to Address State Funding Shortfalls in Community Corrections Grants 	1,200,000		



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



Personnel

Of all the budgetary expenditure categories, the largest is personnel with a 2011 budget of \$198.9 million, a 6.6 percent increase from the 2010 revised budget. Although this represents a sizable increase, it has been expected and planned for over the past several years due to the occurrence of an additional payroll posting period in 2011. Sedgwick County utilizes a two-week payroll cycle. Traditionally, when utilizing such a cycle, approximately every eleven years an extra payroll posting period occurs. Ours occurs in 2011. The budget however is not reflective of an individual employee's annual salary due to the timing variance between the posting of payroll and the employee's receipt of compensation.

Changes in the personnel budget are also influenced by a number of other variables that include changes in the employee compensation plan, benefit costs, and changes in the number of funded positions.

Compensation Plan

Since 2005, the County has worked to implement a Performance-Based Merit Compensation Plan. Due to budget constraints and economic conditions, this performance model was suspended for 2010. For 2011, the budget includes the restoration of a 2.0 percent compensation pool. The Board of County Commissioners will decide in the fall of 2010 how much of the 2.0 percent pool and when the pool will be authorized for distribution to increase employee wages. This option gives the County flexibility to respond to changes in local economic conditions and changes in revenue and expenditure patterns following adoption of the budget.

Employee Compensation - Sedgwick County

<u>201</u>0

- Suspend 4.0 % Performance-Based Merit Pay Pool
- Implement a General Pay Adjustment of 2.0% for Eligible Employees with Salaries Below \$75,000

2011

• Budget for a 2% Compensation Pool, but Actual Employee Distribution to be Decided in the Fall Based on Economic Conditions.

For Fire District No. 1, the budget maintains funding for the current union contract, which calls for a 3.5 percent compensation adjustment, or a percentage increase equal to the plan for County employees.

Employee Benefit Costs

Other items influencing personnel expenditures include employee benefit costs. 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 2011 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 the current rate of 7.74 percent of wages for 2011.

_	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
KPERS -	KPERS - Retirement Rates					
	4.71%	5.31%	5.93%	6.54%	7.14%	7.74%
KP&F - 1	Retireme	nt Rates				
m ur - i	a cui cui c	nt nates				
Sheriff	12.74%	13.66%	14.23%	13.86%	13.20%	14.91%
Fire	12.75%	13.32%	13.88%	13.51%	12.86%	14.57%
EMS	12.85%	13.76%	14.33%	13.93%	13.25%	14.93%

In addition to increases in retirement rates, the County also anticipates increases in health benefit costs for 2011. The County originally received an 11.9 percent increase for a renewal of the contract with our current



vendor – Preferred Health Systems. In order to reduce this increase, Sedgwick County entered into a new fiveyear medical and pharmacy contract that begins January 1, 2011 and provides coverage for County employees and their dependents. The new contract, which includes changes to provided employee benefits, increases the overall cost of medical and pharmacy benefits by 5.8 percent. The changes to the medical and pharmacy benefit are summarized below:

- Deductibles will increase \$100 for single employees and \$200 for two-person and family plans. This change reduces the cost of the medical plan by \$490,046.
- Copayments for pharmaceuticals will increase as follows to reduce costs by \$853,562:
 - Generics change from \$10 to \$3 or \$15 with over 200 generic drugs offered at \$3
 - Formulary brands increase from \$20 to \$30
 - Non-Formulary brands increase from \$35 to \$55
- County employees and their dependents will incur a copayment charge when visiting their primary care physician (PCP). The amount of the charge will be dependent on the "tier" ranking of their PCP. The tiered physician copay will reduce the cost of the medical plan by \$178,450.
- The new medical and pharmacy contract will provide diabetics with equipment and supplies at no charge. This includes formulary insulin vials and formulary oral anti-diabetic medications at no cost to the employee or dependent.
- Sedgwick County will also offer a free tobacco cessation program to all covered employees and their dependents including no copayment for tobacco cessation medication.

Funded Positions

The 2011 budget also includes personnel adjustments that influence budgetary costs. For property tax supported funds, these adjustments include the elimination of a Service Maintenance position in the Division of Information and Operations and reallocating the savings to create a new Network Support Analyst position within its base budget target. The Election Commissioner eliminated an Office Specialist position and shifted the savings to their contractual budget. Two new Dispatcher II positions were created in Emergency Communications to enhance their quality assurance efforts. Budgeted overtime costs were reduced to offset the costs of the positions. Four new Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) positions were added in conjunction with an additional ambulance to address call volume growth. Finally, the Highway Department funded the transition of a Computer Aided Design Technician to a Senior Computer Aided Design Technician within its base budget target.

Staffing Changes (Property Tax Supported Funds)				
			2011	
Department	Description	FTE	Amount	
General Fund:				
DIO	Service Maintenance	(0.50)	(12,872)	
DIO	Network Support Analyst	1.00	61,344	
Election Comm.	Office Specialist	(1.00)	(48,170)	
Emerg. Comm.	Dispatcher II	2.00	102,060	
EMS Fund:				
EMS	EMT	4.00	188,259	
Highway Fund:				
Highw ay	CAD to Sr. CAD Tech.	-	3,153	
Total		5.50	\$ 293,774	

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 2011, budgeted contractual expenditures of \$150.6 million represent a 4.4 percent decrease from the 2010 revised budget. This decrease is reflective of a combination of key items as summarized below.

- First, departmental base budget targets for property tax supported funds were established with a 1 percent increase in contractual, commodity, and equipment from 2009 actual expenditures. As a result, two-thirds of departments have less budget authority in these categories.
- Second, the budget includes an \$853,821 reduction in departmental fleet charges in comparison to the 2010 adopted budget. This action will draw down the fund balance in the Fleet Management Fund to approximately \$4.2 million and reduce departmental budgets.
- Third, based on current population trends, the Sheriff's budget for the housing of inmates outside of the County was reduced by \$930,750



from the 2010 adopted budget. If the population trends were to reverse and begin to grow at a faster pace than projected, then additional budget authority in 2011 may be required. This action would be accomplished by transferring budget authority from the Public Safety Contingency in the General Fund upon Commission approval.

• Finally, the budget includes the elimination of budget authority related to several grant programs expected to expire prior to the beginning of 2011. These include a \$4.6 million Neighborhood Stabilization Grant managed by the Housing Department and federal funding related to the H1N1 response as managed through the Health Department.

Debt Service

Sedgwick		County	Bond Ratings		
continues	to mai	intain a	Rating Agency	Rating	
record	of	strong	Standard & Poor's	AAA	
financial	perfor	mance,	Moody's	AAA	
as	demoi	nstrated	Fitch	AAA	

through strong bond ratings with the three major bond rating agencies.

In 2011, budgeted debt service expenditures in the Bond and Interest Fund are planned to decrease by \$426,689 from the previous year to \$20.5 million. The reduction is primarily the result of payments on existing debt declining more than the projected annual debt service costs of new debt issues occurring in the fall of 2010.

The budget also includes, through the Capital Improvement Program (CIP), the planned issuance of capital debt in the fall of 2011 to fund a variety of projects. As a result, the initial debt service payments on these bonds would not occur until 2012.

2011 - Planned Issuance of Capital Debt*				
Project		Amount		
 Road & Bridge Projects 		\$ 4,060,000		
Courthouse Improvements		7,400,000		
• 911 Digital Radio System Replacement		25,375,000		
EMS Posts Replacement/Remodel		2,075,000		
	Total	\$38,910,000		
* (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 2011 budget includes the use of budgeted fund balances within each of the individual fund types. The largest budgeted use of fund balances in 2011 occurs in the General Fund at \$23.9 million. This budgeted draw on the fund balance is related to both budget contingencies of \$13.1 million, largely not expected to be utilized, and a projected \$8.4 million operating deficit in 2011. Additional information on projected operating deficits for all County property tax supported funds are outlined in the Financial Plan section of this document.

The budget also includes the use of budgeted fund balances of \$2.5 million in the Debt Service Fund, \$5.4 million in Special Revenue Funds supported by property taxes, and \$5.9 million in Special Revenue Funds not property tax supported. In addition, fund balances of \$4.2 million in the Enterprise/Internal Service Funds are budgeted largely due to the Fleet Management Fund. The 2011 budget includes a vehicle acquisition contingency of \$1.5 million, a higher than normal fleet buy of \$5.6 million, and establishing lower departmental fleet charges to draw down the balance to approximately \$4.2 million.

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. It is a dynamic plan that specifies capital spending for the 2011 budget year and projects it for 2012 through 2015, the planning years of the program.

Planned 2011 capital spending totals \$46.4 million. Of this amount, \$12.5 million is funded with cash with \$10.7 million from local retail sales and use tax revenues, \$31.1 million with bonds, and \$2.8 million from other governmental agencies. A portion of the funding for the Capital Improvement Program is transferred to the multi-year capital improvement funds from operating funds as summarized in the following table.



2011 - Cash Funded Capital Projects From Operating Funds

From Operating Funds	
Project	Amount
Road & Bridge Projects Interfund Transfer from • Local Sales Tax Revenues	\$ 10,729,944
Construct Clifton Channel Improvements South of 47th St. S.	500,000
South Restroom & Maintenance Building • Replacement - Sedgwick County Park	525,910
Renovate Mushroom Restroom/Shower Building - Lake Afton Park	103,696
ADA Compliance Projects - Sedgwick County	625,172
ADA Compliance Projects -Fire District No. 1	48,247
Total	\$ 12,532,969

The 2011 Capital Improvement Program continues to support the County's commitment to maintain and improve its facilities and infrastructure, including roads, bridges and drainage. Some of these projects include:

- Together with KDOT and other local communities, funding for continued acquisition of Right of Way for the Northwest Bypass.
- Improvements to the Clifton drainage channel south of 47th Street that addresses drainage issues from the Boeing/Spirit/McConnell AFB Complex.
- Rehabilitation of seven bridges to include new guard fences and decks and a similar project to replace obsolete bridge guard rails at twenty bridges and culverts.
- Erosion repair for a bridge over the Ninnescah River southwest of Clearwater on 151St Street West.
- Conversion of Emergency Communications (911) 800 MHZ radio system from analog to digital as mandated by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). This conversion is expected to cost in excess of \$25 million dollars and will require user agencies across the County to ensure their radios have digital capability.
- Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- Funding for the replacement and renovation of three Emergency Medical Services facilities.

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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 cross over the lines of the County organizational chart as demonstrated by the Code Enforcement Department. Under the County organizational chart this Department is located under one of the Assistant County Managers, as well as the Community Development Director. However, based on the assigned Functional Area, the Department is included within the Public Safety function.

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, accomplishments, and efforts regarding sustainability.

In July of 2007 a taskforce was created to address sustainability in Sedgwick County by the County Manager. His charge was to begin placing a stronger emphasis and focus on sustainability as a precursor to implementing county-wide sustainability policies in the future. Sustainability for Sedgwick County is a commitment to maximize current and future resources to deliver services considering all of the following factors in forming policies and making program management Environmental decisions: Protection, Economic Development, Social Equity, Institutional and Financial Viability. Incorporating these factors into the decision making process will help create an organization where decisions are not only based on what makes the most sense now, but what makes sense for the future. As a result, a portion of each department's budgetary narrative is dedicated to discussing their individual sustainability efforts.

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.



