



Government Finance Officers Association
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January 08, 2026

Clint Miller
Finance Director
City of Valley Center, Kansas

Dear Clint:

A panel of independent reviewers have completed their examination of your Annual budget document for the period beginning January 2026. We are pleased to inform you that your budget document has been awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). This award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. Its attainment represents a significant achievement by your organization.

Your Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is valid for one year. To continue your participation in the program, it will be necessary to submit your next budget document to GFOA within 90 days of the proposed budget's submission to the legislature or within 90 days of the budget's final adoption.

Your electronic award package contains the following:

- **Scores and Comments.** Each entity submitting a budget to the program is provided with reviewers' scores for each of the categories on which the budget document was judged along with reviewers' confidential comments and suggestions for possible improvements to the budget document. We urge you to carefully consider these suggestions as you prepare your next budget.
- **Budget Award.** A camera-ready reproduction of the Award is included for inclusion in your next budget. If you reproduce the camera-ready image in your next budget, it should be accompanied by a statement indicating continued compliance with program criteria. Please refer to the instructions for reproducing your Award in your next budget (also included in your award package).
- **Certificate of Recognition.** When a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is granted to an entity, a Certificate of Recognition for Budget Presentation is also presented to the individual(s) or department designated as being primarily responsible for its having achieved the award.
- **Sample press release.** Attaining this Award is a significant accomplishment. The sample press release may be used to give appropriate publicity to this notable achievement.

In addition, award recipients will receive via mail either a plaque (if the government is a first-time recipient or has received the Award fifteen times since it received its last plaque) or a brass medallion to affix to the plaque.

We appreciate your participation in this program, and we sincerely hope that your example will encourage others in their efforts to achieve and maintain excellence in governmental budgeting. The most current list of award recipients can be found on GFOA's website at www.gfoa.org. If we can be of further assistance, please contact the Awards Programs staff at (312) 977-9700.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michele Mark Levine". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Michele Mark Levine
Director, Technical Services Center



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**City of Valley Center
Kansas**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 01, 2026

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director



**The Government Finance Officers Association
of the United States and Canada**

presents this

CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION FOR BUDGET PREPARATION

to

Finance Department
City of Valley Center, Kansas



The Certificate of Recognition for Budget Preparation is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association to those individuals who have been instrumental in their government unit achieving a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. The Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, which is the highest award in governmental budgeting, is presented to those government units whose budgets are judged to adhere to program standards.

Executive Director

Christopher P. Morill

Date: **1/8/2026**



**City of Valley Center
Annual Adopted Budget
2026
January 1 - December 31**



Acknowledgments

The FY2026 budget document was prepared by City staff members who worked enthusiastically, with dedication and pride, to provide an overall budget, policy, and communication tool for the citizens, the business community, and the City of Valley Center organization.

The following individuals are recognized for their contribution in the budget process:

Clint Miller, Finance Director

Kyle Fiedler, Community Development Director

Neal Owings, Parks and Public Buildings Director,

Rodney Eggleston, Public Works Director

Lloyd Newman, Public Safety Director

Lonnie Tormey, Fire Chief

Kristi Carrithers, HR Director

The following individuals are recognized for their significant contribution in the preparation of this document:

Clint Miller, Finance Director

Valley Center

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Valley Center, Kansas 67147

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Budget Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Valley Center, Kansas for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning Jan 1, 2025. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**City of Valley Center
Kansas**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 01, 2025

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director

This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

Questions and Answers

How to Read the City of Valley Center's Budget Plan

Q. This document is very large. Where should I start?

A. Start with the Finance Director's Budget Message on page 8. This section outlines the priorities for the year and identifies major issues facing the City. See the Budget Process section starting on page 25 for more detailed information.

Q. What are the City's goals? What did the City accomplish last year?

A. The City Council identifies and updates goals every three years and these are provided in the City's Strategic Plan and can be found starting on page 59. They are also summarized in the City Manager's budget message, which begins on page 8. Goals, objectives and notable highlights are listed for within each department section, which can be found on pages 83-115.

Q. Where do I find where the City gets its money?

A. A summary of where the City revenues come from is on page 83. A snapshot visual of Property Tax Revenues can be found on page 30. Major Revenues section starts on page 69 which displays each of the different revenue sources along with a long range financial plan.

Q. How does the City spend its money?

A. Tables listing general fund appropriations are included in the budget summary on page 50 and 52, followed by charts that graphically summarizes department expenditure information starting at page 82.

Q. What about capital projects?

A. A summary of the Capital Improvement Plan is included in the Budget Message on page 22. The City's full Capital Improvement Plan begins on page 137. The Capital Improvement Project fund is a non-budgeted fund; those funds are listed on page 116.



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City Overview





Budget Message



July 15th, 2025

To: Honorable Mayor Jet Truman & City Council

RE: 2026 Budget – Department Updates/Requests, Financial Overview, and Opportunities/Challenges

Dear Mayor Truman and City Council Members,

It is the responsibility of the Finance Director, in collaboration with the City Administrator, to prepare and present an annual budget to the Valley Center City Council. The following letter provides a summary of the SB13 budgeting process, now in its fourth full year, as well as department updates, budget requests, and current and future challenges facing the City.

The City received its estimated valuation information on June 12th. The overall estimated assessed valuation increased by **15.17%**, rising from **\$76,200,524** to an estimated **\$87,761,650**. Accordingly, the value of one mill is estimated at **\$87,762**.

Revenue Neutral Rate

Senate Bill 13 (SB13) repealed the previous tax lid and introduced a new budgeting process for any entity that levies ad valorem property taxes. This process establishes what is known as the **Revenue Neutral Rate (RNR)**. The RNR represents the mill levy rate the City would need to adopt to generate the same amount of ad valorem tax revenue as the previous year.

For the FY26 budget, the [Clint Miller \(cmiller@valleycenterks.gov\)](mailto:cmiller@valleycenterks.gov) **mills**. This rate is determined using the following formula:

$$\frac{\$4,176,775 \text{ (property taxes billed for FY25)}}{\$87,761,650 \text{ (estimated valuation for FY26 budget)}} = .047592 \times 1,000 \text{ or } 47.592 \text{ mills}$$



Budget Message

Once the RNR is established, the City must evaluate whether exceeding this rate is necessary to maintain the current level of services provided to residents. If the City intends to exceed the RNR, notice must be given to Sedgwick County by **July 20th**.

City staff are recommending that Sedgwick County be notified of the City's intent to exceed the RNR, with a proposed mill levy of **53.656 mills**. This represents a **reduction of 1.2 mills** compared to the FY25 rate of **54.856 mills**.

By notifying Sedgwick County of our intent to exceed the Revenue Neutral Rate (RNR), the City allows itself more time to discuss critical matters such as personnel, equipment, and overall funding needs for the FY26 budget. This step mirrors the previous budgeting process used prior to FY25, when the City would set its maximum ad valorem tax dollar amount. Effectively, this notification sets a cap on the total maximum dollars the City plans to levy.

This notification also prompts Sedgwick County to include our intent in the countywide mailing to all property owners within our taxing jurisdiction. That mailing will inform residents when and where the City plans to hold its RNR and budget hearings. It will also include individualized financial information, showing how much ad valorem tax, each property owner would pay under the proposed mill rate of **53.656 mills**, compared to the current fiscal year.

Staff recommend holding an RNR hearing each year, regardless of whether the City intends to exceed the RNR. Conducting the hearing allows the city the option of exceeding the revenue neutral rate if Council deems that necessary for the planned budget year.

Clint Miller (cmiller@valleycenterks.gov)

Ultimately, it is the duty of the City Council to determine the final mill levy. Below are the two possible budget calendar scenarios, depending on whether the RNR is exceeded:

If the Revenue Neutral Rate Will Not Be Exceeded:

- **August 11, 2025:** Publish the FY26 budget hearing notice, informing residents of the public hearing.
- **September 2, 2025:** Hold the public hearing for the FY26 budget and adopt the final budget.
- **On or before October 1, 2025:** Submit certified documentation and the affidavit of public hearing notification to Sedgwick County for review and submission to the State of Kansas.



Budget Message

If the Revenue Neutral Rate Will Be Exceeded:

- **By July 20, 2025:** Send notification to Sedgwick County of the City's intent to exceed the RNR. Include the date, time, and location of the required RNR hearing.
 - *Proposed hearing date: September 2, 2025, at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall, 121 S. Meridian, Valley Center, KS 67147.*
 - **August 11, 2025:** Publish the notice for both the FY26 budget hearing and the RNR hearing. Also post the notice on the City's website, including full details (date, time, and location).
 - **September 2, 2025:** Hold both the FY26 budget public hearing and the RNR hearing. *(Per statute, these hearings must take place between August 20 and September 20.)*
 - **By September 19, 2025:** Approve a resolution to exceed the RNR and formally adopt the FY26 budget. The vote to exceed the RNR must be conducted by roll call.
 - **By October 1, 2025:** Submit certified documentation, a copy of the RNR resolution, and the affidavit of public hearing notifications to Sedgwick County for review and submission to the State of Kansas.
-

Budget Message

Department Updates & Requests

Public Works

Over the past five years, the Public Works Department has been proactive in equipment replacement and the development of innovative ideas and procedures. Staff should be commended for their forward thinking, as they continue to seek new strategies to improve service efficiency through enhanced project management and by completing some projects in-house.

Public Works play an integral role in the City, providing essential services related to streets, water, wastewater, and stormwater.

In FY26, Public Works will undertake the largest capital improvement project in Valley Center's history: the construction of a new \$20 million dollar water treatment plant. A groundbreaking ceremony was held on July 1st, and the project is projected to be completed by late summer of 2027. Most of the plant's funding will come through a 30-year SRF low-interest loan. Additionally, the City has been awarded a \$1.5 million Build America, Buy America (BABA) grant. Staff continue to pursue additional grants and funding opportunities to help reduce the overall project cost. By constructing our own water treatment facility, the City aims to lower water rates while maintaining or improving water quality for residents.

The FY26 budget includes **\$239,028** for the down payment on a new Vac truck to improve sewer line maintenance. Another **\$65,000**—split between Water (35k) and Sewer (30k) will be allocated for the potential replacement or upgrade of the Incode 9 ERP software system.

Community Development

In the spring of 2021, more than 400 residential lots were announced across three major development projects: Arbor Valley, Ceterra, Prairie Lakes 3 & 4, and Sunflower Valley. These developments have now completed all the water, wastewater, street, and drainage infrastructure, setting the stage for the City's long-planned growth. Additional developments, including Trails End, Rio Bella, and Harvest Place, are currently in the late stages of design or construction.

FY26 budget requests include **\$20,000** for advertising and **\$10,000** for local business development initiatives, to be allocated at the discretion of the City Council.



Budget Message

Parks and Public Buildings

The Parks and Public Buildings Department works diligently to improve public amenities throughout the City. In 2019, the City completed a new master pedestrian/bike plan, which will support interconnectivity and enhance future capital improvement projects related to parks and outdoor spaces. Work continues to focus on expanding the trail network. New 8' to 10' multi-use paths are going onto Meridian, Ford Street and soon will be going onto N. Seneca.

The department has also played a key role in the development of the new Pool/Rec Center, which opened in February 2025. Staff provided valuable guidance during the Steering Committee process for selecting the construction manager and architectural firm.

Looking ahead, the department will be instrumental in supporting the City's growth, particularly with the planned addition of a 62-acre park near the new City elementary school.

For FY26, budget requests include **\$100,064** for contractual services (e.g., mowing, cleaning) and **\$19,000** for turf maintenance.

Public Safety

The Public Safety Department is undergoing a period of growth, adaptation, and infrastructure improvement. Over the past five budget cycles, the department has secured funding for:

- Digital radios
- Car and body cameras
- A new fire truck
- Air packs and SCBAs
- Computers
- New vehicles (via partnership with Enterprise Fleet)
- Evidence processing software
- Accreditation management software (per the State's new accreditation program)
- A new records management and computer-aided dispatch system.



Budget Message

- For FY26, **\$15,000** has been allocated for equipment for the Fire Department.

Administration

The Administration Department provides crucial support to all other City departments. It oversees financial management, payroll, accounts payable, treasury functions, IT services, municipal court operations, human resources, senior services, and serves as the secretary to the City Council.

The department continuously strives to improve efficiency using new technologies. A recent example is the rollout of a new electronic records management system, enabling staff to scan and store documents directly into the City's ERP system for citywide access.

The City uses Tyler Technologies Incode Version 9 which will be obsoleted soon. The City will be exploring updating to version 10 with Tyler or transitioning to a new ERP Accounting software system in the months ahead.

FY26 budget allocations include:

- **\$35,000** for the Tyler Incode 9 system upgrade or replacement
- **\$34,615** for server-to-cloud hardware migration

2026 General Fund Budget Request Summary:

\$35,000 – New ERP Accounting System - *General Fund – Software/Hardware*

\$34,615 – Server to cloud migration for City Hall - *General Fund – Software/Hardware*

\$20,000 – Advertising fund for Community Development – *General Fund - Economic Development*

\$15,000 – New Fire Equipment - *General Fund – Fire Fighting Equipment*

\$104,615 in total requests



Budget Message

Financial Overview

General Fund

The City's General Fund remains in a strong financial position, beginning FY2025 with a balance of \$1,688,217. Revenues for FY2025 were budgeted in line with FY2024, leading staff to anticipate a similar fiscal outcome.

FUND 010				
BUDGET DETAIL SUMMARY				
Expenditures:	2023 ACTUAL	2024 ACTUALS	2025 BUDGETED	2026 REQUESTED
Revenues:				
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 4,044,868	\$ 4,296,769	\$ 4,073,139	\$ 4,520,909
Administration Department	\$ 901,832	\$ 1,015,877	\$ 950,152	\$ 1,143,079
Community Development Department	\$ 232,189	\$ 285,028	\$ 275,282	\$ 304,883
Senior Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,808
Park & Public Grounds Department	\$ 595,770	\$ 623,820	\$ 672,250	\$ 678,508
Police Department	\$ 1,459,616	\$ 1,369,829	\$ 1,544,203	\$ 1,580,287
Fire Department	\$ 525,300	\$ 532,332	\$ 563,950	\$ 594,566
Legal & Court Department	\$ 170,376	\$ 163,330	\$ 173,895	\$ 182,087
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,885,084	\$ 3,990,215	\$ 4,179,732	\$ 4,594,218
Budgeted Income (Gain/Loss)	\$ 159,784	\$ 147,602	\$ (106,593)	\$ (73,309)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 1,381,062	\$ 1,540,616	\$ 1,688,218	\$ 1,581,625
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,540,616	\$ 1,688,218	\$ 1,581,625	\$ 1,508,316

Currently, the FY2025 budget includes a planned reduction of (\$106,593) in fund balance. This reduction also includes new provisions from the updated Employee Policy Handbook that took effect on January 1, 2023. One of the new benefits is a sick leave payout upon retirement or resignation. While this benefit must be budgeted, no payouts are expected during the remainder of FY2025 or throughout FY2026.

If the benefit is not utilized, expenditures would decrease by approximately (\$54,563) for both FY2025 and FY2026.

Employee Benefit Fund

The Employee Benefit Fund covers all expenses related to employee income taxes and benefits for those funded through the General Fund. Budgeting for this fund has historically been challenging, primarily due to the volatility of healthcare costs.

In 2017, the City adopted a partially self-funded health insurance plan, which has helped stabilize cost fluctuations and made estimates more reliable.



Budget Message

FY2024 and year-to-date FY2025 have been high-cost years for the City in terms of healthcare expenses. Several employees required surgeries, and the City incurred higher-than-anticipated medical costs. As a result, the Employee Benefit Fund is projected to end FY2025 with a deficit of \$244,003.

To address this:

- Administrative or other fund reserves will be used to cover the shortfall at the end of FY2025.
- A one-time transfer of \$250,000 from Water Fund reserves is budgeted in FY2026 to help stabilize the fund.
- The employee benefit mill will be increased to 14.194 in FY2026 to stabilize the funds and to rebuild reserves.
- We will be budgeting additional mills toward Employee Benefits for several more additional budget years after FY2026 to further refill reserves in this fund.

In 2023, the City began using a health risk-sharing program through Pareto, which places a cap on the City's out-of-pocket exposure for catastrophic medical events. Once a certain cost threshold is met, Pareto covers the additional expenses. This arrangement improves the City's ability to forecast healthcare costs and protects the Employee Benefit Fund from unexpectedly large claims. The Pareto plan remains in place for FY2025 and is budgeted for FY2026.

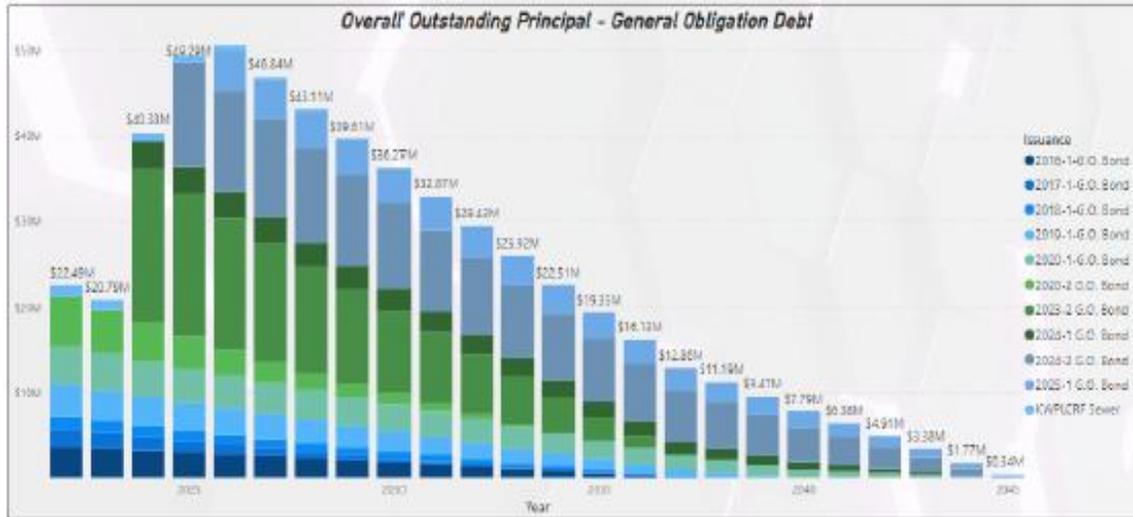
Emergency Equipment Fund

The Emergency Equipment Fund is supported by an annual levy of approximately one mill. The City has used 0.962 mills for both FY2025 and FY2026. This fund is projected to see a \$33,609 increase in FY2026, due to higher-than-expected property tax revenues.

This fund is primarily used to purchase emergency equipment for the Public Safety Department. Historically, it has funded the replacement of one police vehicle per year. Through the City's vehicle lease agreement with Enterprise, additional funds have become available for other public safety needs—such as expanding the network of Flock Safety cameras.

Budget Message

Bond and Interest Fund



*Note: The graph above is all debt as of today. It does not fully include the upcoming 2025 GO Bond and does not include the 2026 GO Bond. Those two upcoming GO bonds are not finalized currently, and the exact payment schedule has not yet been determined.

The City is scheduled to make \$2,342,410 in debt service payments on existing bonds in FY2026. In addition, the City has two large Temporary Notes that will be converted to General Obligation (GO) Bonds in late 2025 and Q2 or Q3 2026. These new GO Bonds will result in currently estimated bond payments of \$5,516,755 in FY2027.

The City will merge the Pool/Rec fund into the Bond and Interest fund in 2027.

Special Streets and Highway Fund

The Special Streets and Highway Fund is used exclusively for the maintenance and construction of roads in Valley Center. Funding is provided through a combination of gas tax distributions from the State of Kansas and Sedgwick County, along with a portion of County sales tax revenue.

Since FY2021, inflation has contributed to increased annual sales tax revenue. As a result, sales tax projections have been adjusted upward through FY2026 to reflect recent trends. However, sales tax revenues continue to be budgeted conservatively to account for potential economic changes related to inflation and interest rate fluctuations.



Budget Message

In recent years, the City shifted its street maintenance strategy from extensive patching to a mill and overlay approach. This strategy has reduced the need for short-term patching and is proving to be a more sustainable long-term solution, freeing up future funds for additional infrastructure projects.

Stormwater Fund

The Stormwater Fund continues to cover debt service payments for the 2016 Ford/Meridian Stormwater Improvement Project. In addition to ongoing debt obligations, the FY2026 budget includes \$110,000 for system improvements across the City's stormwater infrastructure.

Solid Waste Fund

In early 2021, the City entered an exclusive partnership with Waste Connections, which now serves as the sole solid waste hauler for all residential properties in Valley Center. Waste Connections was selected for its competitive pricing and strong commitment to customer service, offering multiple channels for residents to communicate and engage.

This partnership has significantly improved operational efficiency. By outsourcing cart delivery, removal, and replacement, Public Works staff have been able to redirect time and resources toward other critical infrastructure needs.

Our 5-year contract with Waste Connections will end in 2026. The City will have to determine in the months ahead if they want to go to RFP or renegotiate a new contract with Waste Connections.



Budget Message

Five Year Forecast (Taxing Funds)

Financial Outlook: Five-Year Forecast

To support long-term financial planning and informed decision-making, City staff have developed a five-year forecast for all the City’s tax funds. These include:

- **General Fund**
- **Employee Benefit Fund**
- **Library Fund**
- **Bond and Interest Fund**
- **Emergency Equipment Fund**

The forecast allows the City to model various financial scenarios and stress-test future budget requests against projected revenues and expenditures. This tool provides valuable insights for both staff and the City Council as they plan for financial stability and service continuity in the years ahead.

All Taxing Funds

Revenues	2024 Actual	2025 Budgeted	2026 Forecasted	2027 Forecasted	2028 Forecasted	2029 Forecasted
General Fund	4,296,769	4,073,139	4,520,909	4,701,745	4,889,815	5,085,408
Employee Benefits Fund	1,198,176	1,235,292	1,879,483	1,900,000	1,920,000	1,950,000
Library Fund	333,080	364,352	402,622	418,727	435,476	452,895
Bond and Interest Fund	2,327,250	2,486,302	2,678,528	5,616,755	5,236,830	5,193,185
Emergency Equipment Fund	87,742	110,999	109,069	112,341	115,711	119,183
Total Annual Revenues	8,243,017	8,270,084	9,590,611	12,749,568	12,597,832	12,800,670
Expenditures	2024 Actual	2025 Budgeted	2026 Forecasted	2027 Forecasted	2028 Forecasted	2029 Forecasted
General Fund	4,149,166	4,179,732	4,579,255	4,762,425	4,952,922	5,151,039
Employee Benefits Fund	1,491,189	1,385,700	1,751,904	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,802,500
Library Fund	333,080	365,000	409,622	426,007	443,047	460,769
Bond and Interest Fund	3,241,078	2,347,700	2,342,410	5,516,755	5,036,830	4,993,185
Emergency Equipment Fund	147,505	128,000	76,000	110,000	114,400	118,976
Total Annual Expenditures	9,362,018	8,406,132	9,159,191	12,565,187	12,297,199	12,526,469
Expenditure +/- Revenue	(1,119,001)	(136,048)	431,420	184,381	300,633	274,201
Fund Balance	3,194,643	2,075,641	1,800,242	2,990,108	3,290,741	3,564,943
Required Available Fund Balance	11,702,523	10,507,665	11,448,989	15,706,484	15,371,499	15,658,086



Budget Message

Five-Year Forecast: Assumptions and Visuals

The five-year forecast includes both revenue and expenditure assumptions, which are reviewed annually to ensure the model remains accurate and reflective of current economic conditions. This regular review allows the City to stress-test each taxing fund and maintain long-term financial sustainability.

The **Fund Balance Forecast Summary Chart** presents the following visual components:

- **Blue bars** represent total annual revenues.
- **Yellow bars** reflect available year-end fund balances.
- The **orange line** illustrates annual expenditures.
- The **green line** indicates the fund balance required to comply with the City's policy of maintaining a minimum reserve equal to 25% of annual expenditures.

As shown in the chart, the City anticipates budgeted uses of fund balance through FY2025. This is primarily due to:

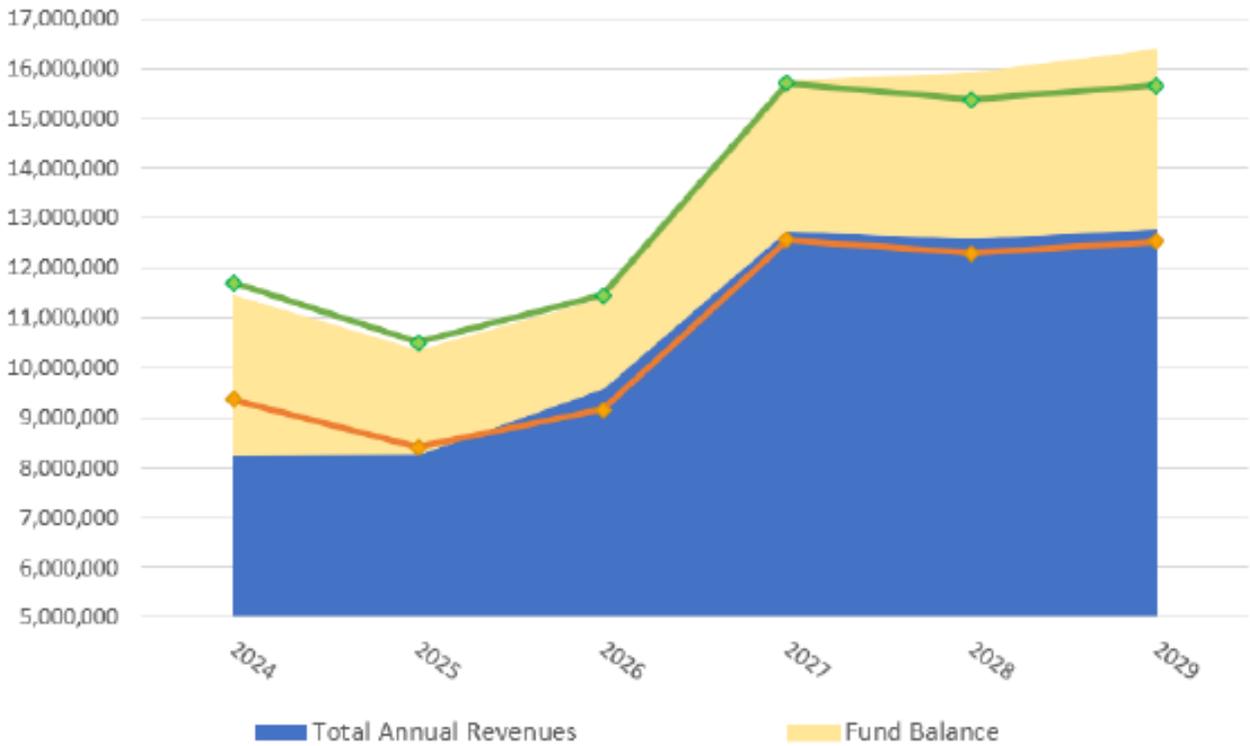
- The **Employee Benefit Fund**, which is intentionally overbudgeted to account for healthcare cost volatility.
- The **Library Fund**, which is budgeted to receive the maximum allowable funding under statutory and policy guidelines.

These actions are intentional and represent prudent financial planning in areas of known cost sensitivity.



Budget Message

Fund Balance Forecast Summary



FY2027 will begin the repayment of several large GO Bonds. In anticipation of these bond payments beginning, the City will merge the Pool/Rec fund into Bond and Interest. This will move the two revenue sources currently in Pool/Rec into two new line items in Bond and Interest. It will also move the expenses of Pool/Rec into Bond and Interest. We will bring over a currently forecasted \$1,005,485 in reserve cash from Pool/Rec into Bond and Interest reserve cash in 2027. The City currently is on track in the forecasted years ahead on meeting the cash reserves of our City reserve policy



Budget Message

Opportunities & Challenges

Valley Center is entering a period of significant opportunity. Strategic growth, if managed wisely, can enhance the quality of life for current and future residents, support infrastructure development, and bolster the local economy.

To successfully navigate this growth, the City will rely on its Strategic Plan as a guided framework to make decisions aligned with long-term goals. This will ensure continued progress while preserving the character and livability of our community.

Challenges

There continues to be discussion at the State level of capping property tax increases for cities to a fixed rate. The rate most often discussed is a 4% annual cap. Valley Center is about to experience a period of rapid growth and capping our property tax rate would put considerable strain on the City budget(s), especially with the increase in bond payments beginning in 2027. A bill to cap rates barely failed at the State level in 2025. We have been told this rate cap will again be a focus for politicians in the 2026 legislative session.

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) – Projects

Over the past three fiscal years, the City has implemented multiple major development projects that will bring exciting changes and new amenities to Valley Center. These developments will add value to the community but will also increase demand on City infrastructure, services, and staffing.

Growth presents many opportunities, but it also comes with challenges that must be addressed through sound planning and investment in capital improvements.

The current CIP projects are outlined in the table below:



Budget Message

Project Name	Prior Expenses	2024 Estimate	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	2027 Budget	2028 Budget	Project Total
Meridian: Railroad to 69th	\$2,040,728	\$3,728,614	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,769,342
Meridian: Main to 5th	\$1,931,858	\$3,728,614	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,660,472
Ford Street: Bridge to Broad	\$6,057,736	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,057,736
Ford St and Dexter—Utility t	\$0	\$697,499	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$697,499
Pool/Rec Center	\$20,123,620	\$925,530	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,049,150
Engine 41—Fire Truck	\$760,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$760,000
City Entryway Signs	\$33,706	\$33,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$66,706
Seneca: Ford to 5th	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$5,158,614	\$0	\$0	\$6,158,614
Water Treatment Plant	\$294,721	\$111,543	\$18,093,736	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$20,000,000
TIF	\$2,534,252	\$500,000	\$1,965,748	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000,000
Totals	\$33,776,621	\$9,724,800	\$21,059,484	\$6,658,614	\$0	\$0	\$71,219,519

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Overview

The current CIP plan is the largest capital investment in the City’s history over a 5-year period. The importance of diversifying the revenue sources for all these projects cannot be overlooked. The challenge that presents itself with such a large capital investment is the City’s statutory debt capacity. The City’s debt capacity forces staff to plan and forecast projects based on the revenue source needed to fund the projects as well as what projects to include or exclude based upon the exempt or nonexempt status of the project in relation to debt capacity. Doing this results in the best possible mixture of infrastructure and quality of life projects to be planned and completed.

Through FY28, the City anticipates funding \$71,219,519 in projects. \$50,838,723 of this total is anticipated to be financed using long term debt. The current CIP projects are funded by various revenue sources including:

CIP Investment Summary (FY2024–FY2028)

Through FY2028, the City anticipates investing a total of \$71,219,519 in capital projects. Of this amount, \$50,838,723 is expected to be financed through long-term debt instruments.

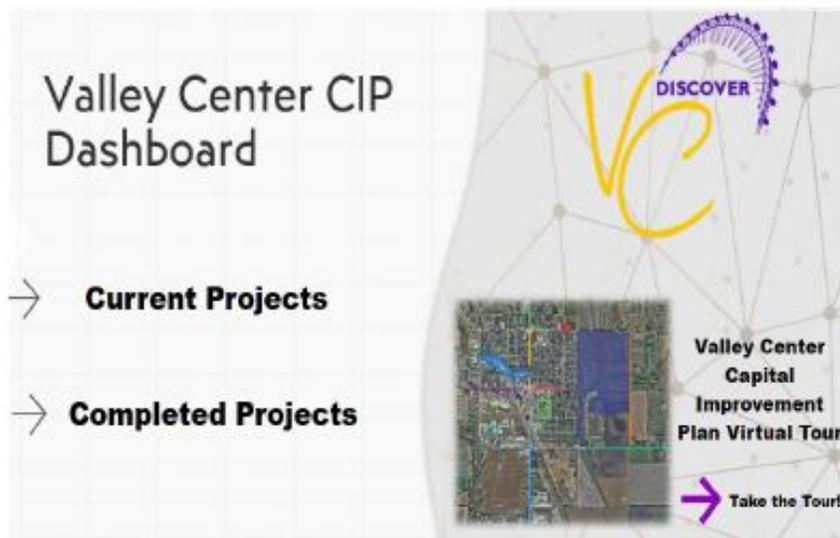
Projects in the CIP are supported by a diverse mix of revenue sources, including:

Budget Message

Revenue Source	Amount
Property Taxes	\$12,235,136
Tax Increment Financing (TIF)	\$5,000,000
Local Option Sales Tax	\$20,767,208
General Fund	\$63,000
Streets Funding	\$696,144
Water Utility Fund	\$6,544,305
Wastewater Utility Fund	\$153,518
Stormwater Fund	\$447,146
Federal/Grant Funding	\$25,071,515
Land Sale Proceeds	\$241,546

CIP Dashboard and Virtual Tour

To enhance transparency and community engagement, staff have developed an interactive CIP dashboard and a virtual tour of City projects. These tools provide residents and stakeholders with an easy way to explore current and future projects, funding details, and timelines.



*Please note that the City will be moving to a new website hosting company in August/September of 2025. This debt dashboard will be offline for an unknown period during that conversion.



Budget Message

Additional Areas of Focus

In addition to the significant capital investments being made in infrastructure and quality-of-life initiatives, the City continues to monitor and address other key areas requiring attention.

One such area is the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District, which is currently approximately 18 to 24 months behind schedule due to permitting delays. Despite these setbacks, development activity is now beginning to take shape. Staff remain committed to closely tracking progress and adapting timelines as needed to support long-term success within the district.

Conclusion

Over the past four budget cycles, the City of Valley Center has made tremendous strides in financial stewardship and operational planning. Investments in equipment replacement, infrastructure maintenance, and the implementation of long-term replacement programs have helped the City move away from reactive budgeting and toward a more sustainable, proactive approach. The pursuit of grant funding and diverse revenue sources has been instrumental in maximizing available resources.

The City Council deserves recognition for its forward-thinking leadership and willingness to embrace bold initiatives—such as the Public Power Project and the new Water Treatment Facility—that will shape the future of Valley Center for generations to come.

The FY2026 budget marks a pivotal moment for the City. It focuses on investing in personnel and preparing for anticipated population and economic growth. Through strategic capital planning and sound cash management, the City is strengthening its foundation while prioritizing employee retention and recruitment. The restructuring of both the Police and Fire Departments aims to retain experienced staff during a time of unprecedented turnover in government while positioning the City to attract new talent and remain competitive with public and private sector peers.

It is a great time to live and work in Valley Center. With energy, optimism, and a clear vision for the future, the City is well-positioned to thrive. The coming years hold exciting opportunities, and there has never been a better time to discover all that Valley Center has to offer.

Respectfully submitted,

Clint Miller

Finance Director



Budget Process

Overview: Every year the City of Valley Center creates a budget document which details all revenues and expenditures for the city. With the input of each Department Manager, the City Administrator, and the Finance Director, a budget document is drafted and then presented to the City Council. The City Council reviews the budget document and sets the mill levy for the budget. A public hearing is set for citizen input and discussion. Once all parties agree on the budget, the budget is sent to Sedgwick County by August 25th for certification. This certified budget document becomes the guideline for city revenues and expenditures for the following year.

Basis of Accounting and Budgeting: The State of Kansas legally requires a modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues once they are received and are available to be used for expenditures. Expenditures are recognized once the liability is incurred. This basis of accounting differs from a cash basis system where revenues and expenditures are recorded once monies are exchanged. Modified Accrual accounting is comparable to a check book system. When checks or payments are written, they are deducted from the remaining balance even though they may not have been cashed yet. Revenues are not recognized until the funds are received and are available for other purchases or expenditures. The City does have an option to opt out of this requirement, which the City has done for the past several years. The City opts out of the modified accrual and uses the regulatory basis or cash basis of accounting. This method of accounting prevents the city from spending too much at any given time.

Budget Development: The city creates a budget calendar which is presented to the City Council in March. Upon approval, department heads provide City Administration a list of needs within their department which are discussed thoroughly. Once all departmental needs have been identified, City Administration creates the initial draft of the budget based on prioritized needs and available resources. The initial draft is discussed with department heads in weekly staff meetings until the first official draft of the budget is presented to the Council.

Budget Review and Adoption: Official first draft of the budget is presented to the council approximately two months prior to adoption. Council will then have the opportunity to critique and review the presented budget. Council will then discuss priorities for the community and receive feedback from the citizens. All desired changes to the budget are added and ultimately a final budget is adopted by August 25th. Once the annual budget is adopted, the City Administrator shall conduct periodic budget reviews and report on any significant deviations and present a corrective action plan to manage the adopted budget in accordance with adopted City policies.

Citizen Involvement: The citizens of Valley Center are highly encouraged to attend City Council meetings located at City Hall to discuss the upcoming budget. Notices of the meetings are printed in the local newspaper and posted on the City social media sites.

Budget Amendments: If spending exceeds statutory budget authority for any fund, the budget must be amended. This process involves certain steps similar to those of adopting the original budget to include holding a public hearing and formal adoption of the revised budget by City Council.

Monitoring and Reporting Process: Each department is charged with the responsibility of staying within their budget authority. In addition, the Finance and Administration department monitors spending and budget status for each department on a continuous basis throughout the year. Controls are set in place to prevent excess spending through the accounting software as well.



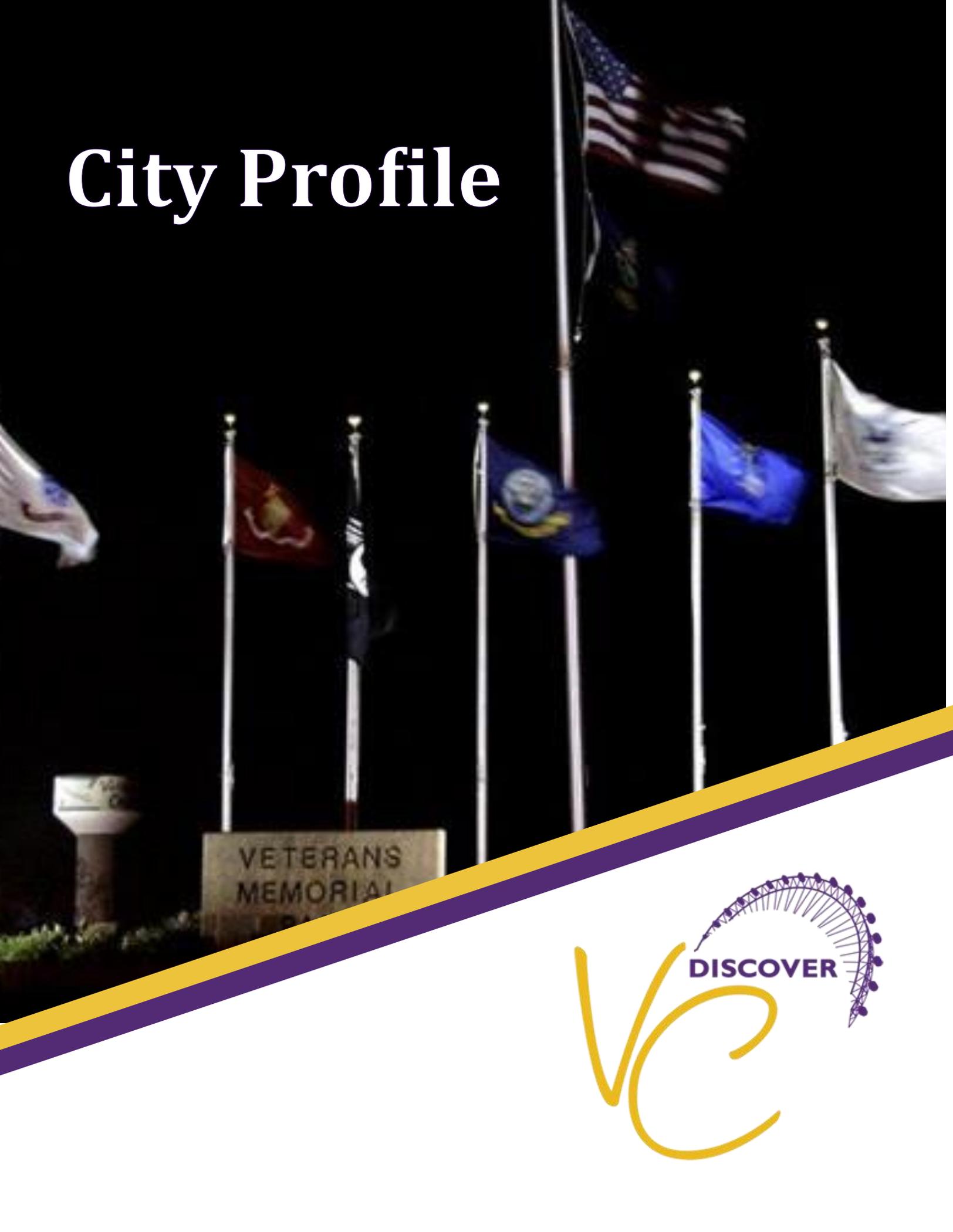
Budget Calendar

2026 Valley Center Budget Process Calendar

2025

March 20th	Department budget worksheets distributed to department heads
April 28th	Department base budget and department budget requests & outcomes due to Finance Director / City Administrator
May 5th – May 16th	Individual meetings with departments / City Administrator/ Finance Department
June 3rd 6:00 pm	Department budget presentations <i>(prior to regular council meeting)</i>
June 15 th	Deadline for Sedgwick County to notify the city of our revenue-neutral rate
June 17th	2026 budget draft presentation and discussion <i>(regular council meeting)</i>
July 1st	<i>Potential Special Budget meeting (if needed)</i>
July 15th	Comprehensive budget discussion and determine intent to exceed the revenue neutral rate for the FY2026 budget.
July 20th	Deadline to notify Sedgwick County if we will exceed revenue neutral rate (Sunday this year).
July 29th	<i>Potential Special Budget meeting (if needed)</i>
August 5th	CIP review/discussion <i>(regular council meeting)</i>
August 11th	Publish notice of intent to exceed the revenue neutral rate on the city website and in the Ark Valley News – must include proposed tax rate, our revenue neutral rate, and the date, time, and location of the public hearing. <i>(minimum of 10 days prior to hearing)</i>
September 1st	Last day to publish both hearings for the 2026 budget (if needed)
September 2nd	Notice to exceed revenue neutral rate hearing. Public hearing for 2026 budget. After public hearings, the council will adopt a resolution to approve exceeding the revenue-neutral rate with a roll call vote. Approval of 2026 budget. <i>(regular council meeting)</i>
Sep 19th	Last day to hold public hearings and approve the 2026 budget. (if needed)
Oct 1st	Last day to certify the 2026 budget to Sedgwick County

City Profile





The City of Valley Center is a middle class suburb located 10.5 miles North of downtown Wichita, KS. The City totals 6.95 square miles and continues to grow. Highlighted below are some statistics regarding the City including population, education obtainment, and environmental conditions. **NOTEWORTHY ACHIEVEMENT: VALLEY CENTER IS NOW #1 FOR SAFEST CITIES IN KANSAS BASED ON 2021-2022 OVERALL CRIME RATE!**

According to the Census Bureau:

Population (2020): 7,340

Population per square mile (2020): 1,056

Total Land area (2020): 6.95 sq. miles

Median Household Income(2017): \$70,819

Educational Attainment (Age 25+):

- 3.5% Less than High School
- 92.8% High school graduate or higher
- 27.6% Some College
- 5.7% Associate’s Degree
- 39.2% Bachelors Degree
- 6.5% Master’s/PhD and/or Professional Degree.

Median Housing Value(2020): \$145,000

Total Housing Units (2015): 2,552

Number of Companies(2012): 498

Year of Incorporation: 1885

Form of Government: Mayor/Council

County: Sedgwick

Bond Rating: Standard and Poor’s AA-

Climate: Rainfall (in.) — 31.4

Snowfall (in.) — 13.8

Avg. July High — 93

Avg. Jan. Low — 20.2

Sunny Days/Year — 226

Police:

- Police Stations — 1
- Police officers/support staff — 20

Fire:

- Number of Stations — 1
- Career/Volunteer Fire Fighters — 6/15
- Number of Vehicles — 7

Education

-Schools Located in Valley Center-

- Elementary schools(K-3) — 3
- Intermediate School(4-5) — 1
- Middle Schools(6-8) — 1
- High Schools(9-12) — 1

-Serviced by Universities-

- Wichita State University
- Friends University
- Kansas University School of Medicine
- Wichita Area Vocational-Technical School
- Newman University

Parks and Recreation

- Swimming Pool — 1
- Splash Pad — 1
- Parks — 5
- Fishing Pond — 2
- Pedestrian/Bike Path — 17.3 Linear Miles
- Golf Course (nine holes) — 1
- Recreation Center—1

City Profile and Statistics

VALLEY CENTER IS NOW #1 FOR SAFEST CITIES IN KANSAS BASED ON 2021-2022 OVERALL CRIME RATE!

- ↪ Full-time law enforcement employees in 2024 is 20.
- ↪ The police officers to residents ratio is 2.43 officers per every 1,000 residents.

The below chart shows the crime rate averages for murders, rapes, robberies,





City Profile

Assessed Valuation

The following table shows the assessed valuation of the taxable tangible property with the City for the following years:

Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Utilities	Motor Vehicles	Total Valuation
2017	44,748,909	924,439	2,503,423	8,478,776	56,655,709
2018	47,138,918	949,532	2,786,019	8,816,240	59,690,709
2019	49,860,350	919,955	2,961,595	8,990,224	62,732,124
2020	52,759,670	1,400,916	3,075,826	9,112,891	66,349,303
2021	55,460,343	909,118	3,002,416	9,488,257	68,860,134
2022	59,682,949	945,647	3,040,721	9,231,864	72,901,181
2023	65,490,108	1,274,584	3,153,596	9,242,776	79,161,064
2024	71,643,854	1,213,513	3,343,157	9,301,211	85,501,735
2025*	82,920,071	1,247,884	3,593,695	9,312,105	97,073,755

*Preliminary 2025 assessed valuation figures used for budgeting purposes.

Source: County Clerk

Top 10 Taxpayers - 2024

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Taxes Levied</u>
PRO-BUILD REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS LLC/PROBUILD COMPANY	2,022,642	\$110,816.54
EVERGY KANSAS SOUTH INC	1,492,014	\$81,744.46
MONARCH INVESTMENT GROUP-TWIN HOMES REDBUD	1,101,720	\$60,361.00
NATIONAL PLASTICS COLOR INC	1,080,157	\$59,179.66
KANSAS GAS SERVICE-A DIVISION OF ONE GAS	808,429	\$44,292.20
TNG RETRO HOLDINGS LLC	551,753	\$30,229.45
BNSF	436,432	\$23,911.26
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO	419,495	\$22,983.29
VALLEY OFFSETT PRINTING	409,040	\$22,410.48
SKM ENTERPRISES LLC	408,570	\$22,384.73

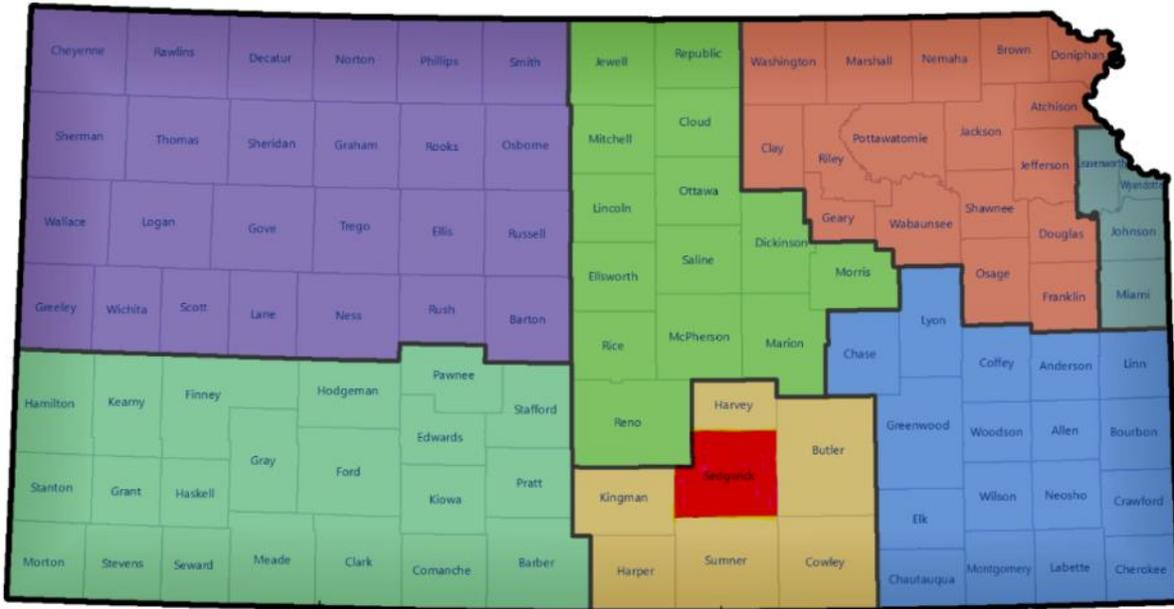
Tax Rates:

The City may levy taxes in accordance with the requirements of the adopted budget. Property tax levies are based on the adopted budget of the City and the assessed valuations provided by the County appraiser.

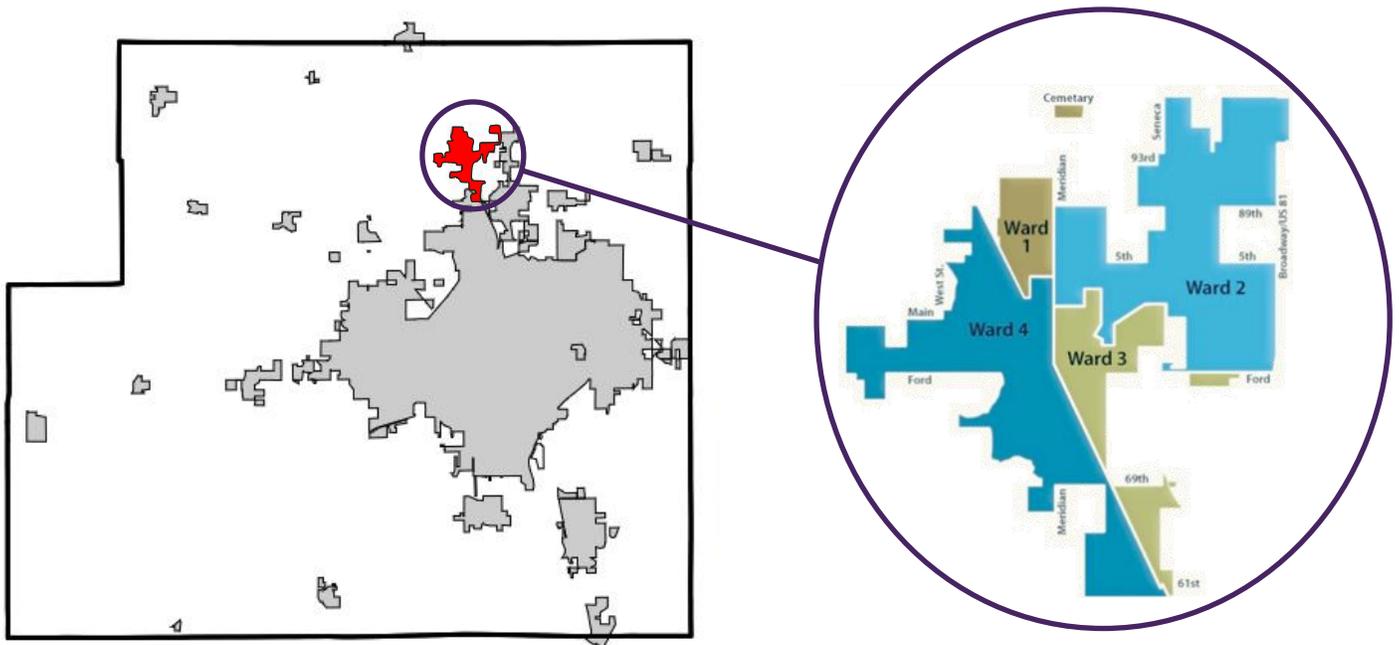
The following table show the City's mill levies by fund (per \$1000 of assessed valuation) for each of the years indicated and the current year.

<u>Year</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Library Fund</u>	<u>G.O Bonds</u>	<u>Misc. Funds</u>	<u>Total Levy</u>
2015/2016	35.362	4.507	5.485	10.092	55.446
2016/2017	34.899	4.506	5.484	10.751	55.640
2017/2018	34.505	4.394	5.422	10.630	54.951
2018/2019	23.061	4.506	16.508	10.901	54.977
2019/2020	23.052	4.504	11.501	15.898	54.955
2020/2021	22.714	4.505	14.429	13.264	55.012
2021/2022	21.626	4.487	14.471	14.264	54.848
2022/2023	22.413	4.382	14.131	13.930	54.856
2023/2024	22.478	4.331	14.115	13.919	54.843
2024/2025	22.000	4.200	12.300	15.156	53.656

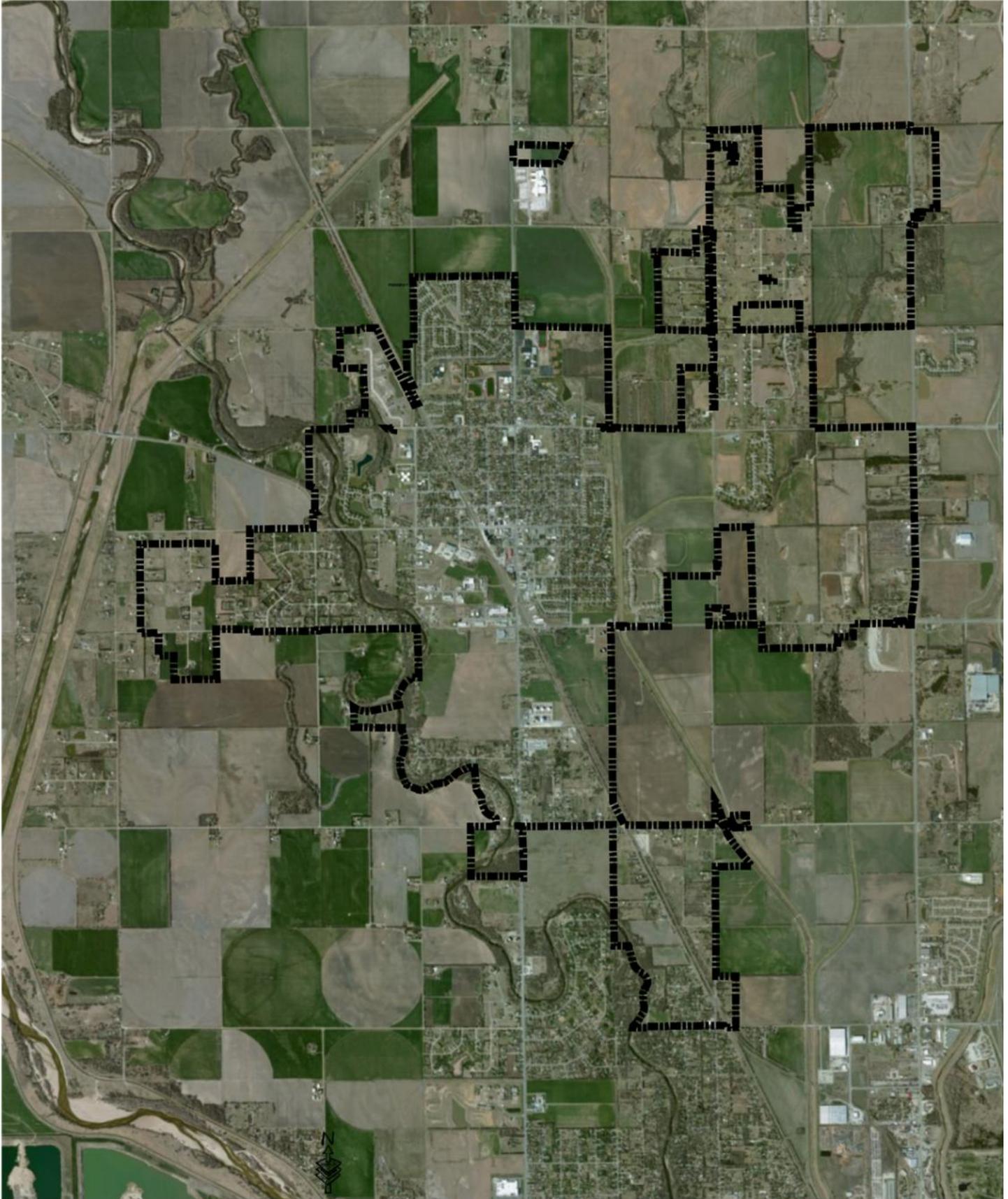
Valley Center is located in Sedgwick County, KS which is in the South Central part of the state. Highlighted in red.



Below is a comparison of Valley Center to the surrounding areas of Wichita, Park City, Goddard, Sedgwick, Derby, and other smaller communities within Sedgwick County. Highlighted in red.



City Boundaries



Property Tax Example



[Click here to test our online property tax calculator.](#)

Determining Property Tax Example

To determine your assessed valuation you must multiply the market value of your home by 11.5%.

$$\$200,000 \times 11.5\% = \$22,600$$

To determine city tax liability multiply your assessed valuation by the current mill levy for the city.

$$\$22,600 \times .054856 = \$1239.75$$

$$\text{City tax liability} = \$1239.75$$

To determine the monthly expense for city services divide the tax liability by 12 months.

$$\$1239.75 / 12 = \$103.31$$

$$\text{Market Value of } \$200,000$$

Monthly expenses for city services = \$103.31

The \$103.31 that taxpayers provide per month goes a long way. The following lists examples of services the citizens receive for their tax dollars.

- ◆ Police Protection
- ◆ Fire Protection
- ◆ Infrastructure Maintenance
- ◆ Public Swimming Pools
- ◆ Community Development
- ◆ Senior Services
- ◆ New Road Construction
- ◆ Street construction/maintenance
- ◆ Municipal Court
- ◆ Snow Removal
- ◆ Animal Control
- ◆ Drug Prevention Education
- ◆ Sidewalk Repair
- ◆ Street Lighting
- ◆ Governmental Administration
- ◆ Public Parks and Buildings maintenance



Property Tax Visual

The City receives \$0.33 for every \$1.00 that a Valley Center citizen pays in Property Taxes.



Valley Center receives 91.1% of its Ad Valorem Tax from residential property.

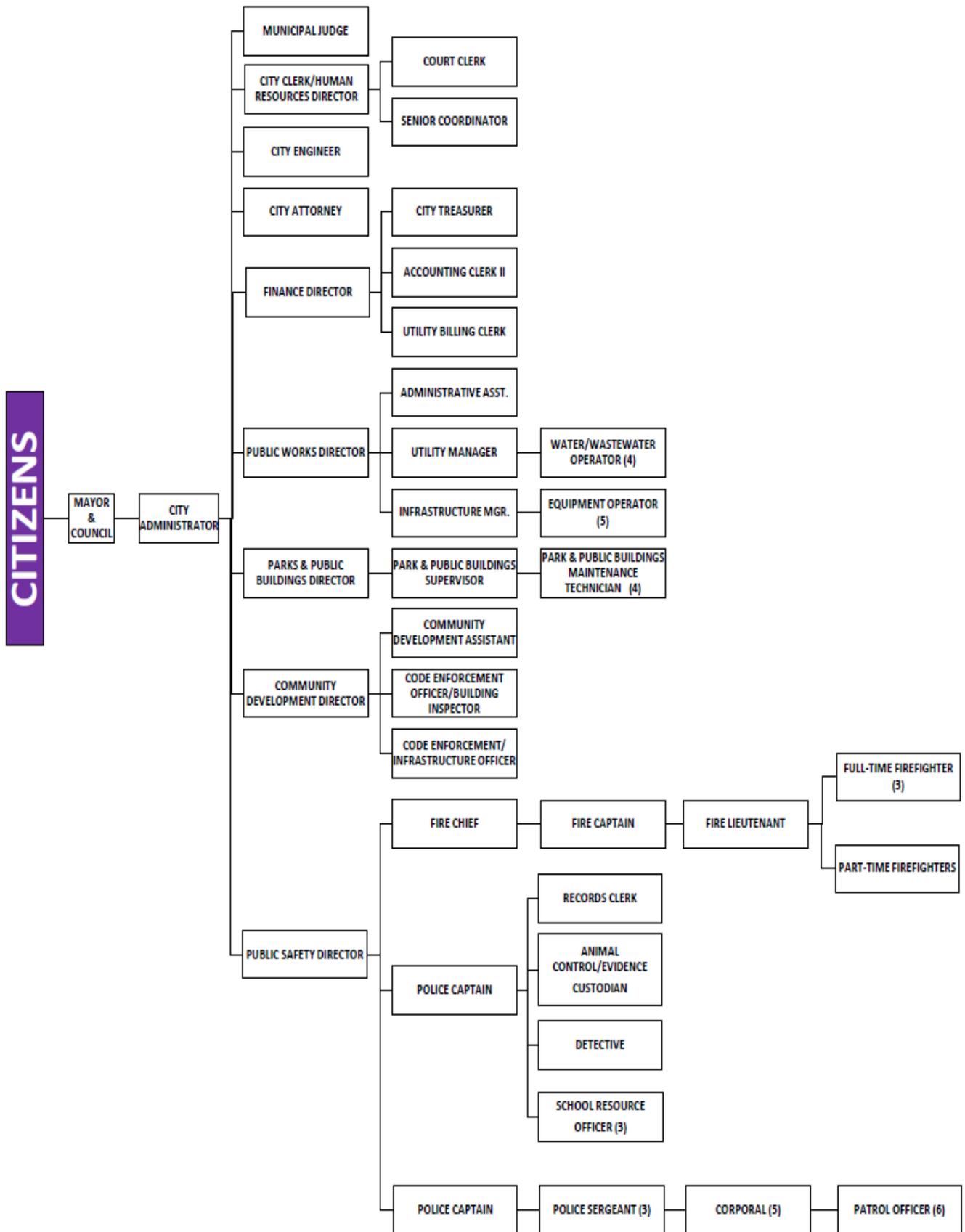
Just under 8% of the Ad Valorem Tax Received is from property classified as Commercial and Industrial.

The City receives 1.1% of its Ad Valorem Tax from Agriculture.

Property Tax Sources	
Residential	91.1%
Commercial & Industrial	7.8%
Agriculture	1.1%



City Organization Chart





Form of Government

Valley Center is governed by a Mayor and an eight-member City Council, which when combined comprise the Governing Body. Council member are elected by wards, with the Mayor elected at-large, all on a non-partisan ballot. Council members are elected to staggered four-year terms. City Council elections are held every two years, with the next election to be held in November 2025, when four City Council positions will be on the ballot.

Governing Body

Name	Title	Office Term
Jet Truman	Mayor 2024-2027	4 Years
Matt Stamm	Councilmember	4 Years
Robert Wilson	Councilmember	4 Years
Christopher Evans	Councilmember	4 Years
Gina Gregory	Councilmember	4 Years
Dale Kerstetter	Councilmember	4 Years
Ron Colbert	Councilmember	4 Years
Ben Anderson	Councilmember	4 Years
Amy Reid	Councilmember	1 Years

Administrative Officials

Name	Title	Employed Since
Brent Clark	City Administrator	2019
Clint Miller	Finance Director	2024
Rodney Eggleston	Puplic Works Director	2018
Neal Owings	Parks & Public Grounds Director	1998
Lloyd Newman	Police Chief	1995
Lonnie Tormey	Fire Chief	1977
Kyle Fiedler	Community Development Director	2024
Kristi Carrithers	HR Director and City Clerk	2015



Ward 1:
Ron Colbert



Mayor Jet Truman
2024-2027



Ward 3:
Matt Stamm



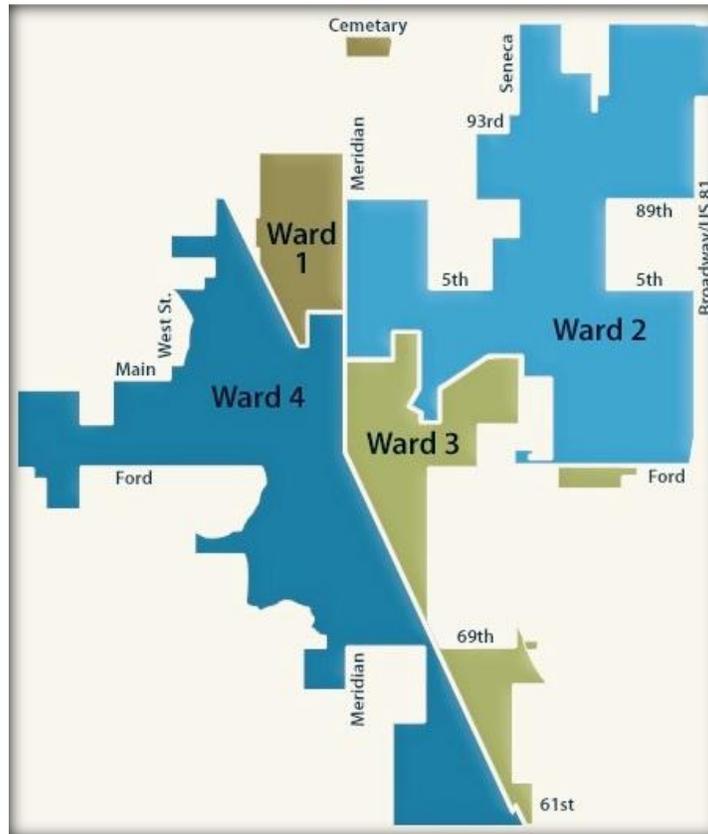
Ward 1:
Robert Wilson



Ward 3:
Christopher Evans



Ward 2:
Gina Gregory



Ward 4:
Amy Reid



Ward 2:
Dale Kerstetter



Ward 4:
Ben Anderson

[Click here to meet the Mayor and Council](#)

Financial Overview

LIONS PARK





Accounts and Funds

The City currently has 14 Budgeted funds

- General Fund (010)
- Employee Benefit Fund (110)
- Bond & Interest Fund (410)
- Emergency Equipment Fund (160)
- Library Fund (140)
- TIF Fund (050)
- Special Streets & Highway (150)
- Stormwater Fund (612)
- Special Alcohol & Drug Program (030)
- Solid Waste Fund (613)
- Sewer Fund (620)
- Special Parks & Recreation (020)
- Water Fund (610)
- Pool/Rec Sales Tax Fund (040)

The City currently has 11 Non-Budgeted funds

- Equipment Reserve
- Land Bank
- Drug Tax Distribution
- State & Federal Grant Management
- Water Reserve
- Park Beautification
- Public Safety Training
- 2007 Sewer KDHE Loan P&I
- Gifts and Grants
- State & Federal Grant Management
- Sewer Reserve
- Building Equip. Reserve

What makes a fund Budgeted or Non-Budgeted?

Budgeted funds are used for the daily operations of the city, and are statutorily obligated to be budgeted, meaning staff and the governing body must review and adopt expected revenue and maximum expenditure amounts as part of the budgeting process.

Non-Budgeted funds are not used for everyday operations. Some are rainy day funds, and others are used more like a savings account for specific types of purchases. These funds are not required to be budgeted because the balance of the non-budgeted funds come from either budgeted transfers from operating funds, or other outside revenue sources.

Non-budgeted funds must still be used for a purpose applicable to the type of fund.



Accounts and Funds

Basis of Budgeting and Accounting

All governmental funds are accounted for and budgeted using the Regulatory Basis of accounting.

Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available.

Expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred, even if the funds have not been distributed.

In compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a the city council passes a resolution each year allowing the city to waive the requirement for the application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), which is typically required for taxing entities.

Our annual audit is completed utilizing the same regulatory basis of accounting or cash basis of accounting.

Valley Center maintains and tracks revenues and expenditures for each fund.

Funds are tracked using accounting software. The Funds are broken down into line items with each line item representing a particular function.

For example: The General Fund is considered fund 010. Administration, which is a part of the General Fund, is considered account 5100. Salary for full time administration staff is line item 700.101. When the City pays the salary for a full time administration employee it would come out of 010-5100-700.101 line item.

Every fund, department, and line item has their own respective account numbers which are used for tracking and reporting purposes.

Department and Fund Relationships

The majority of the City's operating departments draw funding from the General Fund which is the primary operating fund. However, as shown below, some departments are funded from multiple funds.

	General Fund	Water Operating Fund	Sewer Operating Fund	Special Highway Fund	Employee Benefits Fund
Finance and Administration Department	X	X	X		X
Community Development Department	X				X
Parks and Public Buildings Department	X				X
Police Department	X				X
Fire Department	X				X
Water Department		X			X
Sewer Department			X		X
Streets Department				X	X



Budgetary & Financial Policies

Governing Body Adoption: 09/22/2023

CITY OF VALLEY CENTER BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

SECTION 1: SCOPE

- 1.1 This is a condensed version of the financial policies for the city of Valley Center.
- 1.2 The following policies have been established to ensure the provision of efficient and effective municipal services and to establish procedures that are financially prudent and economically sound, and in the best interest of the city of Valley Center.

SECTION 2: OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 Elected officials and city staff are representatives of the people of Valley Center. They are expected to manage the city of Valley Center for the economic and social benefit of all residents.
- 2.2 Provide increased public confidence in financial management and minimize financial risk.
- 2.3 Provide effective financial management that conforms with Kansas statutes.
- 2.4 Ensure public access to annual budgets, taxes, reports, audits, and provide residents with the highest level of transparency and clarity possible.
- 2.5 Protect and enhance the City's credit rating and prevent the default of any payments on municipal debt.
- 2.6 Provide safeguards to ensure the quality and integrity of financial systems.

SECTION 3: ASSETS

3.1 Management of Assets

The City of Valley Center will manage its financial assets in a sound and prudent manner along with maintaining and further developing programs to ensure its ability to pay for city services to enhance economic opportunities and the quality of life of residents.

City staff have a fiduciary responsibility for the assets managed on behalf of the people here today and those who come after us.

3.2 Inventory of Capital Assets

The City shall maintain an inventory of all major capital assets and assess the condition thereof.

The capital improvement plans for the City shall include this information as part of its planning and implementation process.



Budgetary & Financial Policies

City of Valley Center Budgetary and Financial Policies

SECTION 4: REVENUES

4.1 Estimate Revenues

- Revenue projections shall be objectively prepared using a reasonably conservative, objective, and analytical approach.
- Many General Fund revenues are based on volatile revenues that rise and fall with the economy's strength.
- Examples include fee revenue from planning and building permits; sales taxes; and Franchise Fees.
- Even when economic growth is occurring, it can vary from just barely keeping up with inflation to a genuine economic boom. It is most fiscally prudent to budget these revenues conservatively, using the lower end of the expected range.
- All revenue projections will be carefully reviewed using historical data of actual city revenues and knowledge of local factors; regional economic forecasts; and state and national projections. Staff will balance these factors before making any projections.

4.2 Revenue Base

- The City will endeavor to maintain a diversified and stable revenue base to minimize the effects of economic fluctuations on revenue generation.
- Among the most stable revenues are property taxes and utility user fees, which are both more robust in their contribution to our tax base than sales taxes. We are fortunate to have a diversified revenue base today, without a significant reliance on any one employer. Economic development policies that encourage this type of diversified revenue base are in the best interests of our fiscal health.

4.3 Fees

- Fee-supported services shall be reviewed, and fees adjusted to reduce public subsidies and move toward full cost recovery where appropriate. Fees and charges will be set at a level to ensure that the specific level of coverage is met.
- Revenue generated from user fees, charges and utility rates will be reviewed annually to ensure that the coverage ratio continues with increases in service delivery and are set at a self-supporting level.
 - Fees and charges authorized to recover the City's services cost may be exempt from this policy when adhering to a formula would establish fees and charges at a level that may be considered a hardship for the public.
- In addition to development fees, the City offers a wide variety of other services which fees, including library costs, park and recreation costs, and special programs for seniors and others could offset. However, very few jurisdictions charge full costs for these services. Nevertheless, some fees must be charged for most of these services, and those fees should be reviewed annually as part of the annual budget process and recommendations for any changes that could be made to City Council at the same time services provided by the budget are considered.



Budgetary & Financial Policies

City of Valley Center Budgetary and Financial Policies

4.4 Interest

The City will maintain one primary checking account for receiving revenue. Interest on idle funds will be distributed according to the City's Investment Policy.

4.5 One-Time Revenues

It shall be the policy of the City not to use one-time revenues for ongoing expenditures.

Any windfall revenues shall not be used to expand the base budget by adding staff or negotiating salary increases using these revenues alone as the basis for the action.

One-time revenues will only be used for one-time expenditures.

SECTION 5: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

- 5.1 The City staff shall establish a ten-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) with an increased focus on the first five-year outlook presented annually to the City Council.

The goal is to guide decision-making on public improvements and major program expenditures. The CIP provides a mechanism for scheduling public physical improvements over a number of years. It also establishes the City's priorities for public projects based on available financial resources and project criteria.

The City supports a CIP planning process that assesses the long-term financial implications of current and proposed operating and capital budgets, budget policies, investment policies, programs, and assumptions.

- 5.2 Major capital projects will be included in the City's 10-Year Capital Improvement Plan.

All capital projects submitted for inclusion shall provide the following information to be evaluated by the City Council:

- Project Scope including a clear and concise general summary
- Background Information
- Justification
- Operating Impacts
- Community Impact
- Cost estimates including methods of financing
- Recommended time schedules for each improvement
- Location and map for visual aid

The City updates its Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) annually following analysis of unaudited year-end financial reports and prior to the adoption of the City's annual operating budget.

The City may dedicate mill levy proceeds, sales taxes, user fees, or other local revenues to fund capital improvements.

5.3 Adoption

The City Council shall review and adopt the Capital Improvement Plan annually.

Any amendment that results in an increase to the CIP as submitted must specifically identify the method of financing proposed to accomplish such an increase.



Budgetary & Financial Policies

City of Valley Center Budgetary and Financial Policies

5.4 New Development

Development fees will offset development process costs and related administrative expenses.

New development is part of the economic diversification that is desirable in the City. However, new development has significant costs associated with it, not least of which is the processing of the permits to ensure compliance with Federal, State, and local laws and ordinances. It is unfair for existing residents and businesses to pay these costs.

SECTION 6: EXPENDITURES

- 6.1 It is the policy of the City of Valley Center to fund current expenditures for operating budgets with current revenues. The City Administrator's Budget Message shall explain any deviation from this policy.

This policy requires that in any given fiscal year we do not budget recurring appropriations in excess of the revenue we expect to receive in the same year.

- 6.2 Revenue enhancement would generally be in the form of new or increased taxes and fees. Any year-end operating surpluses will revert to unappropriated balances for use in maintaining policy-set reserve levels, and the remaining balances will be available for one-time carry-over expenditures, including capital improvement projects or limited-term expenditures.

- 6.3 The City uses the "Pay As You Go" (PAYGO) approach which mandates that any increase in expenditures, decreases in revenues, or combination of the two that would result in a budget imbalance will require cost-cutting and/or revenue enhancement, rather than spending unappropriated surpluses or designated reserves to support ongoing operations.

Cost-cutting measures may include reductions in staff (either through eliminating vacant positions, attrition, hiring freezes, or actual lay-offs), or reductions in expenditures for materials, services, and supplies.

Expenditure reductions may very well result in reduced service levels.

- 6.4 The City Administrator would explain any apparent exception to this policy with the proposed action that would bring this policy into apparent conflict.

An example might be the State being late in some payments to the City, but the adopted State budget includes those late payments. In such circumstances, short-term use of reserves would not be an actual violation of this policy.

- 6.5 Before the City undertakes any agreement, partnership, or action that creates fixed costs, the cost implications (both operating and capital) for such arrangements will be fully determined for the current and future years.

Future years shall be defined as the useful life of the project, vehicle or equipment, etc. that such fixed costs are attributed to in the arrangement.

- 6.6 Procurement of all goods and services will adhere to the City's Purchasing Policy.

- 6.7 Any debt issued by the City will adhere to the City's Debt Management Policy



Budgetary & Financial Policies

City of Valley Center Budgetary and Financial Policies

SECTION 7: BUDGET

7.1 Budget Process

The annual budget process develops service priorities and the level and type of resources to fund those services.

Statutes of the State of Kansas govern the operating budget process. It dictates that the City must:

- Prepare an annual budget.
- Account for prior, current, and ensuing years.
- Maintain a fund balance within prescribed limits.
- Hold formal hearings with appropriate publication and notice.
- Complete the budget process and submit the adopted budget to the County Clerk.
- Not exceed adopted expenditure authority without approval through a formal amendment process.

7.2 Budget Guidelines

Department budgets will be specified during the annual budget process.

The budget will be prepared with revenues budgeted conservatively and expenditures overinflated to cover potential unforeseen operating expenditures or revenue shortfalls.

- In the case of unforeseen expenditures or revenue shortfalls the City will not exceed budget authority without following the formal amendment process.

The City will maintain a balanced budget and the City will adopt an annual budget that will provide for a cash reserve in certain designated budgeted funds.

The City Finance Director must authorize all transfers between funds and all transfers shall follow the appropriate Kansas statute(s).

Changes will be evaluated programmatically and fiscally prior to adoption.

The City will maintain a budgetary control system to monitor compliance with the budget.

7.3 Budgeting Using of Basis of Accounting

The State of Kansas legally requires a modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues once they are received and are available to be used for expenditures. Expenditures are recognized once the liability is incurred. This basis of accounting differs from a cash basis system where revenues and expenditures are recorded once monies are exchanged.

Modified Accrual accounting is comparable to a checkbook system. When checks or payments are written, they are deducted from the remaining balance even though they may not have been cashed yet. Revenues are not recognized until the funds are received and are available for other purchases or expenditures. The City does have the option to opt out of this requirement, which the City has done for the past several years. The City opts out of the modified accrual and uses the regulatory basis or cash basis of accounting. This method of accounting prevents the city from spending too much at any given time.



Budgetary & Financial Policies

City of Valley Center Budgetary and Financial Policies

7.4 Budget Reviews

Once the annual budget is adopted, the City Administrator shall conduct periodic budget reviews and report on any significant deviations and present a corrective action plan to manage the adopted budget in accordance with adopted City policies.

City staff nearly constantly review expenditures and revenues of the current fiscal year and compare them to the adopted budget.

- Each department is charged with the responsibility of staying within its budget authority.
- The Budget staff does a formal mid-year review with departments comparing budgets to actuals.
- On a monthly basis the previous month's financial records are closed, and expenditure and revenue reports are provided to Departments.

7.5 Five-Year Projection

The annual budget shall present a five-year revenue and expenditure projection for the General Fund and other major funds of the City. A long-range financial perspective is essential to provide a more comprehensive and thorough overview of the City's long-term financial needs.

Components of this plan include the use of an annual operating budget and a five-year financial forecast with revenue and expenditure projections. The approach will be supported by the staff's use of historical data, current economic trends, and the identification of future financial events.

SECTION 8: RESERVE FUND BALANCE

8.1 It is the policy of the city of Valley Center to establish and maintain a reserve fund balance for designated funds, no less than 25% of the current year's expenditure appropriations.

8.2 Cash reserves help to maintain investment-grade credit ratings, meet seasonal requirements in cash flow, and reduce susceptibility to negative impacts from emergency or unanticipated expenditures or revenue shortfalls.

The designated funds that must maintain an unappropriated balance equal to or greater than 25% of annual appropriated operating expenditures are:

- 010 – General Fund
- 110 – Employee Benefit
- 150 – Special Streets & Highway
- 610 – Water Fund
- 620 – Wastewater Fund

All other remaining funds will be reviewed annually to ensure the current reserve balance is adequate. Based on the volatility and reliability of the revenue mix for each fund, reserve balances will be reviewed more often.

8.3 Unforeseen developments occur more often than not in any given budget year. Maintaining reserves is considered a prudent management practice and can be used for numerous unforeseen situations.

Examples of potential uses and drawdowns include:

- Federal/State/County budget cuts.
- Local revenue shortfall due to major business closures or relocations.
- Increase in demand for a specific service.
- Legislative or judicial mandate to provide a new/or expanded service or program.
- One-time City Council-approved expenditure.



Budgetary & Financial Policies

City of Valley Center Budgetary and Financial Policies

- Unexpected increase in inflation.
- Natural disaster.

To ensure the continuance of sound financial management of public resources, if unforeseen circumstances occur which cause the reserves to drop below their prescribed levels, then staff will immediately present the City Council with various options for curing the deficiency(ies).

SECTION 9: ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

- 9.1** City staff will establish and maintain accounting records of financial statements that are consistent with the standards applicable to the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide and requirements set forth in Kansas law. KMAAG is a guide mandated by K.S.A. 75-1123.

All checking and petty cash funds shall be balanced monthly. Reconciliations shall be maintained for review by the independent auditors on an annual or non-routine basis. A cash-flow analysis will be made of all funds annually. Disbursement, collection, and deposition of all funds will be scheduled to ensure maximum cash availability.

- 9.2** The Finance Director will provide City Council with an unaudited year-end summary financial report after the end of the fiscal year. Revenue and Expenditure fund balance reports and other explanatory reports and updates will be presented to City Council on a quarterly basis.

City staff will produce unaudited financial reports, including but not limited to cash position and investment performance, to provide financial data to City Council and the community's citizens. Efforts will be made to provide these reports via print and electronic media.

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Budgetary & Financial Policies Glossary

City of Valley Center Budgetary and Financial Policies

GLOSSARY

As used in this policy and amendments thereto, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

ASSESSED VALUATION — The value assigned to property by a municipality for the purposes of taxation, particularly when it comes to municipal property taxes. These valuations take into account a number of different factors, including overall quality, market conditions, and nearby property values.

BALANCED BUDGET— expenditures shall not exceed the available cash balance, less reserves, plus revenues.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP) — The plan for capital expenditures that typically extends five to ten years beyond the capital budget, used for sustaining and improving the community's infrastructures. It coordinates strategic planning, financial capacity, and physical development.

EXPENDITURES – Regularly repeated costs such as salaries and wages of employees, administrative costs, general maintenance of equipment, and expenses on public services for residents.

FIXED COSTS – Costs that generally do not vary or are legally or contractually mandated such as retirement, FICA/Social Security, insurance rates, and debt service costs.

GENERAL FUND – The primary fund used by a government entity. This fund is used to record all resource inflows and outflows that are not associated with special-purpose funds.

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) – Board responsible for developing standards of state and local governmental accounting and financial reporting.

KANSAS MUNICIPAL AUDIT AND ACCOUNTING GUIDE (KMAAG) – A guide mandated by K.S.A. 75-1123 concentrating primarily on financial statements prepared to demonstrate compliance with the cash basis and budget laws and Kansas finance-related compliance issues.

KANSAS STATUTES — A written law enacted by the Kansas State Legislature.

MILL LEVY – The amount the City raises through the property tax.

PAYGO (PAY AS YOU GO) — This is the practice in the United States of financing expenditures with funds that are currently available rather than borrowed.

PRUDENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICE – The standard of care that would be observed by a person who is dealing with the property of another showing care for the future.

REVENUE – The City's annual income from which public expenses are met.

SURPLUS – The total amount of cash, revenue, and other assets that exceed liabilities and reserves.

TAX REVENUE – The tax income allocated for local governments and services.

UNAPPROPRIATED BALANCES – Retained revenue of remaining to be allocated or assigned to a purpose.

WINDFALL REVENUE – An unexpected gain in income which could be due to winning a lottery, unforeseen inheritance or shortage of supply.

[Other financial policies and financial documents can be found here](#)



Assessed Valuation and Mill Levy

- As of January 1st, The county appraisers office appraises all real estate and personal property in the city. From this, an assessed valuation is determined through a mathematical calculation. Commercial real estate is assessed at 25% of appraised value and residential real estate is assessed at 11.5% of its appraised value. One exception exists, however, in regards to residential property including mobile homes, the first \$20,000 of the appraised value is not subject to the school general levy.
- Once the city receives its estimated assessed value, the city determines the value of each mill by dividing the assessed valuation by 1,000. For 2025 the city's estimated assessed value was \$76,200,524, bringing the value of each mill to roughly \$76,201. This number is then multiplied by the total mill levy for the city to determine the total Ad Valorem tax dollars to be collected for the budget year.
- For 2026 the mill levy for Valley Center is estimated at 53.656 to bring in an estimated \$4,708,939 in Ad Valorem taxes.
- In November of 2025 the city will receive its actual assessed valuation to determine the actual mill levy for the year.

Year	Assessed Valuation	% Change
2015	\$45,726,703	1.93%
2016	\$45,729,797	0.01%
2017	\$46,311,594	1.26%
2018	\$48,269,842	4.26%
2019	\$50,899,065	4.22%
2020	\$53,746,894	5.60%
2021	\$57,295,563	6.60%
2022	\$59,194,838	3.31%
2023	\$63,677,066	7.25%
2024	\$69,926,337	9.83%
2025	\$76,200,524	8.97%
2026	\$87,761,650	15.17%

Mill Levy Ten Year Comparison (in mills)

Levy Year	Budget Year	State	County	Library	School District	City	Total
2015	2016	1.5	29.383	4.507	66.599	50.939	152.928
2016	2017	1.5	29.359	4.507	66.599	51.144	153.109
2017	2018	1.5	29.359	4.445	66.599	51.144	153.047
2018	2019	1.5	29.383	4.506	64.370	50.471	150.230
2019	2020	1.5	29.384	4.506	64.73	50.471	150.579
2020	2021	1.5	29.376	4.506	64.779	50.506	150.667
2021	2022	1.5	29.370	4.487	65.584	50.361	151.302
2022	2023	1.5	29.370	4.381	65.763	50.467	151.481
2023	2024	1.5	29.370	4.331	65.598	50.513	151.118
2024	2025	1.5	28.701	4.326	65.251	50.462	150.240
2025*	2026	1.5	28.988	4.326	65.251	50.462	150.727

*ESTIMATED



City Wide Budget Summary

	Sum of 2024 ACTUALS	Sum of 2025 BUDGET	Sum of 2026 BUDGET
REVENUE	\$ 40,611,725	\$ 15,717,248	\$ 17,482,402
TAXES	\$ 3,959,414	\$ 4,180,056	\$ 4,708,939
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 4,425,716	\$ 4,407,874	\$ 4,539,282
FINES & FORFEITURES	\$ 123,491	\$ 166,800	\$ 151,700
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	\$ 2,209,161	\$ 2,561,660	\$ 2,789,102
LICENSES & PERMITS	\$ 1,111,604	\$ 828,196	\$ 913,850
MISC TRANSFERS	\$ 2,998,902	\$ 2,787,302	\$ 3,226,528
MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 5,103,716	\$ 228,000	\$ 213,500
OTHER REVENUES	\$ 188,157	\$ 68,000	\$ 235,018
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	\$ 1,351,564	\$ 717,360	\$ 704,483
TEMPORARY NOTE FINANCING	\$ 19,140,000	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURE	\$ 46,289,171	\$ 34,309,967	\$ 26,490,918
BAD DEBT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ 14,825,870	\$ 1,048,460	\$ 1,074,228
COMMODITIES	\$ 2,083,339	\$ 149,265	\$ 180,595
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$ 3,040,131	\$ 2,954,429	\$ 3,162,273
DEBT SERVICE	\$ 3,241,078	\$ 2,347,700	\$ 2,342,410
MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER	\$ 1,237,287	\$ 1,231,463	\$ 1,301,787
OTHER (REC CENTER/WTP)	\$ 6,637,652	\$ 19,176,281	\$ 10,000,000
PERSONNEL SERV. & BENEFS.	\$ 3,762,844	\$ 4,470,588	\$ 4,929,625
RE-DEVELOPMENT	\$ 11,460,970	\$ 2,931,781	\$ 3,500,000

◇ Expenditures are purposely over estimated due to the possibility of receiving more revenue than predicted, thus creating a negative ending balance and preventing a budget amendment to occur.

◇ Total expenditures for 2025 do not match the State Budget Form due to cash carryover amounts not included in this summary to show a clearer picture of actual total expenditures.



Budget Summary by Fund

	ENTERPRISE	RESERVE	SPECIAL REVENUE	TAXING	GRAND TOTAL
EXPENDITURE	\$ 15,597,342.00	\$ -	\$ 3,033,406.00	\$ 7,860,170.00	\$ 26,490,918.00
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ 538,858.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 535,370.00	\$ 1,074,228.00
COMMODITIES	\$ 88,090.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,505.00	\$ 180,595.00
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES AND REDEVELOPMENT	\$ 2,451,641.00	\$ -	\$ 2,800,000.00	\$ 1,410,642.00	\$ 6,662,283.00
DEBT SERVICE	\$ 977,550.00	\$ -	\$ 189,150.00	\$ 1,175,710.00	\$ 2,342,410.00
MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 61,459.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152,041.00	\$ 213,500.00
OTHER COSTS/MISC.	\$ 566,694.00	\$ -	\$ 44,256.00	\$ 477,328.00	\$ 1,088,278.00
PERSONNEL SERVICES AND BENEFITS	\$ 913,050.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,016,574.00	\$ 4,929,624.00
WATER TREATMENT PLANT CONSTRUCTION	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000,000.00
REVENUE	\$ 4,753,844.00	\$ 254,710.00	\$ 1,425,564.00	\$ 11,048,282.00	\$ 17,482,402.00
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 4,533,280.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 4,539,282.00
FINES & FORFEITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,700.00	\$ 151,700.00
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,421,564.00	\$ 1,367,538.00	\$ 2,789,102.00
LICENSES & PERMITS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 908,850.00	\$ 913,850.00
MISC TRANSFERS	\$ -	\$ 225,000.00	\$ -	\$ 3,001,528.00	\$ 3,226,528.00
MISCELLANEOUS	\$ -	\$ 29,710.00	\$ -	\$ 183,790.00	\$ 213,500.00
OTHER REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,018.00	\$ 235,018.00
TAXES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,704,939.00	\$ 4,708,939.00
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	\$ 215,564.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 488,919.00	\$ 704,483.00
BAD DEBT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

- ◇ The City transfers all revenue obtained within The Library Fund to the Library.
- ◇ Expenditures are purposely over estimated due to the possibility of receiving more revenue than predicted, thus creating a negative ending balance and preventing a budget amendment to occur.
- ◇ Total expenditures do not match the State Budget Form due to cash carryover amounts not included in this summary to show a clearer picture of actual total expenditures.



Fund Balance by Fund

2025 FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE	BEGINNING BALANCE 1/1/24	ENDING BALANCE 09/30/25	% CHANGE
TAXING					
BOND AND INTEREST	\$ 1,580,375.90	\$ 488,597.02	\$ 213,014.00	\$ 1,304,792.88	513%
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT	\$ 80,165.56	\$ 119,356.84	\$ 62,951.00	\$ 23,759.72	-62%
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT	\$ 1,169,065.38	\$ 1,076,545.14	\$ 114,111.00	\$ 206,631.24	81%
GENERAL FUND	\$ 3,630,704.75	\$ 3,609,238.98	\$ 1,806,233.00	\$ 1,827,698.77	1%
LIBRARY	\$ 331,059.05	\$ 331,059.05	\$ 858.00	\$ 858.00	0%
ENTERPRISE					
SEWER OPERATING	\$ 1,170,593.94	\$ 749,590.39	\$ 1,522,109.00	\$ 1,943,112.55	28%
SOLID WASTE UTILITY	\$ 473,777.01	\$ 440,695.12	\$ 170,520.00	\$ 230,601.99	19%
STORMWATER UTILITY FUND	\$ 265,880.62	\$ 102,079.01	\$ 367,163.61	\$ 530,964.61	45%
WATER OPERATING FUND	\$ 2,128,291.76	\$ 1,293,571.06	\$ 2,948,846.00	\$ 3,783,566.70	28%
SPECIAL REVENUE					
ADSAP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,071.00	\$ 1,071.00	0%
DRUG TAX DISTRIBUTION	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,491.42	\$ 3,491.42	0%
LAW ENFORCE BLOCK GRANT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.15	0%
POOL/REC SALES TAX	\$ 1,113,128.23	\$ 3,432,147.59	\$ 3,526,004.00	\$ 1,206,984.64	-66%
SPECIAL ALCOHOL	\$ 4,327.06	\$ -	\$ 18,810.00	\$ 23,137.06	23%
SPECIAL PARKS AND REC	\$ 4,709.00	\$ 4,843.00	\$ 43,984.00	\$ 43,850.00	0%
STREETS	\$ 805,348.19	\$ 949,430.59	\$ 759,488.00	\$ 615,405.60	-19%
TIF FUND	\$ 22,651.03	\$ 638,279.00	\$ 978,057.00	\$ 362,429.03	-63%
CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$ 1,731,148.50	\$ 4,820,689.66	\$ 11,574,802.00	\$ 8,485,260.84	-27%
RESERVE					
BUILDING EQUIPMENT RESERVE	\$ 724.63	\$ -	\$ 68,456.00	\$ 69,180.63	1%
EQUIPMENT RESERVE	\$ 8,240.43	\$ 4,321.75	\$ 417,807.00	\$ 421,725.68	1%
FLEET MANAGEMENT FUND	\$ 151,667.66	\$ 231,227.89	\$ 109,343.00	\$ 29,782.77	-73%
LAND BANK RESERVE	\$ 705.40	\$ -	\$ 66,669.00	\$ 67,374.40	1%
PARK BEAUTIFICATION FUND	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,215.33	\$ 2,215.33	0%
PUBLIC SAFETY TRAINING FUND	\$ 2,534.50	\$ -	\$ 9,878.00	\$ 12,412.50	26%
SEWER LOAN P&I	\$ 208,647.14	\$ 208,647.14	\$ -	\$ -	0%
SEWER SURPLUS RESERVE	\$ 5,246.19	\$ -	\$ 241,071.00	\$ 246,317.19	2%
WATER SURPLUS RESERVE	\$ 12,495.04	\$ -	\$ 793,166.00	\$ 805,661.04	2%

Library Fund: The Library fund is annually budgeted with expenses above revenues so the City will be in a position to transfer more tax dollars pending the actual valuations that come in near year end. This avoids the City having to amend the budget if tax revenues come in above estimates.

All other fund expenses that are over revenues are intentional due to surplus balances.

All Funds are in compliance with the city’s fund balance policy, requiring a minimum fund balance of 25% of annual budgeted expenditures.



Investment Policy

Governing Body Adoption: 08/15/2023

CITY OF VALLEY CENTER INVESTMENT POLICY

SECTION 1: SCOPE

- 1.1 This policy applies to all the investments of municipal funds.
- 1.2 Except for cash in certain restricted and special funds, the City of Valley Center will consolidate cash and reserve balances from all funds to maximize investment earnings and increase efficiencies regarding investment pricing, safekeeping, and administration. Investment income will be allocated to the various funds based on the respective participation and in accordance with Kansas cash-basis law.
- 1.3 All idle fund investments will be made in accordance with K.S.A. 12-1675.
- 1.4 All Bond Proceed investments will be made in accordance with K.S.A. 10-131.

SECTION 2: OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 Investments shall be made with the primary objective of the safety of the principal, followed by liquidity needs and then the rate of return on said investments. The city's portfolio shall be sufficiently liquid to meet operating requirements that can be reasonably anticipated.
- 2.2 **Safety**
 - Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments will be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. The objective will be to mitigate credit risk and interest rate risk.
- 2.3 **Credit Risk**
 - The City of Valley Center will minimize credit risk. In the case of this policy, credit risk is the risk of loss due to failure of the security issuer or backer, by limiting investments to only the investment types listed in this document as suitable investments and by diversifying the investment portfolio to minimize the impact of potential losses.
- 2.4 **Interest Rate Risk**
 - The City of Valley Center will minimize the risk of interest rate changes due to changes in market value of securities in the portfolio by staggering investment maturities.
- 2.5 **Collateralization**
 - Where allowed by state law, full collateralization will be required on all demand deposit accounts, including checking accounts and non-negotiable certificates of deposit.
- 2.6 **Liquidity**
 - The investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that may be reasonably anticipated, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. This is accomplished by structuring the portfolio so that an investment's maturity date(s) are concurrent with cash needs to meet anticipated demands.



Investment Policy

City of Valley Center Investment Policy

2.7 Rate of Return

- The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles while considering the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs of the City. Rate of return is of secondary importance compared to the safety and liquidity objectives previously described.

SECTION 3: STANDARDS OF CARE

3.1 Prudence

- The standard of prudence to be used by investment officials shall be the “prudent person rule” and shall be applied to the management of the entire portfolio. Investment officials acting in accordance with written procedures, this investment policy, and exercising due diligence, shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security’s credit risk or market price changes, provided, deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion and the liquidity and the sale of securities are carried out in accordance with the terms of this policy.
- The “prudent person rule” expresses that investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.

3.2 Ethics

- Officers and employees involved with city investments shall refrain from engaging in any outside matters of financial or personal interests incompatible with the impartial and objective performance of duties. Officers and employees involved with city investments shall disclose any personal material interests in financial institutions with which they conduct business on behalf of the city.

SECTION 4: SUITABLE AND AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS

4.1 This policy will permit the following investments and are those defined by Kansas State Statutes K.S.A. 12-1675 and K.S.A. 10-131.

4.2 Acceptable Investment of General Idle Funds

- **Certificates of Deposit (CDs)**
 - Instruments issued by banks or savings and loans that state specified sums have been deposited for specified periods of time and at specified interest rates.
 - Certificates of deposit are required to be backed by acceptable collateral securities as dictated by Kansas Statutes.
 - The maximum maturity is two years unless the City’s investment policy is approved by the State of Kansas Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB), in which case the maturity may be up to four years.
- **Repurchase Agreements (REPOs)**
 - Repurchase agreements are contractual agreements between the City and commercial banks, trust companies, state or federally chartered savings and loan associations or federally chartered savings banks.
 - The repurchase agreement issuer receives cash and, in turn, sells securities to the City. The City agrees to resell the securities to the issuer on a specific future date at the original purchase price plus a negotiated interest payment.
 - Repurchase agreements are required to be backed by acceptable collateral securities as dictated by Kansas Statutes. If the City’s investment policy is approved by the PMIB, a



Investment Policy

City of Valley Center Investment Policy

repurchase agreement may be executed with a primary dealer, or a broker-dealer registered in accordance with K.S.A. 17-12a401.

- **United States Treasury Obligations**
 - These obligations must mature within two years from date of purchase and are guaranteed as to principal by the United States Government.
 - The maximum maturity may be four years, if and when the City's investment policy is approved by the PMIB.
- **United States Government Agency Securities**
 - United States Government Agency securities include indirect obligations of the federal government, issued by the Government National Mortgage Association and the Small Business Administration. These securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.
 - The City's investment policy must be approved by the PMIB prior to the purchase of United States Government Securities.
 - Investment in these securities is limited to those that have no more interest rate risk than United States Government obligations of similar maturities. The maximum maturity is four years.
- **Government Sponsored Corporations Instruments**
 - Obligations of enterprises sponsored by the United States Government, such as Federal Farm Credit System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, Federal National Mortgage Association and the Student Loan Marketing Association.
 - Investment in these securities is limited to those that have no more interest rate risk than United States Government obligations of similar maturities and are not mortgage backed.
 - To participate, the City's investment policy must be approved by the PMIB.
- **Kansas Municipal Investment Pool**
 - A pool of investments consisting of CDs, United States Treasuries, United States Agencies, Commercial Paper, and Repurchase agreements.
 - The pool is administered by the Pooled Money Investment Board.
- **Temporary Notes of the City**
- **Commercial Bank Savings Accounts**
 - Other types of investments may be added to this list as changes to the statutes governing such investments are revised.
 - The above instruments may be purchased from eligible banks, savings and loans, primary dealers and the State Treasurer's Office.

4.3 Acceptable Investment of Bond Proceeds

- The City of Valley Center may invest proceeds from any bond or temporary note which are not immediately needed in accordance with Kansas Statute 10-131 and the specific bond or note resolution. Funds will be invested as required by federal regulations regarding arbitrage on tax-exempt bond proceeds. The interest received on the investment of bond and note proceeds shall be used for the purpose of paying interest on the bonds or notes issued or for paying the cost of the project for which the bonds or notes were issued.



Investment Policy

City of Valley Center Investment Policy

SECTION 5: LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 5.1 The city's policy is to conduct business with all the banks in Valley Center, pending competitive investment rates are being offered and the service received is satisfactory. Rates are considered not competitive if lower than the "Minimum Investment Rates Banks Must Offer to Secure Public Funds" published by the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool.

SECTION 6: REPORTING

- 6.1 City of Valley Center finance staff will prepare a quarterly report on the City's investment portfolio status. This report will be provided to the City Administrator and City Council.

SECTION 7: APPROVAL OF INVESTMENT POLICY

- 7.1 This investment policy shall be formally approved and adopted by the City Council for the City of Valley Center. This policy can be reviewed at any time at the request of the City Council or City Staff. City Council must approve any and all revisions.

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Investment Policy Glossary

City of Valley Center Investment Policy

GLOSSARY

As used in this policy, and amendments thereto, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

BANK – Any bank incorporated under the laws of this state or any other state or organized under the laws of the United States, which has a main or branch office in this state.

CASH FLOW — Cash receipts minus disbursements from a given asset, or group of assets, for a given period. An analysis of the movement of cash through a venture as contrasted with the earnings of the venture.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT — A time deposit with a specific maturity evidenced by a certificate.

COLLATERALIZATION — Process by which a borrower pledges securities or deposits for the purpose of securing the repayment of a loan and security.

COST — An amount paid or required in payment for a purchase of an investment.

FANNIE MAE — (formerly the Federal National Mortgage Association) is a private stockholder-owned corporation working under the auspices of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). It is the largest single provider of residential mortgage funds in the United States. The corporation's purchases include a variety of adjustable mortgages and second loans, in addition to fixed-rate mortgages. Fannie Mae's securities are also highly liquid and are widely accepted. Fannie Mae assumes and guarantees that all security holders will receive timely payment of principal and interest.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK (FHLB) — Government-sponsored wholesale banks which lend funds and provide correspondent banking services to member commercial banks, thrift institutions, credit unions, and insurance companies. The mission of the FHLB is to liquefy the housing-related assets of its members who must purchase stock in their district Bank.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION (FHLMC) — A federal agency which purchases first mortgages from members of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Home Loan Bank System. Commonly called "Freddie Mac".

INTEREST RATE — The annual rate of interest received by an investor from the issuer of fixed-income securities. The percentage of an amount of money which is paid for its use for a specified time.

INTERNAL CONTROLS — An internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the entity are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

INVESTMENT — Commitment of money to gain profit or interest as by purchasing securities.

INVESTMENT AGREEMENTS — An agreement with a financial institution to borrow public funds subject to certain terms and conditions regarding collateralization, liquidity and interest rates.

INVESTMENT RATE — A rate which is the equivalent yield for United States government securities having a maturity date as published in the Wall Street Journal, nearest the maturity date for equivalent maturities. The 0-90 day rate shall be computed on the average effective federal funds rate as published by the federal reserve system for the previous week.

KANSAS MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT POOL (MIP) — The State of Kansas offers a Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) entitled "State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool," which is governed by the State of Kansas Pooled Money Investment Board.

KANSAS STATUTES — A written law enacted by the Kansas State Legislature.



Investment Policy Glossary

City of Valley Center Investment Policy

LIQUIDITY — Refers to the ability of an instrument to be converted into cash rapidly without substantial loss of value.

MARKET VALUE — The price at which a security is trading and could be purchased or sold on a given day.

MUNICIPAL BONDS — Unless otherwise expressly provided, when used in chapter 10 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, "municipal bonds" means and includes all bonds issued by any municipality which constitute a general obligation of the municipality, except railroad aid bonds.

PORTFOLIO — Collection of securities held by an investor.

PRINCIPAL — The face amount or par value of a debt security. (2) One who acts as a dealer buying and selling for his own account.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENT (REPO) — An agreement of one party to sell securities at a specified price to a second party and a simultaneous agreement of the first party to repurchase the securities at a specified price at a specified later date.

SAFEKEEPING — The holding of securities by a financial institution on behalf of the securities owners.

SAFETY — Freedom from risk.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION — Any savings and loan association incorporated under the laws of this state or any other state, or organized under the laws of the United States and which has a main or branch office in this state.

SAVINGS BANK — Any savings bank organized under the laws of the United States, and which has a main or branch office in this state.

SECURITIES — Documents that can be traded for value; an instrument of ownership or debt used to finance government and corporate entities.

TIME DEPOSITS — Another term for a savings account or certificate of deposit in a commercial bank.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (TREASURIES) — Bonds, notes, treasury bills or other securities constituting direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed as to the full and timely payment by the United States of America.

Comprehensive Plan



Comprehensive Plan

On February 4th, 2025 the Valley Center City Council adopted 2025-2035 Comprehensive plan. As you will see, this plan focuses on growth, community, and citizen engagement. The 154 page 2025-2035 Comprehensive Plan was created using a steering committee that included city staff, elected officials, and members of the community. Meetings and Town Halls were held to gather the collective goals of our community members. Then all of those goals were compiled into this plan. City staff are excited to execute this plan to help Valley Center move forward. The entire plan can be read here: [2025-2035 Comprehensive Plan](#).



Valley Center Comprehensive Plan 2025-2035



Valley Center Comprehensive Plan 2025-2035

adopted by the
Valley Center Planning and Zoning Board
on January 28, 2025

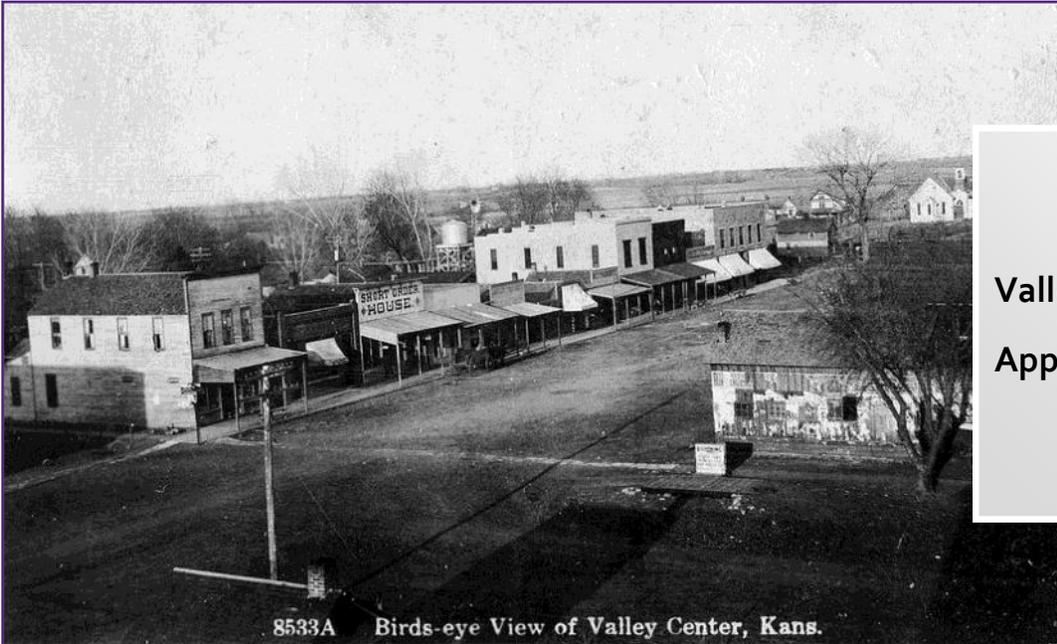
approved by the
Valley Center Governing Body
on February 4, 2025

technical assistance by



and
Valley Center City Staff

Mission Statement



**Valley Center Main Street
Approx. 1910**

Valley Center will respect its foundational history, adapt to change, and use proactive community visioning to ensure excellence in quality of life and stewardship for the next generation.

Mural of the Valley Center Flag painted on the building of a local business.





Comprehensive Plan Overview

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The Comprehensive Plan is broken into 10 chapters. The first three chapters discuss the planning process, the history of the city and the background data of the City. The next five chapters



Strategic Goals

Listed below are the strategic goals of the 2025-2035 Comprehensive Plan. Having this plan in place will help guide city staff and elected officials when making crucial decisions regarding the city’s economic and financial planning. The plan acts as an excellent road map so we can all see the path the city is on and keep our eyes ahead as we move forward.

COMMUNITY GOALS

Historic Preservation

- Continue to preserve and creatively utilize Valley Center’s historic buildings.
- Apply for grants to complete an official survey of Valley Center’s historic properties, including its many mid-century modern structures.
- Develop a Preservation Plan for Valley Center’s historic districts and properties, including a list of structures to consider for listing on either the State or National Register of Historic Places.

Floodplain Regulations

- Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program and the Community Rating System, and support regulations to discourage inappropriate development in floodplains.
- Continue to update the City’s Floodplain Regulations as needed, incorporating standards that help to provide greater flood protection and reduce flood insurance costs.

Trees

- Continue to plant new public trees strategically to benefit the urban forest.
- Establish *City Forestry Standards and Specifications*. Include a policy addressing Memorial Trees, a current list of disease and insect problems, an updated list of approved tree species to reflect current conditions, and revise curb and setback standards to allow street trees in the downtown area.
- Create a plan to encourage trees in the downtown area, particularly on any new curb extensions.
- As the City’s public trees age, support a program of regular maintenance pruning to keep them healthy and safe for as long as possible.
- Promptly remove hazardous or diseased public trees, particularly pines and ash trees. To prevent the spread of *Pine Wilt*, annually remove symptomatic pine trees by March 1st and maintain a public awareness campaign on this issue.
- Maintain a program to discover and treat bagworm infestations on particularly vulnerable and valuable public trees.
- Revise the City Subdivision Regulations to require trees in new developments.

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM GOALS

Streets

- Have a *Downtown Parking Study* completed, to evaluate parking availability versus both present and future parking needs.
- Consider pursuing implementation of a downtown streetscape, possibly utilizing the concept plans developed for Valley Center’s 2009 *Three Neighborhood Area Plans*, which proposed creating curb extensions at downtown intersections, to allow for street trees and wider sidewalks.
- Require any new cul-de-sac streets that are platted to allow for direct pedestrian and bicycle connections linking cul-de-sacs to each other, and to the street grid.
- Whenever street lighting improvement projects take place, work towards transitioning to full-cutoff, energy efficient LED lighting.
- Over time, implement complete streets principles to make Valley Center more walkable and bikeable.

Sidewalks

- Continue to pursue implementation of Valley Center’s 2019 *Valley Center Pedestrian & Bicycle Facilities Master Plan Update*.
- Proactively identify existing sidewalks in need of repair or replacement.
- Require all new developments to include sidewalks and ADA curb ramps.
- Pursue support from KDOT’s *School Zone Program* to install new and better signage and crosswalks within two blocks of schools.
- Pursue funding from KDOT’s *Safe Routes to School program for Planning and Programming (P&P) Grants* to promote walking, biking, and rolling to school using policies, programs, and projects.



Strategic Goals

Bicycling Facilities

- Continue to pursue implementation of Valley Center's 2019 *Valley Center Pedestrian & Bicycle Facilities Master Plan Update*.
 - Develop the proposed network of bike trails and bike routes in Valley Center and its Planning Area.
 - Select a bike rack design for Valley Center that provides two-point support, is lockable, is constructed of low maintenance materials, and meets ADA requirements. Ideally, it should also incorporate a customized Valley Center logo.
 - Continue to install secure bicycle racks at local destinations where they are needed, and prioritize a replacement schedule for older non-standard racks.
- Explore federal grants and other funding sources to help finance development of the bicycle network.

UTILITIES GOALS

Policies

- Pursue opportunities to transition City facilities to use of sustainable energy.
- Regularly review and update standards and procedures for installation and maintenance of utilities, to reflect changes in technology and in environmental expectations.
- Regularly review and rigorously enforce policies on the placement of structures, fences and vegetation in utility and drainage easements.
- Establish a policy requiring landowners of properties outside the City Limits to sign a *No Protest Agreement* in order to connect to Valley Center's municipal utilities.
- Develop a long-term plan to put existing overhead utility lines in Valley Center underground, including an incentive program to encourage property owners to have their supply lines buried.

Water

- Complete the new Valley Center water treatment facility , and begin operations.
- Establish a budget line item to replace a percentage of outworn water distribution lines each year, especially lead and copper service lines, and undersized main lines.
- Replace mains, valves and hydrants as needed.

Wastewater

- Replace and upgrade the aeration basin at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- Replace and upgrade the aging Abilene Avenue vacuum prime lift station with a larger submersible lift station capable of meeting increasing demand.
- Fund and develop an ongoing program to begin replacement or relining of the oldest parts of the sewage collection system.
- Establish a public education program to make sure people understand that they should not connect downspouts or basement sump pumps to a sanitary sewer line.

Electricity

- Municipalize Valley Center's electrical system, with power purchased off the grid by City staff, and distributed via Evergy's existing distribution system.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT GOALS

- Approve a City ordinance to require a drainage study in order to get a building permit, for any construction project other than a single-family residence.
- Consider implementing a zero runoff policy in Valley Center's Subdivision Regulations, requiring new developments to avoid adding runoff to any neighboring properties.
- Consider developing an incentive program that leverages the stormwater drainage fund to provide matching dollars to projects that improve stormwater management in a larger area.
- Whenever substantial construction work is done on an Valley Center street, consider incorporating green infrastructure stormwater management strategies into the street design, particularly downtown.

Electricity

- Municipalize Valley Center's electrical system, with power purchased off the grid by City staff, and distributed via Evergy's existing distribution system.

GOALS FOR CITY HALL

- Paint interior, and replace carpet
- Resurface parking lot
- Replace roof
- Update HVAC system



Strategic Goals

GOALS FOR PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITIES

- Given the need for an additional public safety facility located west of the tracks, examine the option of building a new west-side Public Safety facility, possibly on the parcel of land on 2nd Street which is currently used by the Public Works Department for storage.
- Renovate the current Public Safety Building as necessary to accommodate the division of staff between two facilities.

GOALS FOR COMMUNITY CENTER / SENIOR CENTER / LIBRARY

- Obtain a 15-passenger bus or van for use by the Senior Center.
- Construct or arrange secure parking, ideally indoors, for a Senior Center 15-passenger bus.
- Within the next ten years, construct or allocate more programming space and more storage space for the Library.

GOALS FOR VALLEY CENTER PARKS

- Add staff, or increase budget for contracted services, or both.
- Keep up with routine maintenance, to keep parks in excellent condition.

GOALS FOR LIONS PARK

- Within the next ten years, evaluate the life span of the existing Swimming Pool, which will determine the time frame for construction of a replacement outdoor pool, either in Lions Park or elsewhere.

GOALS FOR VETERANS PARK

- Make better use of the northern portion of the Veterans Park site.

GOALS FOR WETLAND PARK

- Continue to landscape site with native plants.
- Complete the trail system.
- Develop educational graphics.
- Develop an accessible portion of the Park, with an ADA parking space which is connected to a short length of accessible paved trail that provides good wildlife viewing.

GOALS FOR PUBLIC WORKS FACILITIES

- **URGENT:** Update the ventilation system in the Garage and Shop to provide essential safety improvements for staff.
- Develop a program of needed spaces and facilities, and analyze the City's current property assets, to determine the best site for any future Public Works facilities construction.
- Construct a new or remodel the Public Works facility. Provide needed staff offices, restrooms with showers, a kitchen, and a conference room. Provide additional secure sheltered parking for specialized maintenance vehicles.

GOALS FOR MUNICIPAL CEMETERY

- Develop a Master Plan.
- Construct a turf irrigation system.

GOALS FOR RECREATION / AQUATIC CENTER

- Construct Phase 2.

GOALS FOR NEW PARK

- Construct a loop walking path.
- Construct an 18-hole disc golf course.
- Construct a dog park.
- Construct street-side parking lots along Tanner Trail.



Strategic Goals

LAND USE GOALS

Policies & Regulations

- Consider establishing **Site Plan Review** criteria for commercial development along Main Street downtown, and along the downtown area of Meridian.
- Update the City's Zoning Regulations to:
 - Encourage **cottage courts**
 - Address tiny homes
 - Address preservation of **historic homes & neighborhoods**
- Update Subdivision Regulations to address walkable versus cul-de-sac neighborhood design.

Annexation

- Consider establishing a policy that requires a **No Protest Agreement** between the City and any landowner outside the City Limits, before they can connect to City utility services.
- Consider **annexation** of any developed land outside of the City that is adjacent to or quite near the City Limits, especially if it is utilizing municipal utilities.

Streets

- Consider revising the City's Subdivision Regulations to allow for the width of **neighborhood streets to be as narrow as fire-fighting equipment access allows**, in order to calm vehicle traffic speeds and keep residential neighborhoods comfortably walkable.

Land Acquisition

- **Plan ahead to acquire land** that might be needed for any future municipal facilities.

Housing

- Encourage development of **both single-family and multifamily housing**, including townhomes, patio homes, duplexes, triplexes, apartment buildings, accessory dwelling units (ADUs), and cottage courts.
- Encourage **updating of Valley Center's smaller homes** for use by one- or two-person households, especially young adults and down-sizing empty-nesters.
- Encourage development of a variety of **low-maintenance and accessible homes**.
- Maintain an array of **diverse housing options at a range of price points**.
- Encourage development of a higher percentage of more dense, urban-style neighborhoods in proportion to large-lot suburban developments.
- Discourage scattered large-lot residential housing and instead prefer to establish **platted rural subdivisions**.

Downtown & Streetscapes

- **Expand Downtown Overlay District** in Zoning Regulations, to coordinate with Main Street program designation, and include commercial and public development on Meridian.
- Implement a **parking study of downtown Valley Center**, to determine if existing parking is excessive to need or not.
- Consider adding dedicated **golf cart and motorcycle parking areas** downtown.
- Develop a **streetscape plan for downtown Valley Center**, which can be implemented in phases, to **prioritize the pedestrian experience** over vehicle traffic.
- Make downtown safer and more welcoming for bicyclists. Add wider sidewalks, curb extensions to support shorter and safer crosswalks, street trees, improved ADA accessible parking, street furniture like benches and bike racks, pedestrian scale ornamental lighting, and perhaps some small-scale outdoor dining.
- Encourage **public art downtown**. Especially pursue development of murals on some of the big blank walls downtown.
- Continue supporting the downtown **Farmers Market**.
- Consider **green infrastructure solutions for needed drainage improvements**, particularly downtown.
- Develop a **pedestrian-oriented wayfinding signage system** for use downtown.
- Consider making downtown a **WiFi hotspot**.
- Encourage **renovation of the upper-floors of Valley Center's handful of two-story downtown buildings into loft apartments**

Major Revenues, Financial Forecasting & Long Range Financial Plan



Major Revenues—Property Tax Visual

Major revenues for the overall 2025 budget are detailed below in the graph.



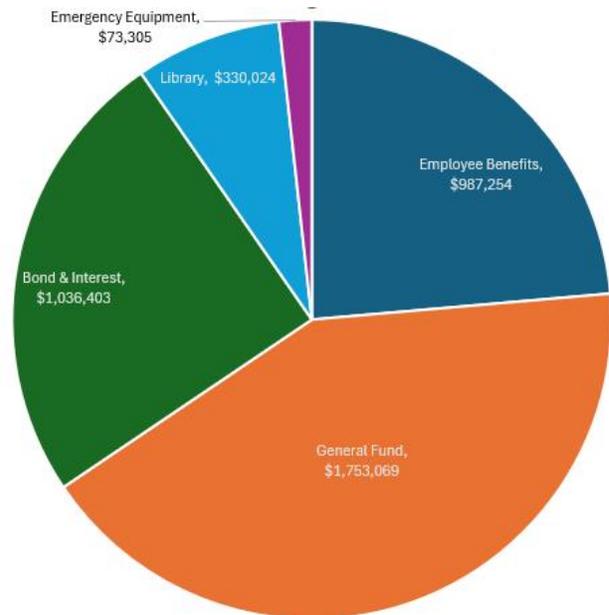
Charges for Services 32%: User charges are derived from services provided by the City such as water, storm water, sewer, and solid waste. Rates for these charges were determined by a cost study performed by an outside firm.

Ad Valorem Taxes 29%: Ad valorem taxes are strictly property taxes. These taxes are based off of each properties' assessed valuation.

Intergovernmental 20%: This category is mostly Sales Tax that is collected by the county and a portion is distributed to the cities within the county based on population and size.

Miscellaneous Transfers 6%: This category is comprised of transfers from the non-budgeted water, sewer and streets funds.

Other Revenue 4%: Includes such revenue as Special Assessments. Special assessments are charges for new infrastructure and upgrades to existing infrastructure. When new infrastructure or upgrades are made to existing infrastructure, the overall cost is divided amongst the homeowners and businesses based upon the frontage area of the property that is directly benefiting from the new or upgraded infrastructure.



[Click here to test our online property tax calculator.](#)
 Created for residents convenience.

Major Revenues—Property Tax Visual

THE 2024 BUDGET TOTALS \$4,180,055 OF PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

The picture illustrates how one dollar of property tax is distributed amongst the taxing funds.



↳ **General Fund** — Supports the Administration, Parks and Public Buildings, Public Safety, Legal and Court, and Community Development departments.
42% of total tax dollars are spent in the General Fund.

↳ **Employee Benefits** — Funds items such as retirement plans, insurance for City staff, workman's compensation, social security and others.
24% of total tax dollars are spent on Employee Benefits.

↳ **Bond & Interest** — Funds debt service payments.
25% of total tax dollars are spent on Debt Service.

↳ **Library** — Funds the Library.
8% of total tax dollars are transferred to the City Library.

↳ **Emergency Equipment** — Provides funding for the Police and Fire Departments equipment and vehicles.
2% of total tax dollars are allocated to the Emergency Equipment fund.



Major Revenues-Property Tax Forecast

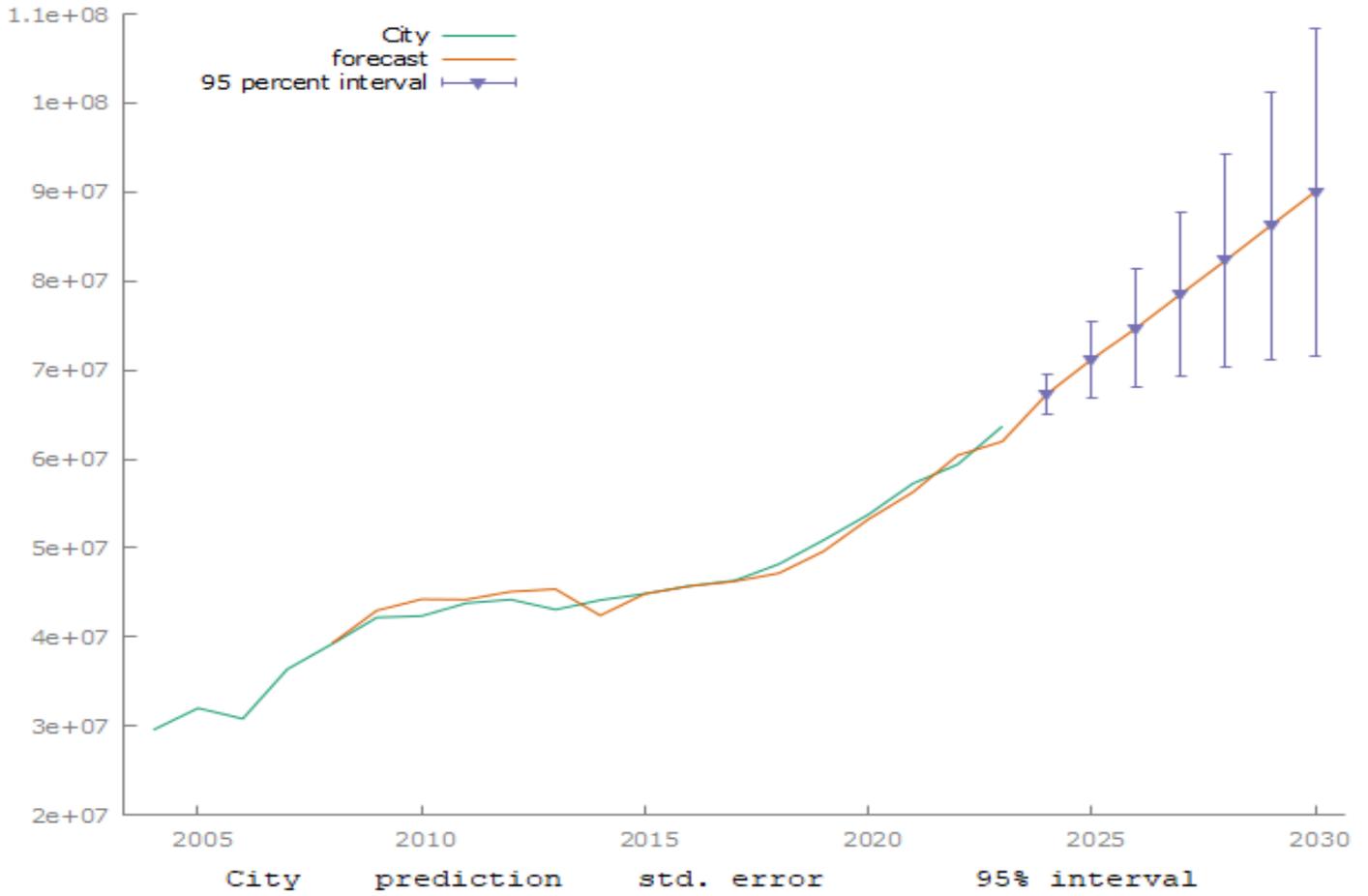
An important tool for local municipalities to utilize is forecasting. Our projections are calculated using time series forecast with a moving average . Time series data is a sequences of measurements that follow non-random orders. The analysis of time series is based on the assumption that successive values in the data represent consecutive measurements taken at equally spaced time intervals.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	PROJECTED	PROJECTED
General Fund	21.626	22.476	22.478	23.006	22.000	22.000
Employee Benefits	13.267	12.956	12.957	12.956	14.194	14.194
Bond & Interest	14.471	14.131	14.115	13.601	12.300	16.500
Library	4.487	4.382	4.331	4.331	4.200	4.200
Emergency Equipment	.997	.974	.963	.962	.962	.962
Total	55.012	54.856	54.844	54.856	54.656	57.856
Total Dollars	\$3,148,667	\$3,256,435	\$3,834,959	\$4,180,056	\$4,708,939	\$5,788,377
Assessed Value	\$57,236,412	\$59,371,877	\$61,133,851	\$76,235,223	\$87,761,650	\$100,048,281
AV Mill Value	\$57,236	\$59,372	\$61,134	\$76,235	\$87,762	\$100,048
% Change in Assessed Value	5.65%	7.25%	9.82%	9.02%	15.13%	14.00%

We utilized an ARIMA model which is the most general class of models for forecasting a time series data. ARIMA stands for AutoRegressive, Integrated, and Moving Average. The ARIMA model takes into account autocorrelation, the moving average factors within the series, and the drift or trend (integrated). The ARIMA model tries to break down the autocorrelation while adding in factors for moving average and the trend. The ARIMA model gives us the best results for this calculation.

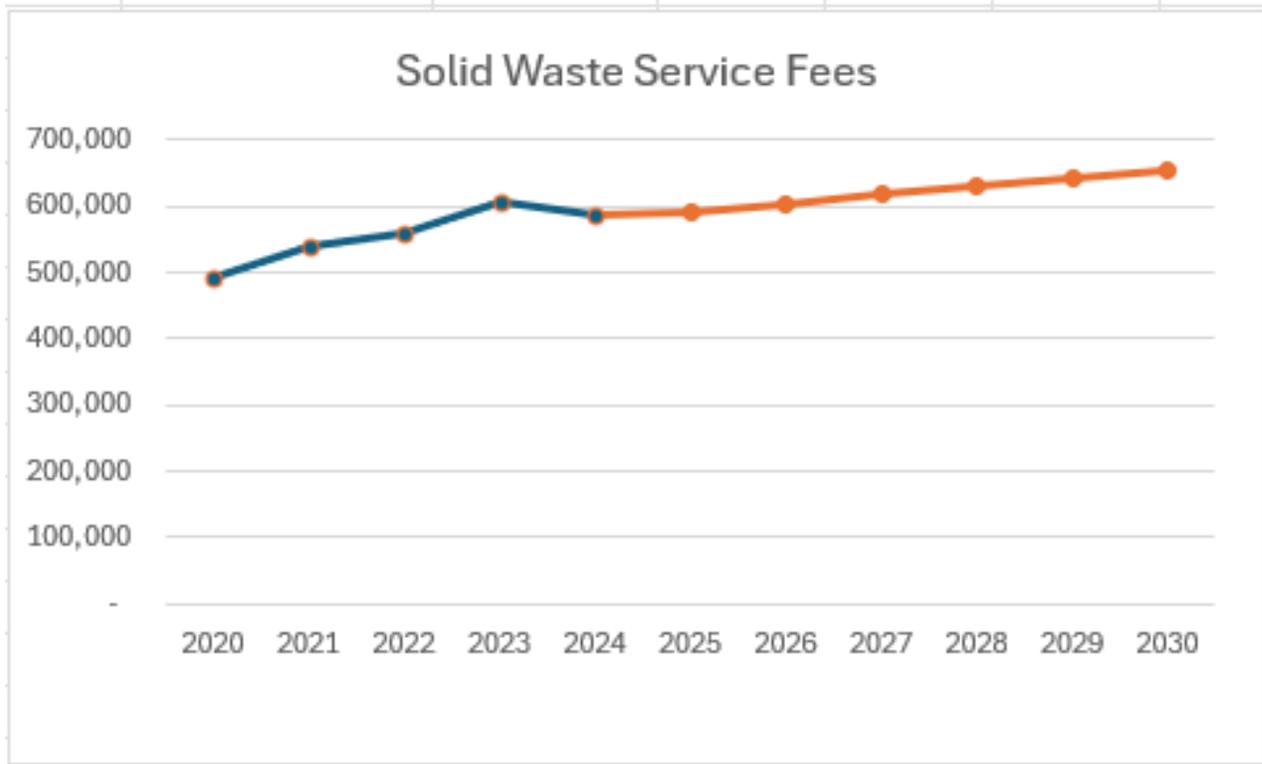


Major Revenues-Property Tax Forecast

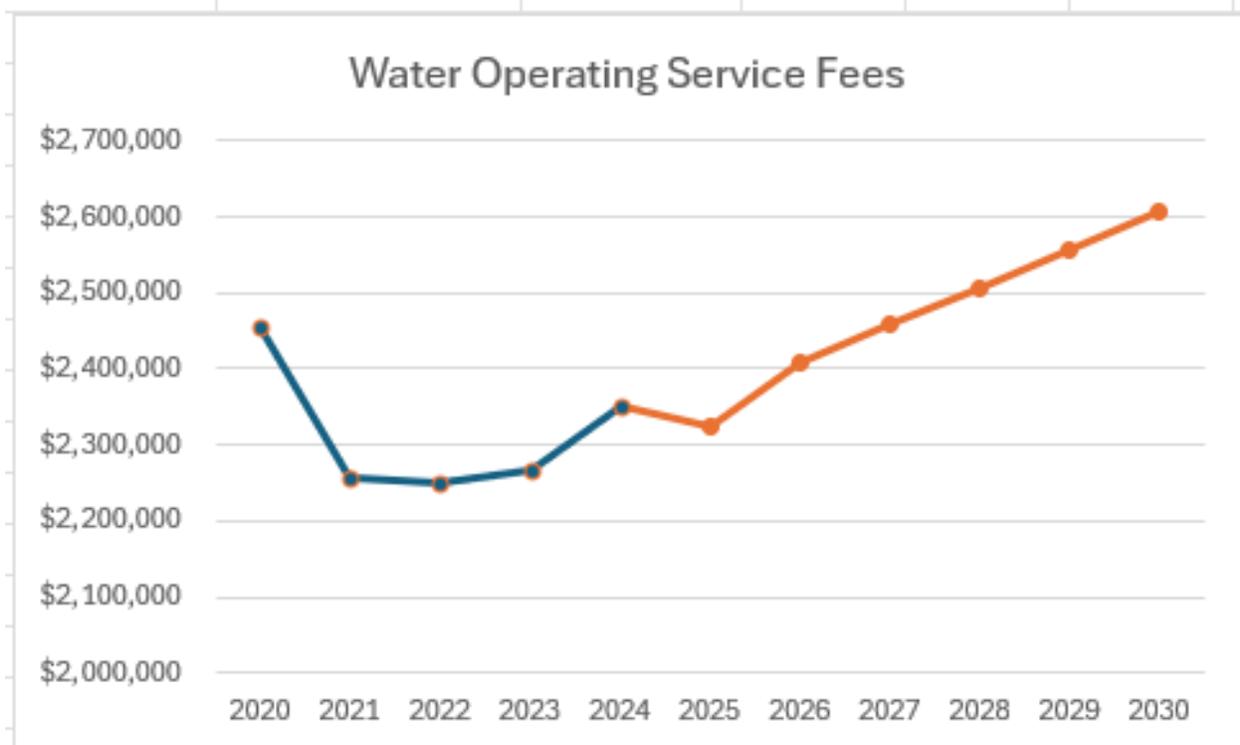


Major Revenues- Enterprise Forecast

Solid Waste service fees are projected at \$593,026 for 2025 and \$604,806 for 2026.



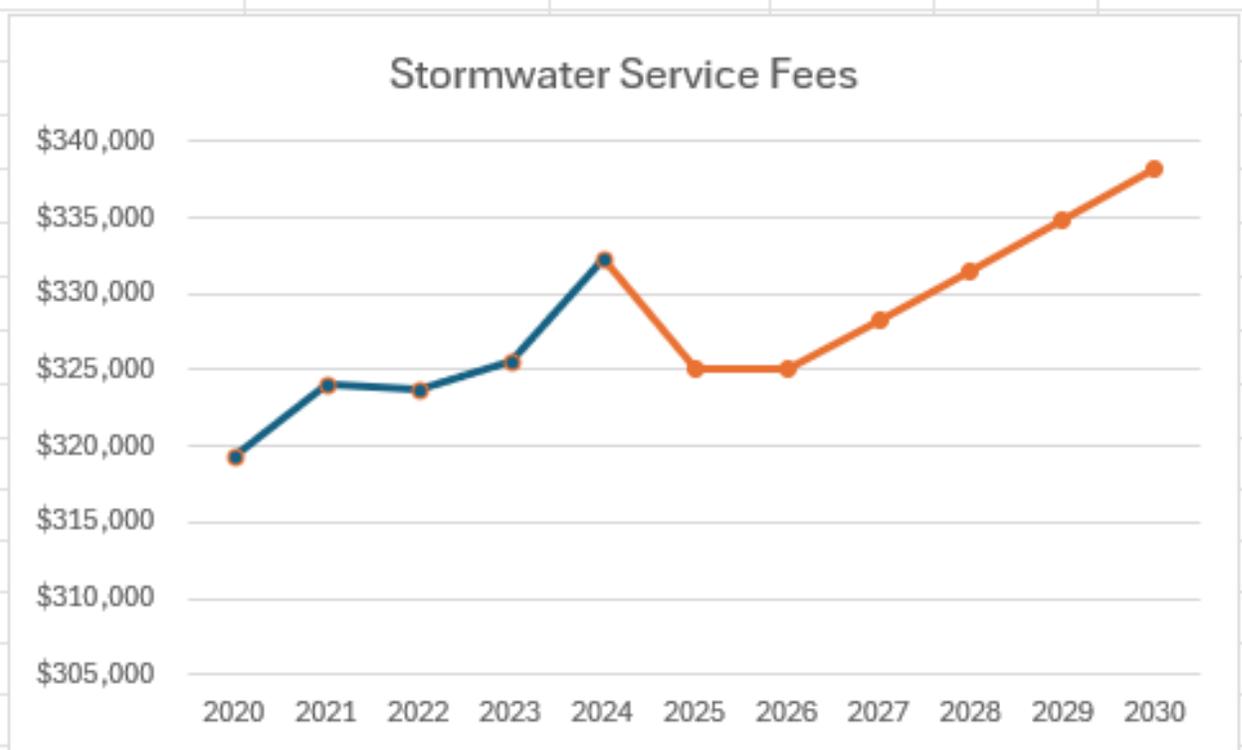
Sale of Water service fees are projected at \$2,325,179 for 2025 and \$2,409,620 for 2026.



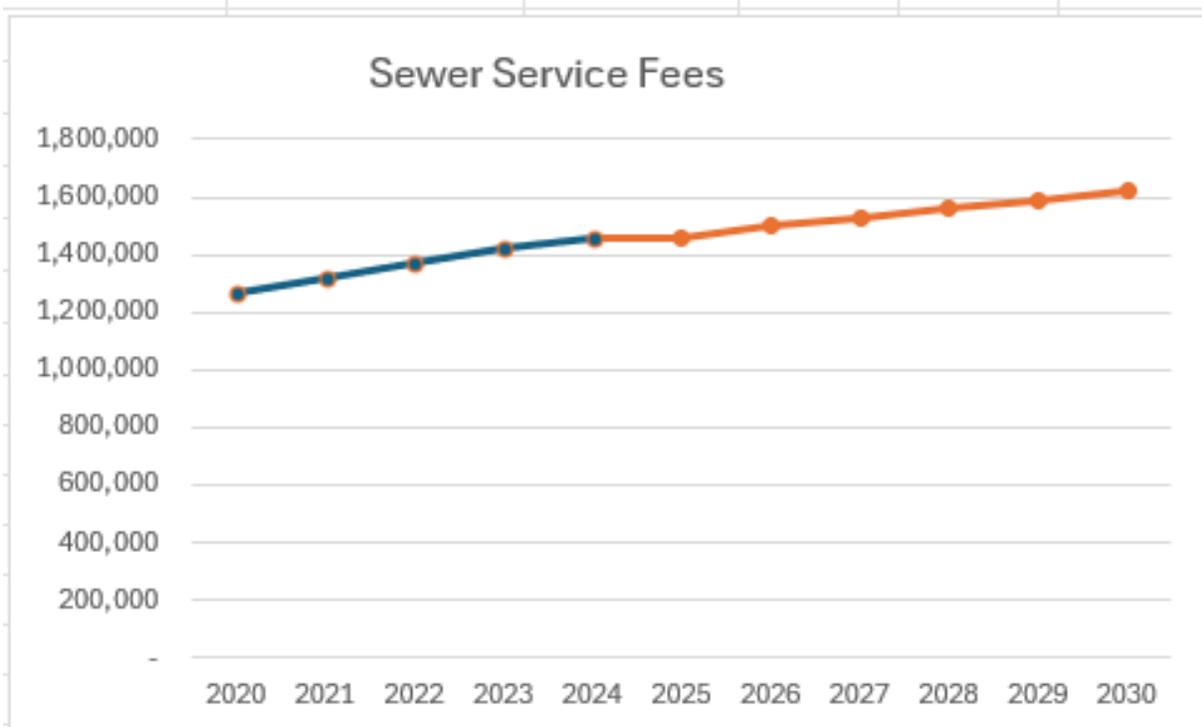


Major Revenues - Enterprise Forecast

Based on a recent Stormwater fee resolution that kept the stormwater management fee flat we forecast a 1% increase based on City residential growth. The fund was budgeted for \$325,000 in revenue for both 2025 and 2026.



Sewer charges are projected at \$1,464,640 for 2025 and \$1,497,156 for 2026.



Five-Year Financial Plan

Five-Year Financial Plan

The following financial plan will outline the city’s financial position by highlighting the fiscal year 2023 and 2024 actual revenues and expenditures, the budget for 2025, and the proposed budget for fiscal year 2026. In addition to the budgeted and historical numbers we will also review forecasted numbers through 2028 for the city’s governmental funds.

The city’s governmental funds (funds that levy property taxes) consist of the General Fund, Employee Benefits Funds, Library Fund, Emergency Equipment Fund and the Bond and Interest Fund.

Forecasted Revenues



Property Tax

City staff maintain revenue forecasting using the ARIMA model which is the most general class of models for forecasting a time series data. ARIMA stands for Autoregressive, Integrated, and Moving Average. The ARIMA model considers autocorrelation, the moving average factors within the series, and the drift or trend (integrated). The ARIMA model gives us the best results for this calculation.

Sedgwick County provides an estimated valuation for the city each year in June for the purpose of budgeting the following year’s revenue. In 2025 the estimate received from the county for the FY2026



Five-Year Financial Plan

budget, was 15.1% higher than the previous year. Typically, the City of Valley Center sees a valuation increase of approximately 5.7% on average. Starting in 2025, the city estimates 40 new homes will be added each year with an average appraised value of \$350,000 dollars. The City should therefore see strong increased total property tax valuation increases for several more years to come.

County Sales Tax

The county sales tax distributions are split equally between the General Fund and the Special Streets and Highway Fund. Valley Center's portion of the county sales tax was budgeted with a slight increase over FY2025.

License and Permits

This category is comprised of 18 items, several being liquor licenses, business, contractor and sub-contractor licenses and permits, firework permits, and pet licenses. We are anticipating this category to generate strong revenue for both FY2025 and FY2026. For FY2025, Valley Center suffered a severe hailstorm that will require most roofs in the City to need replacement. Licensing and permitting is well over our planned numbers so far this year from that storm. For FY2026, the City is currently building a \$20M water treatment plant that will require many contractors to need licenses and permits.

Utility Franchise Fees

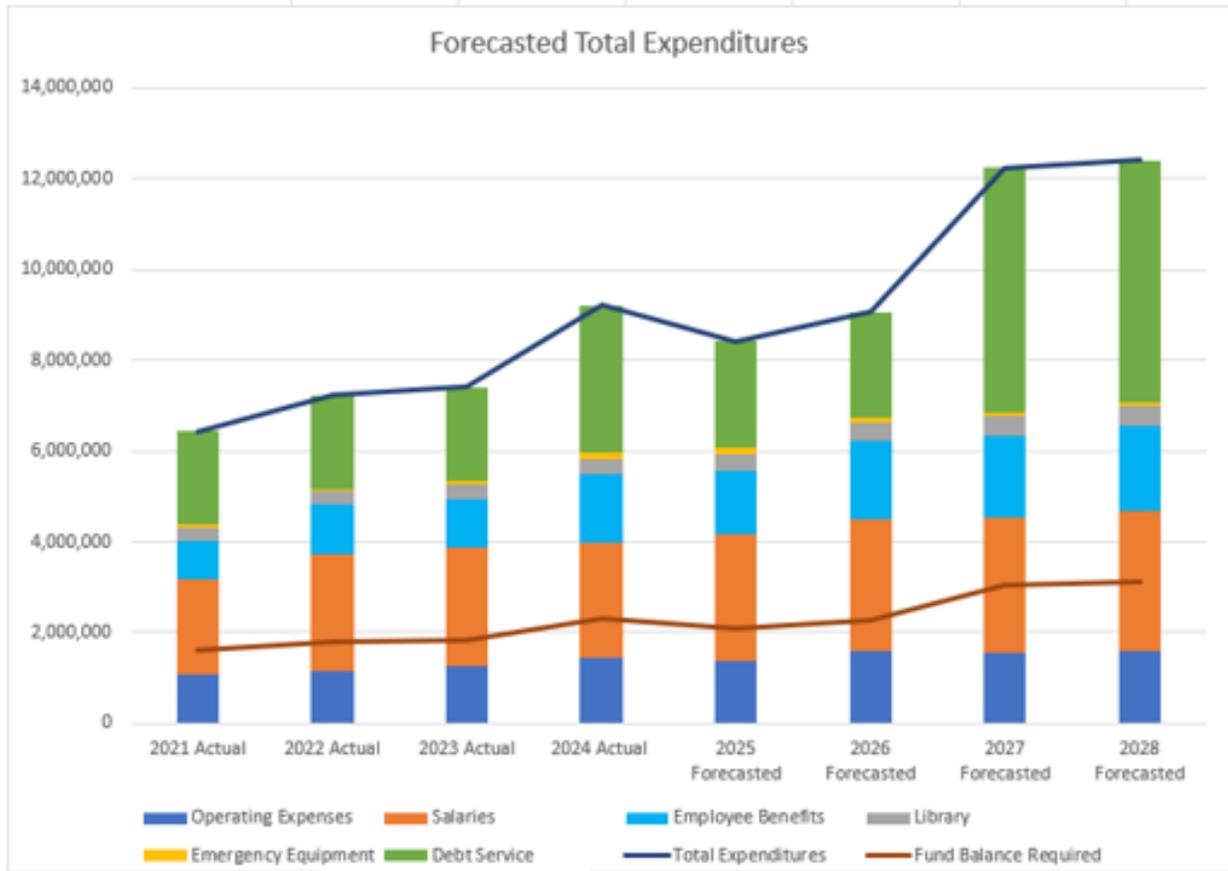
Utility franchise fees are charged to all utility companies that utilize the City's Right of Way to deliver services to the residents of the City. The City charges a 5% franchise fee on all eligible receipts the utility companies collect. The franchise fee is then remitted to the City on a monthly or quarterly basis. Utility Franchise Fees are budgeted slightly below FY2024. Recent rate increase proposals from ~~Energy~~ may result in an increase in Franchise Fee revenue over what is currently budgeted.

Other Revenues

This category is comprised of police fines and court and diversion fees, community building rental fees, reimbursements, interest on idle funds, cemetery lot sales and burial fees. This is a revenue source that is budgeted conservatively.

Five-Year Financial Plan

Forecasted Expenditures



Operating Expenses

Operating expenditures are budgeted with a \$233,263 increase for fiscal year 2026. This is higher than previous years due to a budgeted server to cloud hosted upgrade for City Hall. In addition, the City offers a property tax rebate for new houses sold in recent years that will spike in 2026.

Salaries

Salaries in FY2026 were budgeted to increase 4%. In addition, the City budgets for changes that were made to the Employee Policy Manual that took effect January 1st, 2023. These changes included an added paid holiday for Juneteenth, sick leave payout not exceeding \$15,000 for tenured employees of 10+ years, increased vacation accrual, stand-by and call back pay for certain departments and increased longevity pay.

Employee Benefits

KPERS:

The employer contribution for KPERS has typically increased annually in accordance with rate increases approved by the 2012 legislature.

Five-Year Financial Plan

KP&F:

At the beginning of fiscal year 2022 the City of Valley Center transitioned all police officers and full-time fire fighters from KPERS to KP&F. In 2023 we had a decrease in the employer contribution rate from 22.99% to 22.86%, so for fiscal year 2023 we have budgeted FY 2022 actuals plus anticipated increases in employer contributions due to annual employee salary increases. In 2024 and 2025 we will increase the budget due to the contribution rate rising to 23.10% of gross wages.

Health Insurance:

The City of Valley Center has a partially self-funded insurance policy for its employees. This creates some volatility in the fund but overall has been a money saver for the city. In 2023-2025 we saw a spike in insurance claims and premiums. We are anticipating this expense will stabilize in 2026 with only a minimal increase.

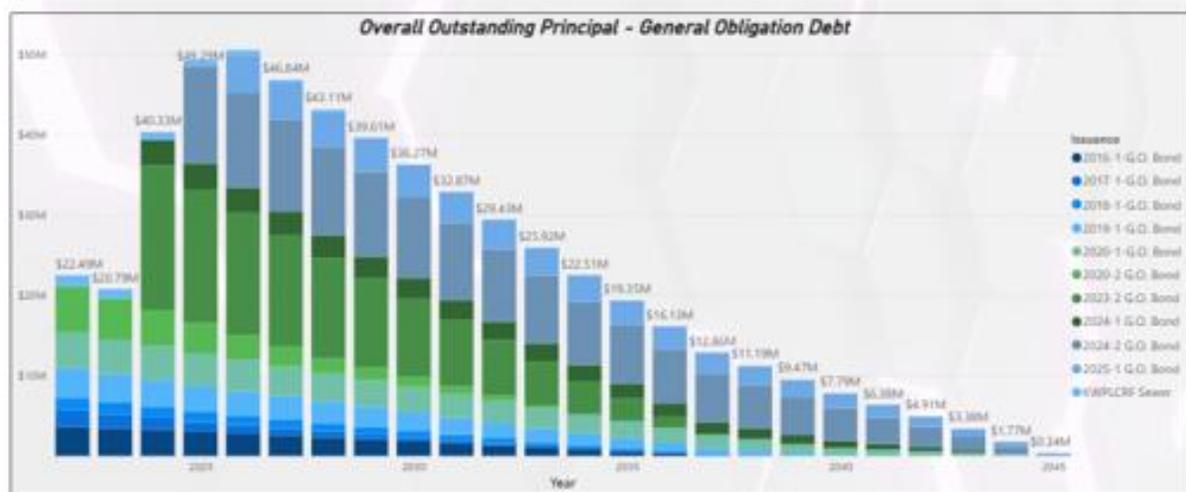
Bond and Interest

Our annual bond and interest payments for existing debt are outlined in advance with the detailed amortization schedule provided to the city when the debt is issued.

The city currently has multiple projects in the works, but not all will be supported by ad valorem taxes. Funding also comes from the city's Water, Sewer and Stormwater Funds. Many projects are new subdivisions that will be supported by special assessments as well as a Tax Increment Financing district that is supported by ad valorem taxes but is separated into a different fund until the district is dissolved in twenty years.

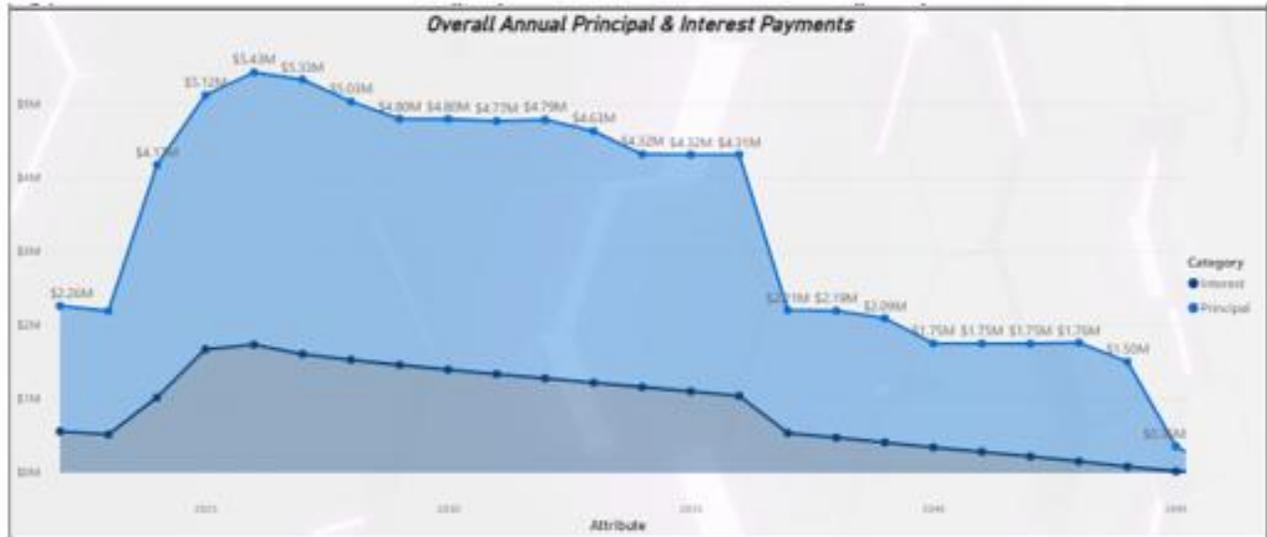
The city will be turning multiple Temp Notes from FY2021 + FY2022 into permanent GO Bonds in late October 2025. At the time this document was being prepared, those bonds have not yet been taken to market and are not included in the "current debt" chart below since they are not finalized. However, we have estimated the upcoming future bond & interest payments of these 2025 October GO Bonds in the forecasted expense chart on the previous page of this report. Those payments are set to begin in FY2027.

The following graph shows the current debt:



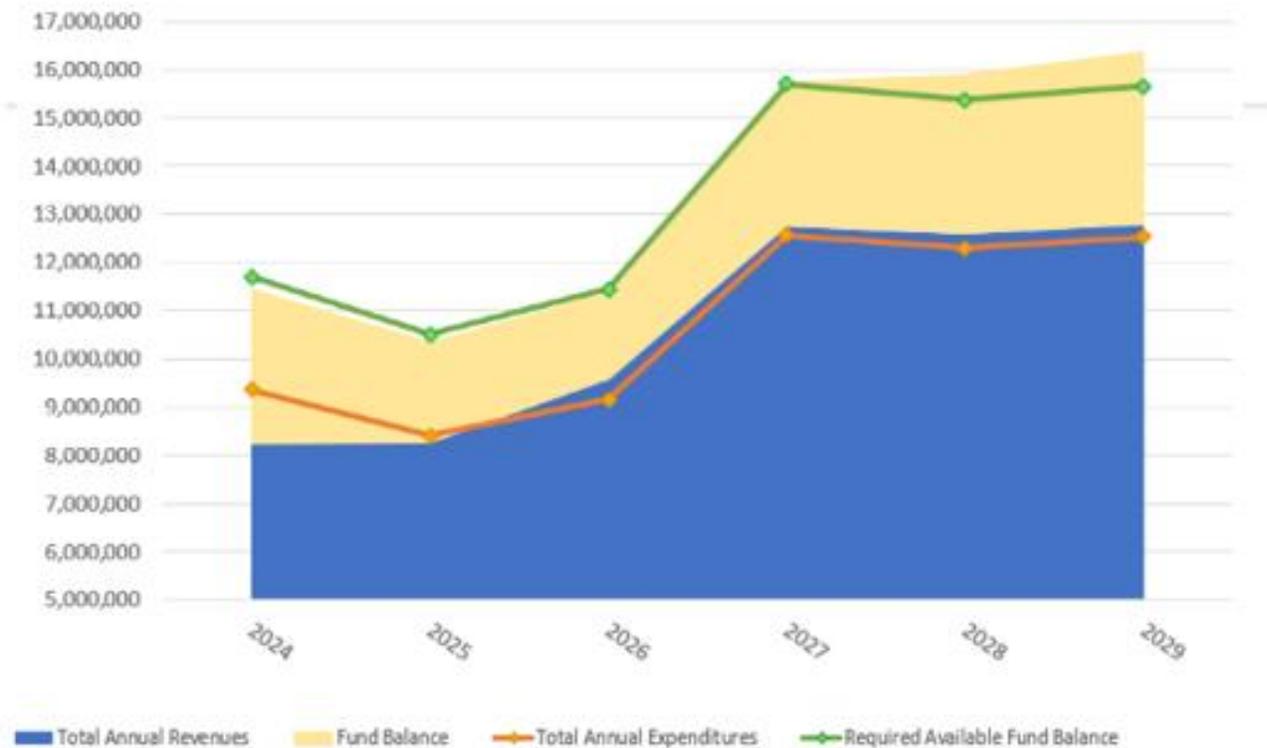
Five-Year Financial Plan

The following graph shows the overall current annual Principal and Interest payments for debt that has been issued and also upcoming GO Bond sales:



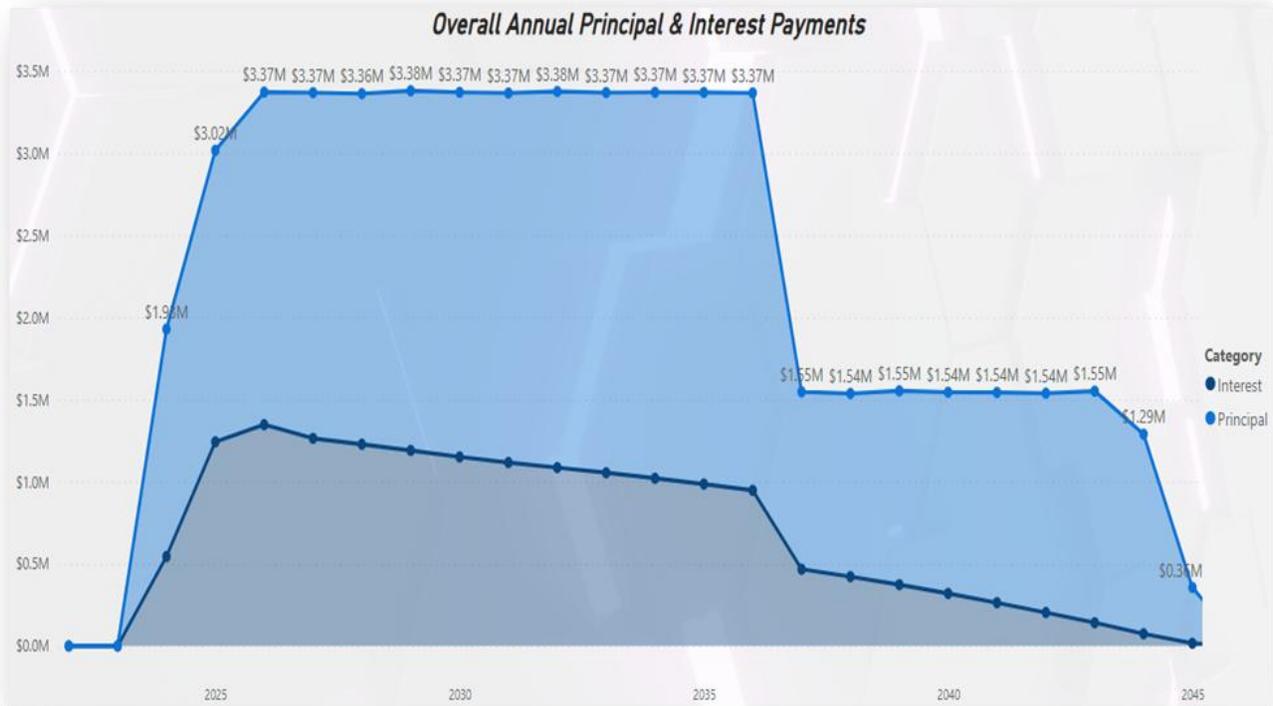
Fund Balance and Necessary Resources

Fund Balance Forecast Summary

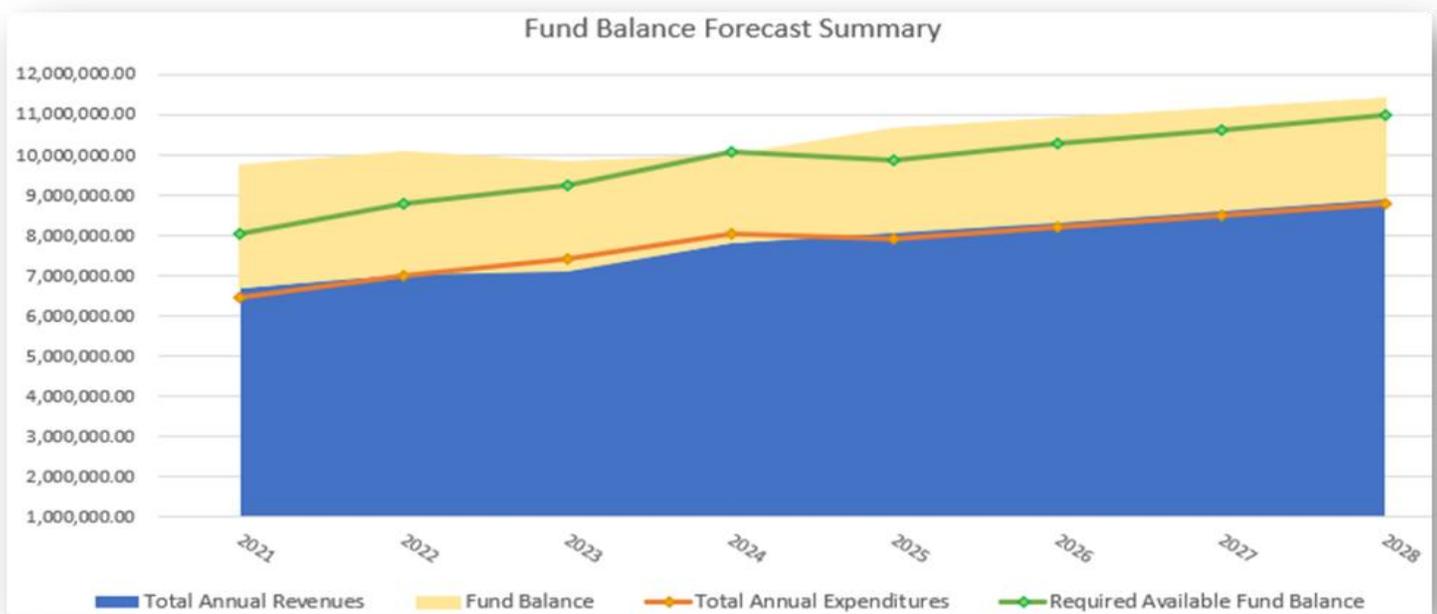


Five-Year Financial Plan

The following graph shows the overall forecasted annual Principal and Interest payments for anticipated debt:



Fund Balance and Necessary Resources





Five-Year Financial Plan

The City of Valley Center’s financial policy outlines instructions from the city council for staff to budget in such a way to maintain a reserve fund balance of 25% of the annual expenditures for a given fund. What is illustrated in this graph is the city’s conservative revenue budgeting. The necessary available resources are shown with the green line; this is the resource dollar amount the city would need each year to be compliant with our financial policy. The blue shaded area is the actual and projected revenues and yellow is the actual and projected carried-over fund balance.

The chart below shows the increase forecasted Bond & Interest payments that will begin in 2027. These payments reflect all existing Temporary Notes being converted in permanent GO Bonds in those projections by 2027.

During the budgeting process, we diligently review revenue sources and assume that we will receive lower than estimated revenues. This helps to ensure that we do not over budget expenditures.

Revenues	2024 Actual	2025 Budgeted	2026 Forecasted	2027 Forecasted	2028 Forecasted	2029 Forecasted
General Fund	4,296,769	4,073,139	4,520,909	4,701,745	4,889,815	5,085,408
Employee Benefits Fund	1,198,176	1,235,292	1,879,483	1,900,000	1,920,000	1,950,000
Library Fund	333,080	364,352	402,622	418,727	435,476	452,895
Bond and Interest Fund	2,327,250	2,486,302	2,678,528	5,616,755	5,236,830	5,193,185
Emergency Equipment Fund	87,742	110,999	109,069	112,341	115,711	119,183
Total Annual Revenues	8,243,017	8,270,084	9,590,611	12,749,568	12,597,832	12,800,670
Expenditures	2024 Actual	2025 Budgeted	2026 Forecasted	2027 Forecasted	2028 Forecasted	2029 Forecasted
General Fund	4,149,166	4,179,732	4,579,255	4,762,425	4,952,922	5,151,039
Employee Benefits Fund	1,491,189	1,385,700	1,751,904	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,802,500
Library Fund	333,080	365,000	409,622	426,007	443,047	460,769
Bond and Interest Fund	3,241,078	2,347,700	2,342,410	5,516,755	5,036,830	4,993,185
Emergency Equipment Fund	147,505	128,000	76,000	110,000	114,400	118,976
Total Annual Expenditures	9,362,018	8,406,132	9,159,191	12,565,187	12,297,199	12,526,469
Expenditure +/- Revenue	(1,119,001)	(136,048)	431,420	184,381	300,633	274,201
Fund Balance	3,194,643	2,075,641	1,800,242	2,990,108	3,290,741	3,564,943
Required Available Fund Balance	11,702,523	10,507,665	11,448,989	15,706,484	15,371,499	15,658,086

Governmental Funds





General Fund Overview and Revenue Summary

The General Fund is the primary operating fund for the City. The General Fund for Valley Center is a legally required fund which accounts for the general operations and activities that the City provides that do not need to be accounted for elsewhere.

The General Fund provides funding for staff in the Police, Fire, Parks & Public Buildings, Finance & Administration, Municipal Court, Senior Services and Community Development Departments.

STAFF POSITIONS:

43 FULL-TIME | 22 PART-TIME

YEARLY COST: \$2,964,279

ADMINISTRATION: **7**

LEGAL/COURT: **1**

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: **4**

POLICE: **20**

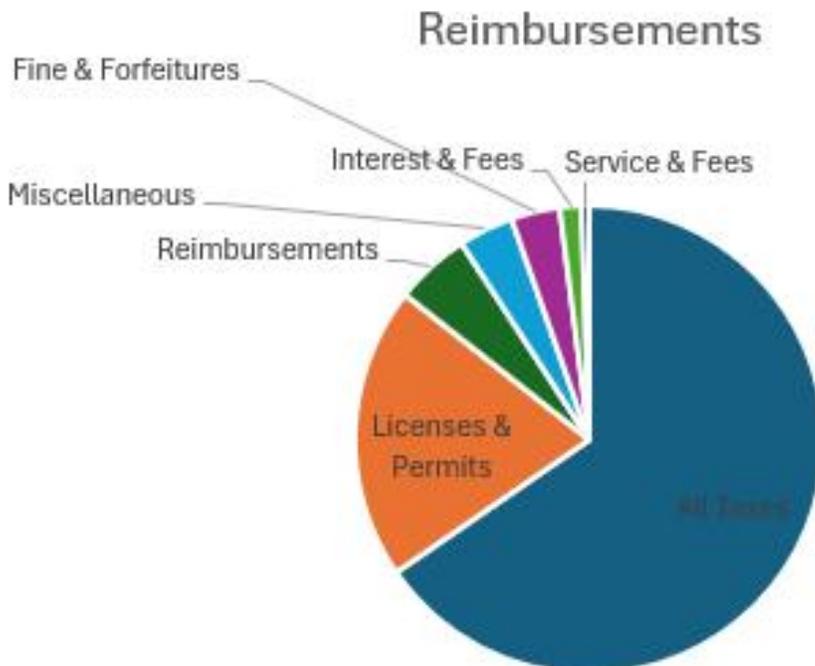
FIRE: **6** | **13** part-time

PARKS & PUBLIC BUILDINGS: **6**

The General Fund for Valley Center encompasses seven areas of revenue. The seven areas include Taxes, Licenses & Permits, Charges for Services, Fines & Forfeitures, Interest Earnings, Reimbursements, and Miscellaneous.

The General Fund main revenue source is taxes.

The taxes category is made up of ad valorem tax, sales tax, motor vehicle tax, watercraft tax, delinquent tax, recreational vehicle tax, county sales tax and alcohol tax. The second largest revenue source is licenses and permits. This revenue comes from licenses and permits for buildings, housing projects, construction, and various other activities that are completed by the citizens and businesses within the City.



The 2026 revenue sources for the General Fund amount to \$4,520,909 dollars.

- All Taxes: 65% - \$2,957,241
- Licenses & Permits: 20% - \$913,850
- Reimbursements: 5% - \$235,018
- Miscellaneous: 4% - \$171,500
- Fines & Forfeitures: 3% - \$151,700
- Interest & Fees: 2% - \$68,000
- Service & Fees: <1% - \$23,600



General Fund Overview and Revenue Summary

The General Fund is the primary operating fund for the City. The General Fund for Valley Center is a legally required fund which accounts for the general operations and activities that the City provides that do not need to be accounted for elsewhere.

Revenue				
	2023 ACTUALS	2024 ACTUALS	2025 BUDGET	2026 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND	\$ 4,044,637	\$ 3,799,458	\$ 4,071,728	\$ 4,071,728
BAD DEBT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 24,243	\$ 24,288	\$ 26,090	\$ 23,600
FINES & FORFEITURES	\$ 156,535	\$ 123,491	\$ 166,860	\$ 151,700
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	\$ 840,590	\$ 844,721	\$ 820,000	\$ 825,000
LICENSES & PERMITS	\$ 802,254	\$ 1,111,529	\$ 828,196	\$ 913,850
MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 236,451	\$ 147,011	\$ 166,000	\$ 171,500
OTHER REVENUES	\$ 329,119	\$ 188,157	\$ 68,000	\$ 235,018
TAXES	\$ 1,577,605	\$ 1,733,023	\$ 1,947,992	\$ 2,132,241
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	\$ 77,840	\$ 124,550	\$ 50,000	\$ 68,000

2026 General Fund Reserves

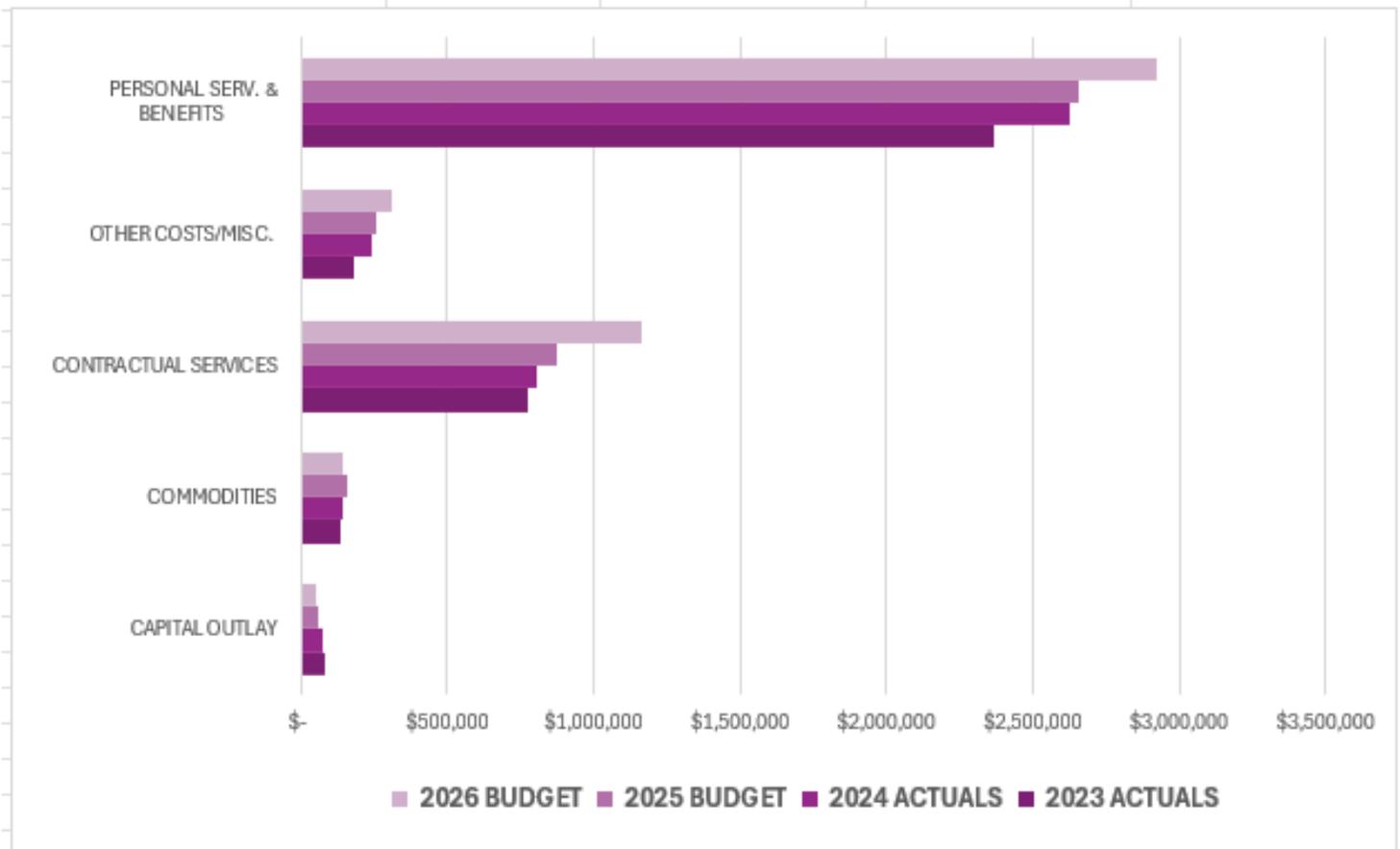




General Fund Expenditure Summary

All department expenditures are broken down into categories ranging from salary and benefits, contractals, commodities, miscellaneous/other, and capital outlay.

EXPENDITURE	2023 ACTUALS	2024 ACTUALS	2025 BUDGET	2026 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND	\$ 3,530,650	\$ 3,880,323	\$ 4,006,184	\$ 4,594,313
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ 79,238	\$ 71,154	\$ 61,530	\$ 52,150
COMMODITIES	\$ 134,830	\$ 139,935	\$ 155,800	\$ 142,500
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$ 774,471	\$ 804,997	\$ 876,263	\$ 1,162,849
OTHER COSTS/MISC.	\$ 178,749	\$ 241,137	\$ 259,111	\$ 312,787
PERSONAL SERV. & BENEFITS	\$ 2,363,362	\$ 2,627,861	\$ 2,653,480	\$ 2,924,027



- **Salary and Benefits:** This expenditure handles the hourly and salary wages for all employees within the General Fund.
- **Contractuals:** This expenditure includes items such as postage, training fees, and low level maintenance.
- **Commodities:** Consumable resources such as office supplies, motor fuel, and parts
- **Miscellaneous/Other:** This expenditure handles any unforeseen low cost expenses and any transfers to other funds.
- **Capital Outlay:** This expenditure handles any capital need for the department such as furniture, software, computers, etc.



General Fund Departmental Expenditures

DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURE								
	2023 ACTUALS		2024 ACTUALS		2025 BUDGET		2026 BUDGET	
GENERAL FUND	\$	3,529,113	\$	3,880,323	\$	3,992,164	\$	4,594,218
ADMINISTRATION	\$	901,872	\$	920,019	\$	950,152	\$	1,143,079
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$	3,396	\$	4,000	\$	9,000	\$	4,500
COMMODITIES	\$	8,455	\$	11,000	\$	11,515	\$	8,200
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$	204,535	\$	220,280	\$	234,221	\$	351,597
OTHER COSTS/MISC.	\$	192,908	\$	203,111	\$	209,963	\$	266,287
PERSONNEL SERV & BENEFITS	\$	492,578	\$	481,628	\$	485,453	\$	512,495
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	\$	232,190	\$	264,480	\$	275,282	\$	304,883
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$	4,519	\$	1,950	\$	1,950	\$	2,150
COMMODITIES	\$	3,616	\$	3,300	\$	3,950	\$	3,550
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$	52,540	\$	55,350	\$	57,569	\$	71,801
OTHER COSTS/MISC.	\$	13,046	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
PERSONNEL SERV & BENEFITS	\$	158,469	\$	183,880	\$	191,813	\$	207,382
FIRE	\$	525,300	\$	520,458	\$	563,950	\$	594,566
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$	29,275	\$	27,280	\$	8,000	\$	23,300
COMMODITIES	\$	12,138	\$	12,700	\$	12,700	\$	12,500
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$	87,269	\$	103,550	\$	104,470	\$	94,347
OTHER COSTS/MISC.	\$	2,779	\$	3,000	\$	3,500	\$	2,500
PERSONNEL SERV & BENEFITS	\$	393,839	\$	373,928	\$	435,280	\$	461,919
LEGAL & MUNICIPAL COURT	\$	170,075	\$	174,850	\$	173,895	\$	182,087
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
COMMODITIES	\$	660	\$	1,200	\$	700	\$	650
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$	109,558	\$	97,800	\$	102,930	\$	110,627
OTHER COSTS/MISC.	\$	12,404	\$	26,000	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
PERSONNEL SERV & BENEFITS	\$	47,453	\$	49,850	\$	55,265	\$	55,810
PARKS AND PUBLIC BUILDING	\$	595,770	\$	625,983	\$	672,250	\$	678,508
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$	13,925	\$	3,500	\$	5,500	\$	-
COMMODITIES	\$	62,287	\$	60,500	\$	31,500	\$	58,650
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$	193,759	\$	211,783	\$	253,250	\$	275,270
OTHER COSTS/MISC.	\$	20,000	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	9,000
PERSONNEL SERV & BENEFITS	\$	305,799	\$	343,200	\$	375,000	\$	335,588
POLICE	\$	1,455,116	\$	1,486,374	\$	1,544,203	\$	1,580,287
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$	20,039	\$	24,800	\$	25,700	\$	22,200
COMMODITIES	\$	52,779	\$	67,100	\$	67,100	\$	54,000
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$	157,336	\$	185,800	\$	191,300	\$	203,852
PERSONNEL SERV & BENEFITS	\$	1,224,962	\$	1,208,674	\$	1,260,103	\$	1,300,235
SENIOR SERVICES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	110,808
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
COMMODITIES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,855
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,355
OTHER COSTS/MISC.	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
PERSONNEL SERV & BENEFITS	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,598

Senior Services is a new department for the City effective 1-1-2026.



General Fund Departmental & Expenditure Summary

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Service Description: The Administration and Finance Department provides central support services to the organization. It consists of the City Administrator’s Office, Finance Department, and the Office of the City Clerk. All questions regarding the general management of the City and its financial operations ,including utility billing and records, are handled by this department. In addition, the Finance and Administration Department acts as Secretary for the City Council.

FY2026 Administration Department Goals & Objectives:

- A. Provide Citizen Engagement Opportunities
- B. Preserve Public Trust
- C. Ensure Reliable and Inclusive Access to All City Services
- D. Provide Internal Support for the Organization
- E. Listen and Engage



Mission: *To provide excellent public service to our citizens and businesses; continuing to increase quality of service to our community through education, information, and technology. The Office of Finance and Administration Department exists to uphold the public trust, protect local democracy, and provide access to matters of public interest diversely and inclusively.*

Key Performance Measures	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Funding Received from Department on Aging for Senior Services	\$5,000	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,000
General Obligation Bond Rating: Standard and Poor's	A-	A-	A-	A-
Success Rate for Reported Simulated Phishing E-mails	50%	79%	85%	86%
Achieve operational excellence by providing consistent staff availability without technology downtime.	N/A	>95%	>95%	>95%
% of Eligible Employees receiving Wellness Discount	90%	99%	99%	94%



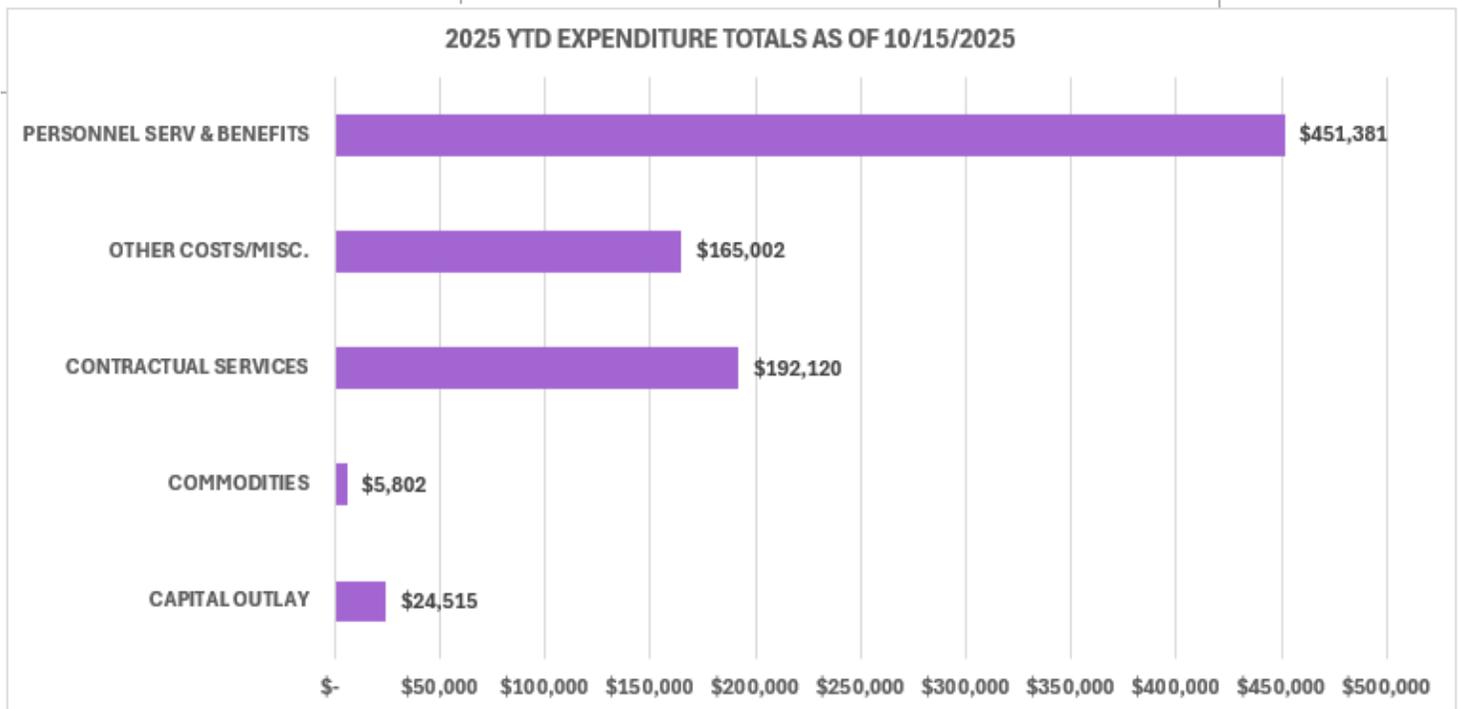
General Fund Departmental & Expenditure Summary

ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

Utility Billing 	Finance 	Human Resources 	Information Technology 	Senior Services 
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EXPENDITURE	2025 BUDGET	2026 BUDGET
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ 9,000	\$ 4,500
COMMODITIES	\$ 11,515	\$ 8,200
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$ 234,221	\$ 351,597
OTHER COSTS/MISC.	\$ 209,963	\$ 266,287
PERSONNEL SERV & BENEFITS	\$ 485,453	\$ 512,495
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 950,152	\$ 1,143,079

2025 YTD EXPENDITURE TOTALS AS OF 10/15/2025



FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE SUMMARY

	2024 ACTUAL	2025 BUDGET	2026 BUDGET
ADMINISTRATION TOTAL	7	7	7
ACCOUNTING CLERK 1	1	1	0
ACCOUNTING CLERK 2	1	1	2
FINANCE DIRECTOR	1	1	1
CITY ADMINISTRATOR	1	1	1
CITY CLERK	1	1	1
CITY TREASURER	1	1	0
SENIOR SERVICES COORDINATOR	1	1	1

General Fund Departmental & Expenditure Summary

LEGAL AND COURT DEPARTMENT

Service Description: Processes and manages all misdemeanors and infractions for traffic and criminal cases for payment and appearances in court. This department ensures proper handling of all court cases in a timely manner. Monitoring defendants on diversion or probation and issuing warrants and driver license suspensions if needed. Court also maintain strong financial controls for fees and fines owed to the City.

FY2026 Legal & Court Goals & Objectives:

- A. Maintain upmost efficiency of the Valley Center Municipal Court.
- B. Adhere to all state statutes to protect the legal rights of plaintiffs and defendants.
- C. Listen and engage



Mission: *Provide excellent service through expedient processing of misdemeanor violations and infractions while maintaining ethical, moral, and sound judgement.*

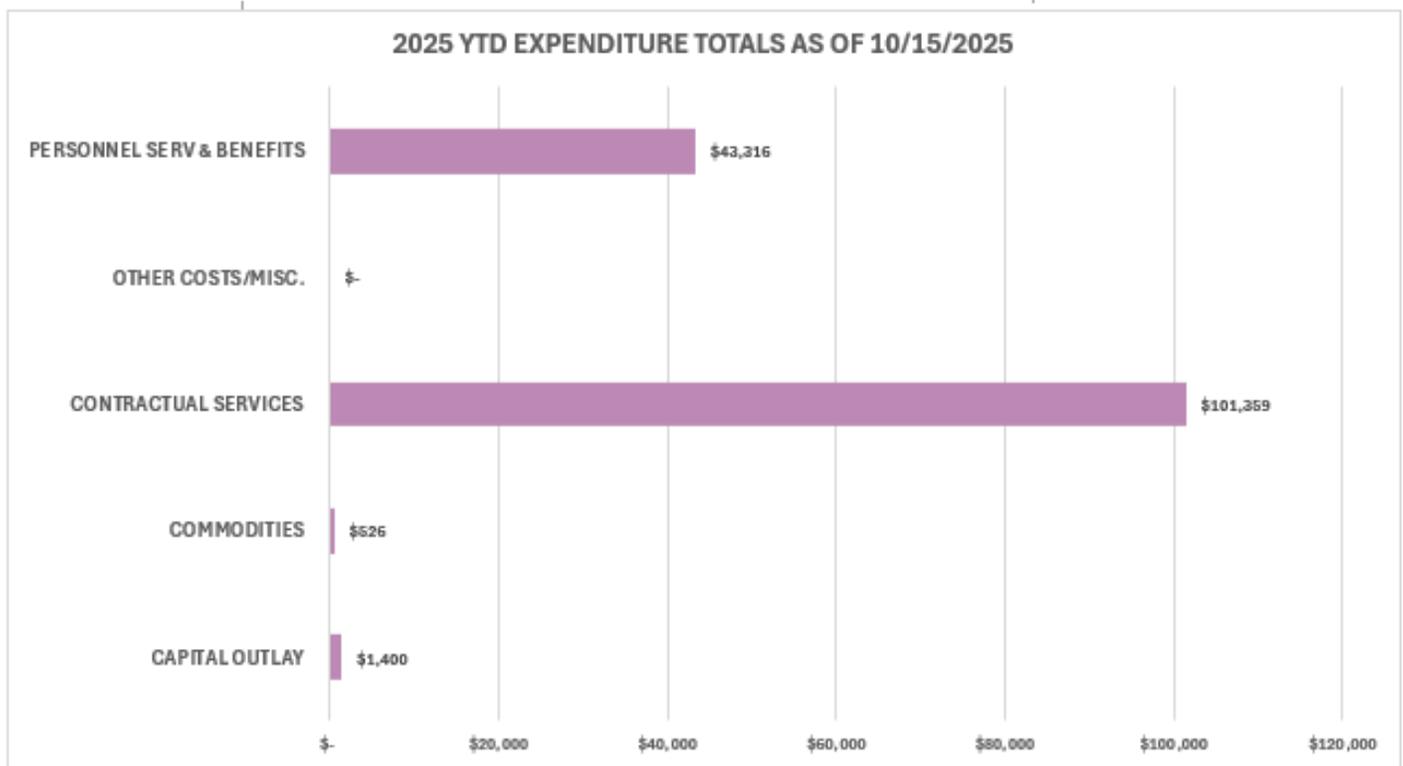
KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES	2021	2023	2024	2025
First appearances successfully held	100%	100%	100%	100%
Consistent staff availability without technical downtime	N/A	>95%	>95%	>95%
Percentage of cases disposed within 180 days	N/A	80%	85%	83%
Successful and reliable record retention	100%	100%	100%	100%



General Fund Departmental & Expenditure Summary

LEGAL AND COURT DEPARTMENT

EXPENDITURE	2025 BUDGET	2026 BUDGET
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ -	\$ -
COMMODITIES	\$ 700	\$ 650
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$ 102,930	\$ 110,627
OTHER COSTS/MISC.	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
PERSONNEL SERV & BENEFITS	\$ 55,265	\$ 55,810
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 173,895	\$ 182,087



FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE SUMMARY	2024 ACTUAL	2025 BUDGET	2026 BUDGET
LEGAL & MUNICIPAL COURT CLERK	1	1	1

General Fund Departmental & Expenditure Summary

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Service Description: Serve as city staff to the City of Valley Center Planning and Zoning Board and Economic Development Board. Directs City’s floodplain management program (CRS). Oversee all residential and commercial construction permits and zoning permits issued in the City of Valley Center. Enforce and maintain zoning and subdivision regulations. Direct economic development initiatives, such as tax abatements and business expansion/retention programs. Oversee all residential construction project inspections.

FY2026 Community Development Goals & Objectives:

- A. Promote the Housing Incentive Program.
- B. Continue to grow Valley Center.
- C. Promote a clean and attractive community.
- D. Listen and Engage.
- E. Promote economic diversity



Mission: *To promote a clean and attractive community in which residents and businesses thrive through strategic quality of place and economic development activities and initiatives.*

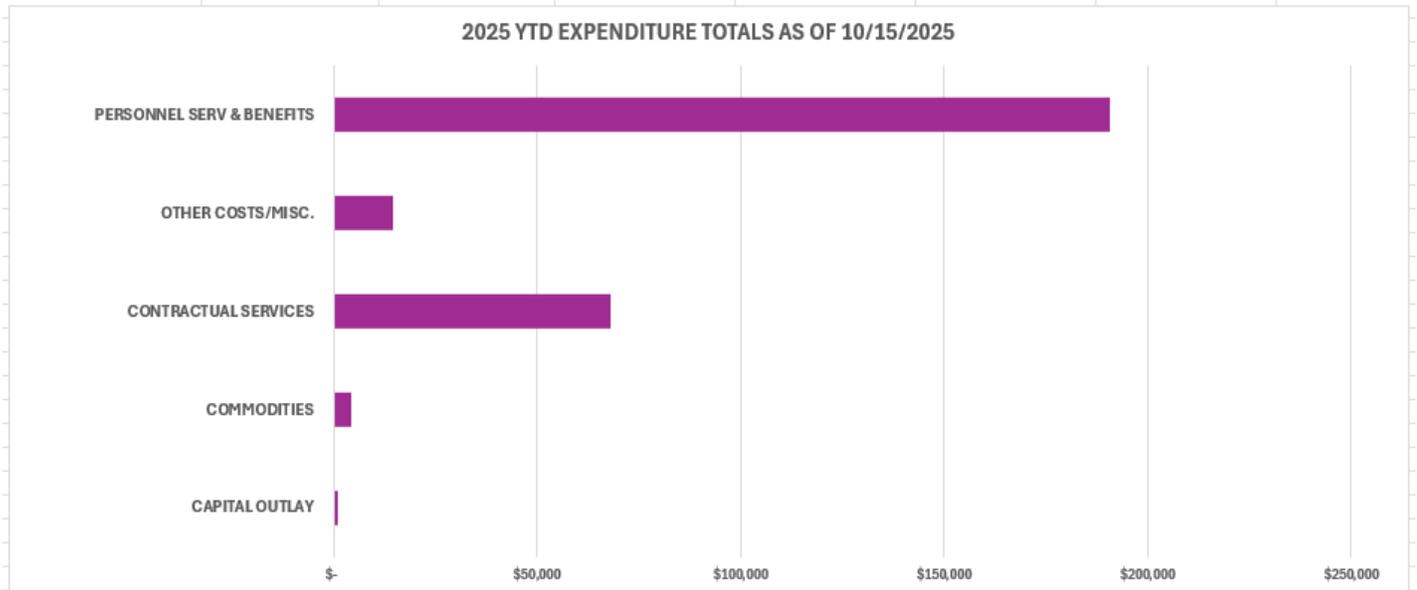
KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES	2022	2023	2024	2025
Number of Housing Incentive Program Applications	7	15	7	5
Number of new construction permits	N/A	15	96	39
Total Assessed Valuation added to Housing Incentive Program	\$215,611	\$300,000	\$314,922	\$192,926



General Fund Departmental & Expenditure Summary

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

EXPENDITURE	2025 BUDGET	2026 BUDGET
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ 1,950	\$ 2,150
COMMODITIES	\$ 3,950	\$ 3,550
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$ 57,569	\$ 71,801
OTHER COSTS/MISC.	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
PERSONNEL SERV & BENEFITS	\$ 191,813	\$ 207,382
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 275,282	\$ 304,883



FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE SUMMARY			
	2024 ACTUAL	2025 BUDGET	2026 BUDGET
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	3	3.33	3.33
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	1	1	1
CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER	1	1.33	1.33
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR	1	1	1

General Fund Departmental & Expenditure Summary

PARKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT

Service Description: The Public Parks and Grounds department is responsible for many projects and activities such as:

- ◆ City park systems. ◆ Public buildings & facilities. ◆ City Municipal Cemetery. ◆ City swimming pool & splash pad.
- ◆ Partner with volunteer and community service organizations. ◆ Liaison for Outdoor Spaces & Public Properties Board.

FY2026 Parks & Public Buildings Goals & Objectives:

- A. Increase quality of life by maintaining great outdoor spaces and parks for all residents while keeping costs low.
- B. Maintain public buildings in such a way that residents take pride in their local facilities.
- C. Ensure departmental assets last as long as possible, while operating as efficiently as possible and maintain a plan for replacement.



Mission: *It is the mission of the Department of Parks & Public Buildings to enhance the quality of life in our community by providing the Citizens and Visitors of Valley Center with quality parks, public tree infrastructure, buildings & facilities and recreational spaces.*

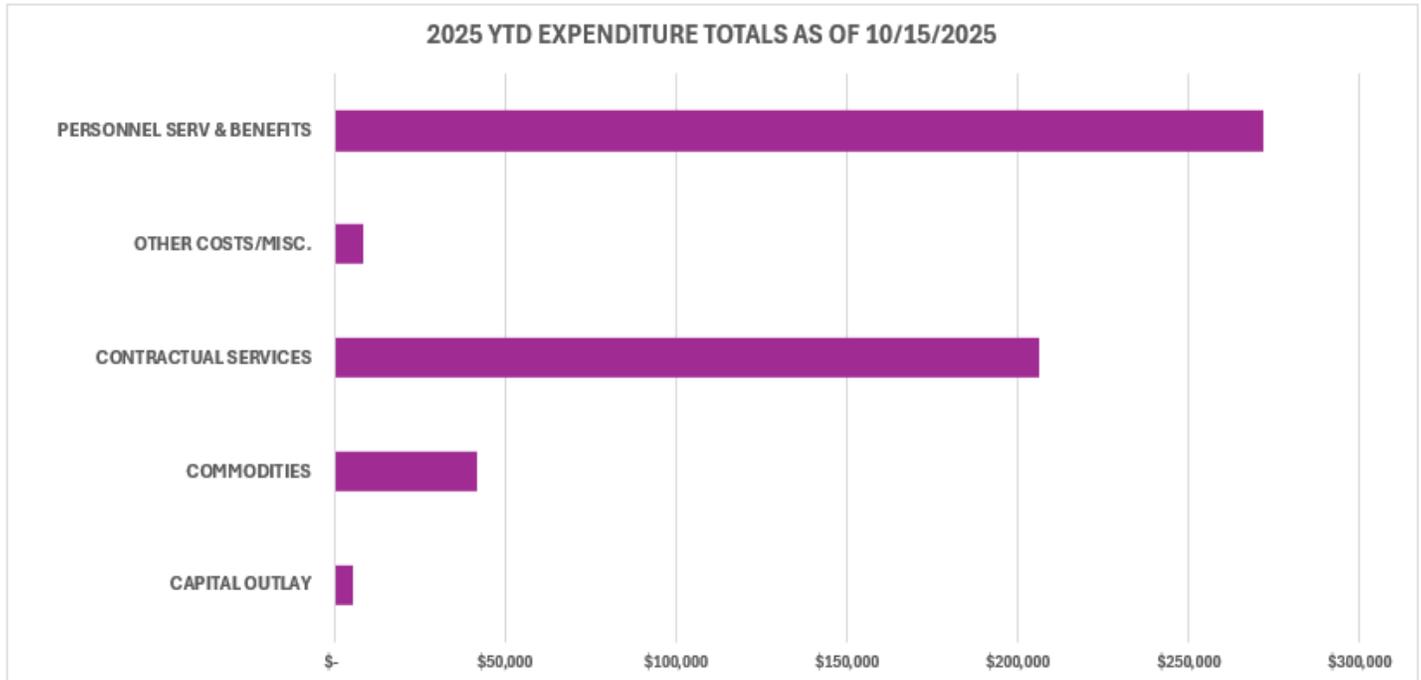
KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES	2022	2023	2024	2025
Park expenditures per Acre	N/A	\$3,000	\$3,119	\$3,392
Response time to citizen initiated requests for service	N/A	<2 hrs	<1.7 hrs	<1.7 hrs
Maintain department assets while being proactive in planning for replacements	Good	Great	Great	Great



General Fund Departmental & Expenditure Summary

PARKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT

EXPENDITURE	2025 BUDGET	2026 BUDGET
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ 5,500	\$ -
COMMODITIES	\$ 31,500	\$ 58,650
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$ 253,250	\$ 275,270
OTHER COSTS/MISC.	\$ 7,000	\$ 9,000
PERSONNEL SERV & BENEFITS	\$ 375,000	\$ 335,588
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 672,250	\$ 678,508



FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE SUMMARY			
	2024 ACTUAL	2025 BUDGET	2026 BUDGET
PARKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS TOTALS	3	4	4
GROUNDS/BUILDING MAINTENANCE	1	2	2
PARKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS DIRECTOR	1	1	1
PARKS SUPERVISOR	1	1	1

General Fund Departmental & Expenditure Summary

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Service Description: The core services of the department are to preserve the peace, protect citizens and their property, investigate crimes for prosecution, enforce the laws of the city, state and federal government, and respond to emergencies, traffic accidents, medical emergencies, and crimes in progress.

FY2026 Police Goals & Objectives:

- A. Keep crime low to attract new residents and ensure current residents feel safe.
- B. Provide high quality of life through enforcement of the laws of the City.
- C. Preserve Public Trust
- D. Listen and Engage.
- E. Continue to be the #1 safest City in Kansas



Mission: *To provide excellent public service to our citizens and businesses; continuing to increase quality of service to our community through education, information, and technology. The Office of Finance and Administration Department exists to uphold the public trust, protect local democracy, and provide access to*

KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES	2022	2023	2024	2025
Response time to emergency calls: Dispatch to arrival	N/A	<5 Min	<5 Min	<5 Min
UCR part 1 crimes per 1,000 residents	N/A	0.5	0.5	0.5
Number of calls taken	N/A	>800	>800	>800

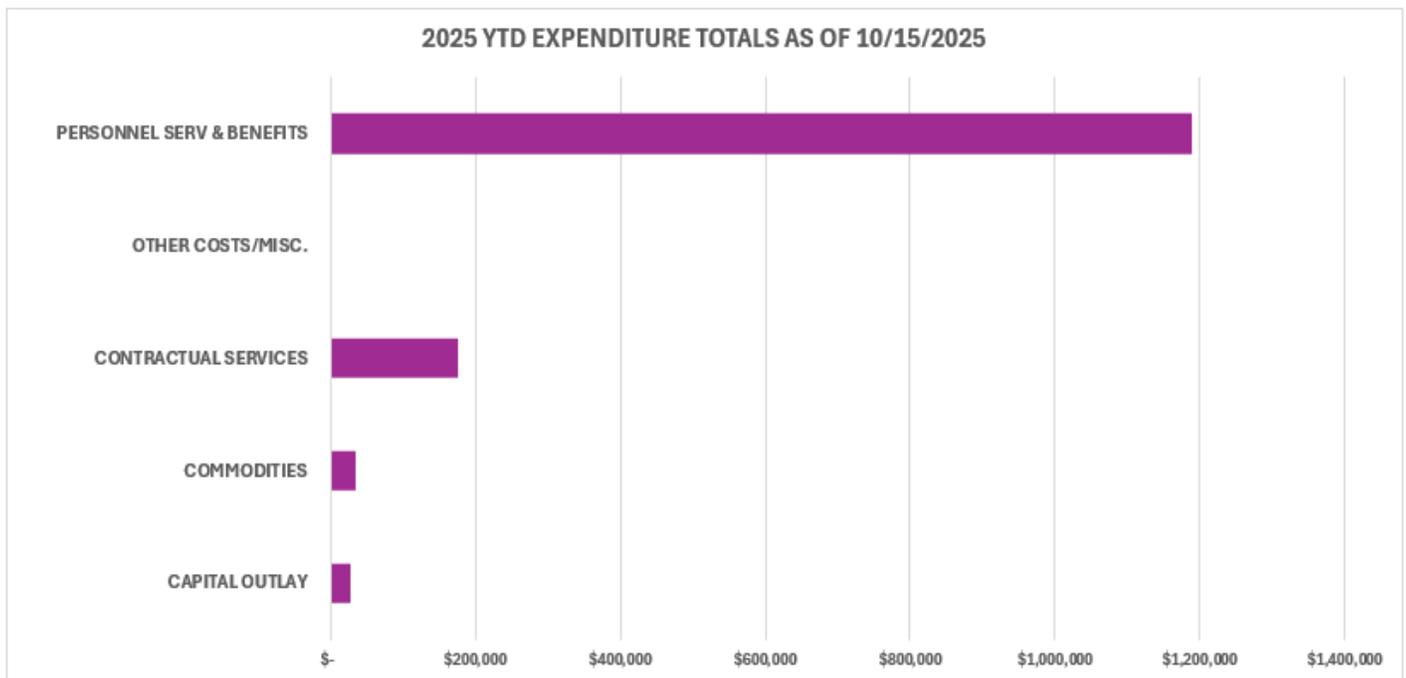




General Fund Departmental & Expenditure Summary

POLICE DEPARTMENT

EXPENDITURE	2025 BUDGET	2026 BUDGET
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ 25,700	\$ 22,200
COMMODITIES	\$ 67,100	\$ 54,000
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$ 191,300	\$ 203,852
OTHER COSTS/MISC.	\$ -	\$ -
PERSONNEL SERV & BENEFITS	\$ 1,260,103	\$ 1,300,235
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 1,544,203	\$ 1,580,287



FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE SUMMARY	2024 ACTUAL	2025 BUDGET	2026 BUDGET
POLICE DEPARTMENT TOTALS	20	23	23
ANIMAL CONTROL/RECORDS CLERK	1	0	0
CAPTAIN	1	2	2
DETECTIVE	1	1	1
POLICE SECRETARY	1	0	0
POLICE OFFICER	9	6	6
PUBLIC SAFETY DIRECTOR	1	1	1
SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER	3	3	3
ANIMAL CONTROL/EVIDENCE	0	1	1
RECORDS CLERK	0	1	1
CORPORAL	0	5	5
SERGEANT	3	3	3

General Fund Departmental & Expenditure Summary

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Service Description: The Fire Department provides many services for the residents and business of Valley Center such as: Fire Protection. Fire Prevention Program. Rescue. Emergency Medical. Special Assignments such as Inspections, Public Events, Blood Pressure Checks, Free Smoke Detector Program, and Burn Permits.

FY2026 Fire Goals & Objectives:

- A. Provide timely services to all residents of Valley Center
- B. Preserve public and private property through fire suppression.
- C. Preserve Public Trust



Mission: *To provide excellent public service to our citizens and businesses; continuing to increase quality of service to our community through education, information, and technology. The Office of Finance and Administration Department exists to uphold the public trust, protect local democracy, and provide access to matters of public interest diversely and inclusively.*

KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES	2021	2023	2024	2025
Response time to emergency calls: Dispatch to arrival	N/A	<5 Min	<5 Min	<5 Min
Number of calls taken	N/A	>800	>800	>800

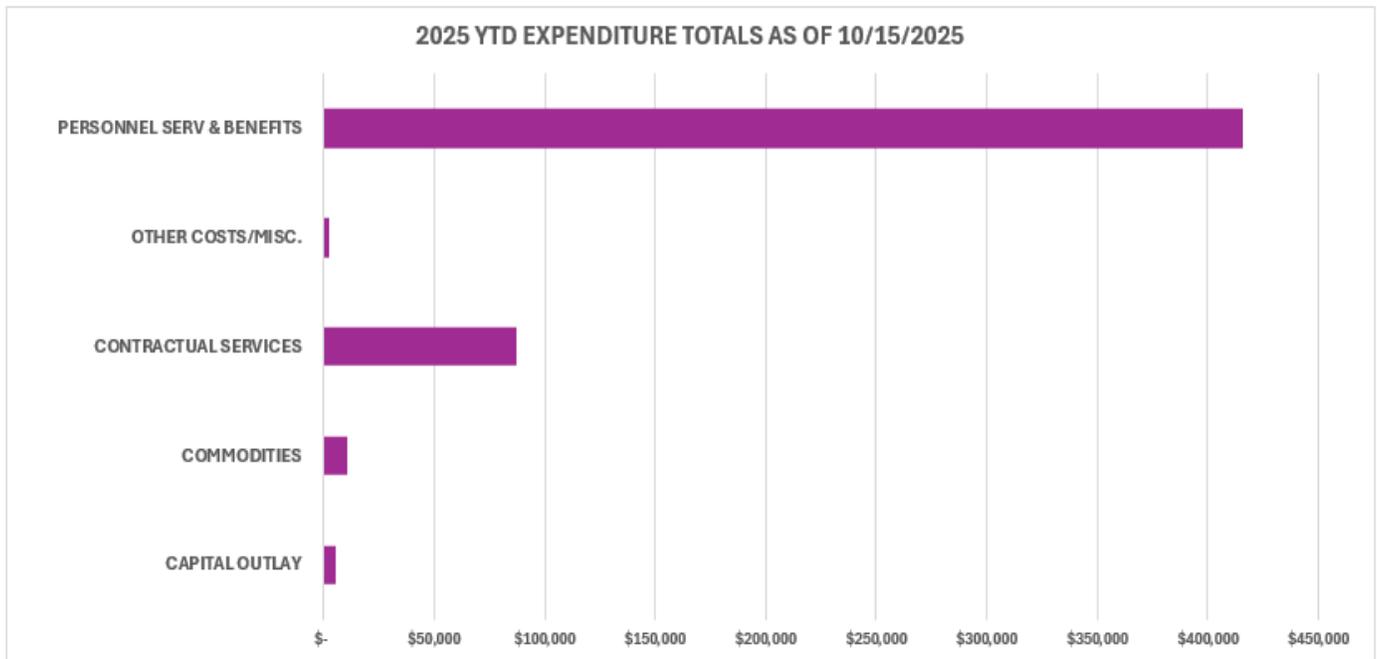




General Fund Departmental & Expenditure Summary

FIRE DEPARTMENT

EXPENDITURE	2025 BUDGET	2026 BUDGET
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ 8,000	\$ 23,300
COMMODITIES	\$ 12,700	\$ 12,500
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$ 104,470	\$ 94,347
OTHER COSTS/MISC.	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,500
PERSONNEL SERV & BENEFITS	\$ 435,280	\$ 461,919
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 563,950	\$ 594,566



FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE SUMMARY			
	2023 ACTUAL	2024 ACTUAL	2025 BUDGET
FIRE DEPARTMENT	6	6	6
FIRE CAPTAIN	1	1	1
FIRE CHIEF	1	1	1
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR	1	1	1
FIRE FIGHTER	4	4	4

Library Fund

The City of Valley Center is the taxing authority for the Library, which essentially means the City taxes its residents on behalf of the Library. The taxes collected are passed to the Library for operations.

The City levies approximately 4.5 mills annually on behalf of the Library.

Programs offered by the Library include:

- Monthly family coloring nights, high school teen book discussions, and intermediate school parties
- Bi-Monthly family fun nights which include movies, celebrating holidays, games, crafts, and treats
- Summer reading programs for children of all ages
- Various fund raising programs such as ice cream socials and Barnes & Noble storytelling
- Operation gratitude involved local citizens coming together to knit and crochet scarves to be sent to military service members





Library Fund Summary

	2023 ACTUALS	2024 ACTUALS	2025 BUDGETED	2026 BUDGETED
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Tax	272,384	294,246	330,024	368,599
Delinquent Tax	4,164	5,783	1,551	1,551
In Lieu of Tax	-		-	
Motor Vehicle Tax	31,822	31,291	30,862	30,699
Recreational Vehicle Tax	703	619	674	623
16/20M Trucks	162	116	111	105
Commercial Vehicle	741	668	778	662
Watercraft Tax	249	357	352	383
Total Property & Motor Vehicle Taxes	310,225	333,080	364,352	402,622
TOTAL REVENUE	310,225	333,080	364,352	402,622
Expenditures:				
City Transfer	310,225	333,080	372,000	409,622
Property Tax Rebate	37			
Subtotal Other / Misc	310,262	333,080	372,000	409,622
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	310,262	333,080	372,000	409,622





Employee Benefit Fund

- ⇒ The Employee Benefit fund provides the budgeting of all personnel expenditures of those employees of departments that are located in the General Fund. The employee benefit expenditures for those employees assigned to the Special Streets and Highway department, Water Department, and Sewer Department are budgeted within their respective department budgets.
- ⇒ Personnel expenditures include health insurance, workman's comp insurance, unemployment insurance, KPERS (Kansas Public Employee Retirement System), Social Security, and Medicare.
- ⇒ Due to rising healthcare costs, City finance staff must be careful when budgeting for these benefits. The City takes a conservative approach and budgets accordingly in these areas. Rates for each category are sent out previous to budget adoption each year with the exception of health insurance. Health insurance is usually renewed at the end of each calendar year therefore require extra attention when budgeting for this benefit.
- ⇒ The Employee Benefit Fund is primarily funded by Ad Valorem Tax. The dedicated mill levy for this fund can be adjusted if benefit rates increase or decrease.

FUND 110		EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
BUDGET DETAIL SUMMARY				
	2024	2025	2026	
	ACTUALS	BUDGETED	BUDGETED	
Revenues:				
Total Property & Motor Vehicle Taxes	995,028	1,092,292	1,361,483	
Total Interest Earnings	25,882	-	8,000	
Total Intergovernmental	163,863	95,000	212,000	
Transfers In & Reimbursements	13,403	48,000	298,000	
TOTAL REVENUE	1,198,176	1,235,292	1,879,483	
Expenditures:				
Total Personnel Ser. & Benef.	1,483,730	1,385,700	1,750,465	
Total Contractuals	1,680	-	1,439	
Total Other / Misc.	5,779		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,491,189	1,385,700	1,751,904	

Bond & Interest Fund

- ◆ The Bond and Interest Fund for the City is a dedicated fund for paying debt service related to capital improvements and Special Assessment projects.
- ◆ The City maintains a consistent mill levy to meet our debt service obligations while remaining progressive through financing of a bi-annual capital improvement program. The financing sources for the Capital Improvement Program consists of temp notes, G.O. bonds, KDHE revolving loans, and available cash depending on timing, project, and cost.
- ◆ Several projects for the utilities were refunded/refinanced into G.O. Bonds, however the payment obligations are met by utility user fees, not tax dollars.

FUND 410		BOND & INTEREST SUMMARY			
BUDGETED DETAIL SUMMARY		2023	2024	2025	2026
		ACTUALS	ACTUAL	BUDGETED	BUDGETED
Revenues:					
Total Property & Motor Vehicle Taxes		999,948	1,084,101	1,149,846	1,193,978
Total Interest Earnings		61,624	63,024	5,000	96,000
Total Special Assessments		418,275	447,575	598,906	631,000
Transfers In & Reimbursements		622,000	732,550	732,550	757,550
TOTAL REVENUE		2,101,847	2,327,250	2,486,302	2,678,528
Expenditures:					
Total Contractuals		-	-	140,000	-
Total Other		94	-	-	-
Total Debt Service		2,049,355	3,241,078	2,347,700	2,342,410
Total Capital Outlay		-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,049,449	3,241,078	2,487,700	2,342,410



Emergency Equipment

- ↪ The Emergency Equipment Fund was created in 2005. This fund was created in response to concerns that the City may have insufficient funds for a new fire truck for the Fire Department. In 2004, the City Council voted to create this fund at the time, with a dedicated 1 mill each year, to fund future vehicle purchases and other large equipment.
- ↪ This fund is also used in the event that a new vehicle or piece of equipment is needed due to exigent circumstances such as sudden failure or in the case of police vehicles, if one was

FUND 160		EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT SUMMARY			
BUDGETED DETAIL SUMMARY					
	2023	2024	2025	2026	
	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	BUDGETED	BUDGETED	
Revenues:					
Total Property & Motor Vehicle Taxes	68,954	74,058	81,999	93,069	
Total Fines and Forfeitures	9,175	7,648	5,000	7,000	
Total Interest Earnings	4,899	-	-	-	
Total Other / Misc	-	-	24,000	9,000	
TOTAL REVENUE	83,028	87,742	110,999	109,069	
Expenditures:					
Total Capital Outlay	62,356	99,505	80,000	28,000	
Total Transfers	30,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	92,356	147,505	128,000	76,000	



Enterprise Funds





The Valley Center Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) was originally constructed in 1978 and has received upgrades in 1993, 1997, 2001, and 2007. The most recent upgrades included a new influent pump station, new headworks building, new clarifier, modifications to the aeration basin, new anaerobic and anoxic basins, and a new sludge pump station.

The main objective of the Sewer Fund is to provide the necessary infrastructure and operational resources for the wastewater service for the City. The Sewer fund provides the necessary funding needed for the City to ensure effluent and monitored compounds are in compliance with KDHE and EPA standards. In 2016, the WWTP was inspected by KDHE and passed with one of the best inspections in City history.

In 1999 a Wastewater Treatment Facility Study was completed for the City. The study assessed the condition of the plant, prepared population and loading projections through the year 2020, and established a phased approach to increase capacity and meet the anticipated permit requirements at that time.

As of 2016, phases 1 and 2 were been completed and phase 3 was completed in 2020. Phase 3 includes various upgrades to handle the increased population since the study was conducted and additional equipment to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the plant.

FUND 620		SEWER OPERATING			
BUDGET DETAIL SUMMARY		2023	2024	2025	2026
		ACTUALS	ACTUALS	BUDGETED	BUDGETED
Revenues:					
Taxes		-	-	-	-
Charges for Service		1,429,539	1,461,619	1,464,579	1,501,256
Interest Earnings		67,845	79,563	12,360	61,535
Other Revenues		2,269	3,654	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE		1,499,653	1,544,837	1,476,939	1,562,791
Expenditures:					
Salaries and Benefits		350,020	248,162	405,767	415,493
Contractuals		452,346	399,305	466,623	442,800
Commodities		25,130	25,143	19,800	32,600
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay		59,790	39,122	135,500	145,757
Other / Misc		486,521	743,197	534,550	534,550
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,373,806	1,454,929	1,562,240	1,571,200

Sewer Departmental Summary

SEWER DEPARTMENT

Service Description:

- Maintain and improve the necessary infrastructure and operational resources to handle the city's wastewater needs to ensure effluent and monitored compounds are in compliance with KDHE and EPA standards.
- Keeps things flowing across town through maintenance of sewer lines and lift stations.
- Tests and treats water before it is discharged.



SIGNIFICANT HIGHLIGHTS 2025:

- We have had a response rate of approx. 10% on our Lead & Copper Survey to solicit internal plumbing information for the recent EPA regulation.
- Assisted in reaching substantial completion on many city projects such as Cedar Ridge, Arbor Valley, Prairie Lakes & Sunflower Valley new housing additions.



Objectives:

- Maintain department wide performance measures.
- Be proactive in maintaining the waste water treatment plant.
- Provide training to continue to meet the high standards of this department.
- Ensure proper wastewater collection and disposal, sewer inspections and flushing.
- Complete scheduled maintenance.
- Maintain staffing.

SEWER UTILITY	APPROVED	APPROVED	APPROVED
Staffing Summary	2023	2024	2025
PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION			
REGULAR FULL TIME			
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	0.5	0.5	0.5
UTILITIES MANAGER	0.5	0.5	0.5
ADMIN ASSISTANT	0.5	0.5	0.5
TOTAL	1.5	1.5	1.5
SEWER DEPARTMENT			
REGULAR FULL TIME			
WASTEWATER OPERATOR	3	3	3
TOTAL	3	3	3



Solid Waste Fund

Over the course of 2010, the City Council discussed implementing a solid waste franchise for residential customers, which was eventually approved and became effective in 2011. With the implementation of the franchise, all open trash hauling licenses would cease and one vendor would be awarded the bid to haul all residential solid waste. Waste Management was awarded the contract and, with the City’s oversight, became the sole provider for residential solid waste service.

The purpose behind franchising solid waste was to both provide customers with expanded solid waste services at a reduced price and increase the useful life of city streets by reducing large truck traffic.

The contract includes recycling services for the City and its residents. All city buildings receive free solid waste pickup in order to reduce the expense of the tax payer.

In 2020, the City switched from Waste Management to Waste Connections to handle trash and recycling at a substantial savings to the citizens. That 5-year contract worked out well for both parties. There have been recent discussions to continue this relationship on a longer term and on 10-21-25 the City signed a new 10-year trash and recycling contract with Waste Connections.

FUND 613 SOLID WASTE OPERATING
BUDGET DETAIL SUMMARY



	2023 ACTUALS	2024 ACTUALS	2025 BUDGETED	2026 BUDGETED
Revenues:				
Interest Earnings	9,621	37,869	6,600	12,349
Charges for Services	571,703	587,926	593,026	604,806
Miscellaneous	13,537	14,341	12,000	13,800
TOTAL REVENUE	594,862	640,136	611,626	630,955

Expenditures:				
Salaries and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Contractuals	573,196	579,210	597,507	575,250
Commodities	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	3,060	-
Other / Misc	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	573,196	579,210	600,567	575,250

Stormwater Fund

Valley Center has had an extensive issue with flooding in and around the City. Stormwater drainage has been a major focal point for many years. In 2015, the City completed the largest infrastructure project in the City’s history, consisting of rebuilding two major arterial roads within the City and eliminating drainage issues in the area. Although the project went over budget, it was still considered successful because it alleviated most, if not all, of the drainage issues that plagued local business and City Hall along Meridian Street. The City is still working to improve drainage throughout the remainder of the City, and will require significant resources.

FUND 612 STORMWATER OPERATING
BUDGET DETAIL SUMMARY

	2023 ACTUALS	2024 ACTUALS	2025 BUDGETED	2026 BUDGETED
Revenues:				
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	13,818	16,930	-	10,000
Other Revenues	325,651	332,372	325,000	325,000
Miscellaneous	-	1	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	339,469	349,303	325,000	335,000

Expenditures:

Salaries and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Contractuals	31,686	32,510	27,900	32,450
Commodities	2,241	1,853	5,000	2,750
Capital Outlay	85,874	70,163	124,800	110,000
Other / Misc	162,600	193,000	195,000	220,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	282,401	297,525	352,700	365,200

Public Works strives to continually clean storm water structures and logging the debris, cleaning culverts for ditch rehabilitation, continuing storm water education, and placing marker medallions on each storm water inlet.





The Water Fund provides several core services. The Water Fund is used to maintain and improve the City’s infrastructure for water distribution to customers of the City. Currently, the City purchases its water from the City of Wichita but Valley Center is currently building a Water Treatment Plant that will be finished in Q3 2027. This new Water Treatment Plant will allow the City to be self sufficient with our own water supply.

In addition, the Water Fund provides resources so the City can ensure reliable water meters and accurate meter readings for proper billing of customers for their usage of water.

FUND 610		WATER OPERATING			
BUDGETED DETAIL SUMMARY					
	2023	2024	2025	2026	
	ACTUALS	ACTUAL	BUDGETED	BUDGETED	
Revenues:					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Service	2,268,441	2,351,883	2,325,179	2,409,620	
Interest Earnings	117,810	144,388	-	136,680	
Other Revenues	8,673	9,876	-	-	
Miscellaneous	33,803	30,544	38,000	33,000	
TOTAL REVENUE	2,428,727	2,536,692	2,363,179	2,579,300	
Expenditures:					
Salaries and Benefits	397,924	270,356	462,709	500,558	
Contractuals	1,070,741	1,277,597	1,130,168	1,370,381	
Commodities	43,924	44,293	40,150	52,740	
Capital Outlay	117,382	116,733	144,000	284,071	
Other / Misc	428,943	742,000	588,000	798,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,058,914	2,450,979	2,365,027	3,005,750	

Water, Waste Water, and Streets departments are all under the Public Works umbrella. These departments provide many different services that keep the city moving as well as maintain the city’s infrastructure.

Water provides safe and healthy water to our community by maintaining and testing the City’s water distribution system, while simultaneously providing excellent service to our residents, doing water shut-offs and turn-ons, leak checks, and meter reads.

Water Departmental Summary

WATER DEPARTMENT

Service Description:

- Maintain and improve the City’s infrastructure for water distribution
- Execute service orders for Water turn-ons, turn-offs, and other services such as leak checks when needed.

WATER UTILITY	APPROVED	APPROVED	APPROVED
Staffing Summary	2024	2025	2026
<u>PUBLIC WORKS ADMIN</u>			
REGULAR FULL TIME			
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	0.5	0.5	0.5
UTILITIES MANAGER	0.5	0.5	0.5
ADMIN ASSISTANT	0.5	0.5	0.5
TOTAL	1.5	1.5	1.5

<u>WATER DEPARTMENT</u>			
REGULAR FULL TIME			
WATER OPERATOR	3	3.33	3.33
TOTAL	3	3.33	3.33

SIGNIFICANT HIGHLIGHTS 2025:

- We began construction on our new \$20 million dollar Water Treatment Plant.
- Passed KDHE inspection with flying colors.
- Have begun utilizing the new GIS system for documenting valve exercising and hydrant maintenance.
- Helped complete City pool renovations
- A staff member successfully passed the requirements for a level 3 water certification from KDHE.
- Assisted in reaching substantial completion on many city projects such as Cedar Ridge, Arbor Valley, Prairie Lakes & Sunflower Valley new housing additions.



Objectives:

- Maintain department wide performance measures
- Complete regularly scheduled meter replacements.
- Provide stellar service to all the city’s water utility customers.
- Respond to customer calls in a timely fashion.
- Provide reliable infrastructure to all citizens and businesses.
- Retain experienced personnel; improve training program, evaluation and mentoring.

Special Revenue Funds



Special Alcohol & Drug Fund

The Special Alcohol and Drug Fund is required per state statute. All businesses with a Kansas state liquor License are required to pay taxes on the liquor that is sold. The City receives a portion of these taxes back from the state.

The purpose of this fund is for drug and alcohol education. These monies are required to be used in these areas alone per state statute. The City predominately uses this fund to increase educational awareness of the effects of drugs and alcohol.

FUND 030 SPECIAL ALCOHOL		2023	2024	2025	2026
BUDGET DETAIL SUMMARY		ACTUALS	ACTUALS	BUDGETED	BUDGETED
Revenues:					
Total Taxes		-	-	-	-
Total Interest Earnings		290	422	-	-
Total Intergovernmental		6,280	7,827	6,000	9,769
Total Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE		6,570	8,249	6,000	9,769
Expenditures:					
Total Contractual Services		-	128	1,000	1,000
Total Commodities		310	-	-	-
Total Capital Outlay		-	-	-	-
Total Other / Misc.		-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		310	128	1,000	1,000



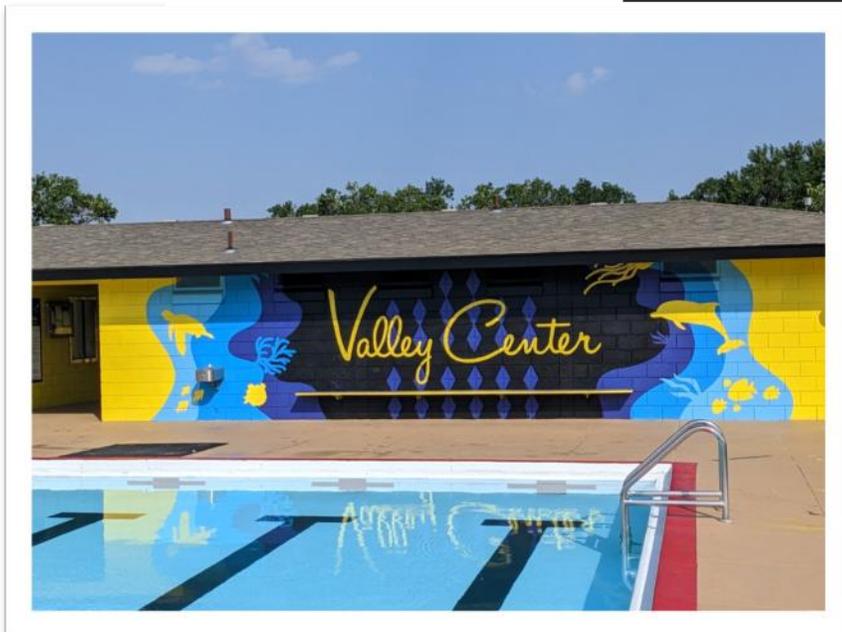


Special Parks & Rec Fund

Special Parks & Rec Fund is required per state statute. All businesses with a Kansas state liquor license are required to pay taxes on the liquor that is sold. The City receives a portion of these taxes back from the state.

The Special Parks and Rec Fund has been used to improve the quality of life in the City's parks. Some improvements include sidewalk enhancements and the building of trails for citizens to use. This fund has also been used for the addition of security cameras in the park to further enhance the quality of life for our citizens.

FUND 020		SPECIAL PARKS & RECREATION			
BUDGET DETAIL SUMMARY					
	2023	2024	2025	2026	
	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	BUDGETED	BUDGETED	
Revenues:					
Total Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Interest Earnings	1,280	1,509	-	-	-
Total Intergovernmental	6,280	8,362	6,000	9,769	-
Total Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	7,560	9,871	6,000	9,769	
Expenditures:					
Total Contractual Services	-	-	15,000	-	-
Total Commodities	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	5,361	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	5,361	15,000	-	-



Special Streets & Highway Fund

Public Works has made great progress in the prevention of road bed erosion, by the removal of storm water sitting on the streets due to a lack of ditches or storm water run-off. In addition, the City continues to move away from a mill and overlay strategy to a longer term investment in concrete roads with much longer projected lifespans. The City just completed a new concrete road on the main road through the City in June of 2025.



FUND 150 SPECIAL STREETS & HIGHWAY
COMBINED SUMMARY / REVENUE DETAIL

	2023 ACTUALS	2024 ACTUALS	2025 BUDGETED	2026 BUDGETED
Revenues:				
Total Taxes	-	-	-	-
Total Intergovernmental	1,128,197	1,109,834	1,085,660	1,132,000
Total Permits	250	75	-	-
Total Interest Earnings	26,342	28,207	-	29,450
Total Other & Miscellaneous	19,110	4,202	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	1,173,899	1,142,318	1,085,660	1,161,450
Expenditures:				
Total Salaries and Benefits	386,831	374,846	509,067	511,205
Total Contractuals	74,005	92,515	76,610	79,590
Total Commodities	64,008	66,644	72,800	84,305
Total Capital Outlay	552,472	516,670	521,000	501,900
Total Transfers / Misc	20,000	36,000	136,000	136,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,097,317	1,086,674	1,315,477	1,313,000

Streets Departmental Summary

STREETS DEPARTMENT

Service Description: Streets maintains and improves the City’s infrastructure such as streets, sidewalks, storm sewer, ditches, etc. Our Streets department is crucial to keeping traffic moving across the city. They coordinate road projects, patch cracks and pot holes, keep the lines fresh, and keep the storm drains clean. They also ensure development/builder compliance with KDHE/EPA stormwater regulations

SPECIAL STREETS AND HIGHWAY

APPROVED APPROVED APPROVED

Staffing Summary	2024	2025	2026
SPECIAL STREETS DEPARTMENT			
REGULAR FULL TIME			
INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGER	1	1	1
EQUIPMENT OPERATOR I	4	4.33	4.33
EQUIPMENT OPERATOR II	1	1	1
MECHANIC	0	0	0
UTILITY WORKER	0	0	0
STORMWATER	0	0	0
TOTAL	6	6.33	6.33

SIGNIFICANT HIGHLIGHTS 2025:

- Completed a tear out and pavement of N. Meridan from 5th street to 69th street.
- Installed a new roundabout at 69th and Meridian.
- Began construction of a new widened road and bridge on Seneca.
- Installed new sidewalks and guttering from 5th street to 69th street.



Objectives:

- Ensure timely right-of-way maintenance, signs, traffic signal maintenance.
- Take a proactive approach for street repair and patching and curb and gutter maintenance.
- Manage storm drainage projects, road projects.
- Perform quality street sweeping and snow removal.
- Maintain staffing, training and development.

Non-Budgeted Funds





Non-Budgeted Funds

	2023 ACTUAL		2024 ACTUAL		2025 BUDGETED		2026 BUDGETED	
ADSAP	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
BUILDING EQUIPMENT RESERVES	\$	2,213	\$	2,824	\$	1,000	\$	-
CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$	18,170,260	\$	-	\$	3,500,000	\$	5,500,000
DRUG TAX DISTRIBUTION	\$	714	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EQUIPMENT RESERVE	\$	49,677	\$	59,000	\$	48,000	\$	25,000
SEWER LOAN P&I	\$	208,647	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
SEWER SURPLUS RESERVE	\$	7,195	\$	98,000	\$	-	\$	-
WATER SURPLUS RESERVE	\$	129,722	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURE	\$	18,568,428	\$	159,824	\$	3,549,000	\$	5,525,000
ADSAP	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
BUILDING EQUIPMENT RESERVES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,100	\$	26,000
CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$	10,115,764	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
DRUG TAX DISTRIBUTION	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EQUIPMENT RESERVE	\$	14,540	\$	76,320	\$	38,000	\$	51,000
SEWER LOAN P&I	\$	208,647	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
SEWER SURPLUS RESERVE	\$	7,976	\$	10,022	\$	5,000	\$	8,710
WATER SURPLUS RESERVE	\$	23,177	\$	244,986	\$	225,000	\$	246,000
REVENUE	\$	10,370,104	\$	331,328	\$	296,100	\$	331,710

FUND	FUND BALANCE AS OF	2023	2024	2025
BUILDING EQUIPMENT RESERVES	January 1	\$ 63,031	\$ 65,244	\$ 68,456
	December 31	\$ 65,244	\$ 68,456	
EQUIPMENT RESERVES	January 1	\$ 367,887	\$ 390,937	\$ 417,087
	December 31	\$ 390,937	\$ 417,087	
SEWER SURPLUS RESERVES	January 1	\$ 231,829	\$ 231,048	\$ 241,071
	December 31	\$ 231,048	\$ 241,071	
WATER SURPLUS RESERVES	January 1	\$ 690,980	\$ 584,435	\$ 793,166
	December 31	\$ 584,435	\$ 793,166	

Debt Management





Governing Body Adoption: 08/15/2023

CITY OF VALLEY CENTER DEBT POLICY

SECTION 1. POLICY OBJECTIVES

- 1.1. The objectives of this policy are to plan and control capital expenditures, financing requirements, and guidelines for the issuance of various debt instruments. To hold borrowing costs at a minimum and maintain ratios within this policy's standards and in accordance with K.S.A. Chapter 10. The intent is to maintain or improve favorable ratings and competitive interest costs on all types of borrowing instruments, thereby providing savings to taxpayers.

SECTION 2. PAY-AS-YOU-GO

- 2.1. Pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) funding will use current-year revenues or reserves. The City shall strive to finance at least twenty percent (20%) of the City's capital improvement budget with pay-as-you-go financing from current resources. Neither pay-as-you-go nor bond financing is superior to the other, and traditionally a combination of approaches is the most prudent course.

2.2. Pay-As-You-Go Funding Use Considerations

- Current revenues and fund balances are available.
- Phasing-in of projects is feasible.
- Additional debt financing would adversely affect the City's credit rating.
- Market conditions are unstable or suggest difficulties in marketing.

2.3. Long-Term Debt Financing Use Considerations

- Revenues available for bond issues are considered sufficient and reliable so that long-term financing can be marketed with an appropriate credit rating that can be maintained.
- Market conditions present favorable interest rates and demand for City long-term financing.
- Current revenues or fund balances are sufficient to pay project costs.
- A project is immediately required to meet or relieve capacity needs.
- A project is mandated by the state or federal government.
- The life of the project or asset financing is five years or longer.

SECTION 3. GENERAL DEBT POLICY

- 3.1. City debt will be structured to achieve the lowest possible net interest cost to the City given market conditions, the urgency of the capital project, and the nature and type of any security provided. To every extent possible, the City will design the repayment of its overall debt issue so as to rapidly recapture its credit capacity for future use.
- 3.2. The City shall strive for the following benchmarks:
 - 20% maximum Statutory Direct Debt as a percentage of assessed valuation. In no case shall this ratio exceed the 30% maximum in accordance with K.S.A. 10-308.



Debt Policy

City of Valley Center Debt Policy

- Statutory direct debt as a percentage of assessed valuation is calculated with each debt issue and included in the Official Statement of each offering.
 - Revenue bonds and bonds issued for the following projects shall be excluded from this calculation pursuant to K.S.A. 10-309.
 - Storm or sanitary sewer projects.
 - Municipal utilities.
 - Improvements to the intersection of streets and alleys.
 - Projects within the Valley Center Capital Improvement Plan.
 - Rapid amortization of total debt (all general obligation and revenue bonds) with the objective of at least 60% over ten (10) years.
- 3.3. The City shall review and consider the effect debt could have on the following:
- Adherence to the Capital Improvement Plan.
 - Potential for increase in assessed valuation.
 - Potential for growth in sales tax revenue.
 - Mill levy required to service the Bond & Interest Fund annually.
 - Other factors as the City determines appropriate.
- 3.4. The City will levy the needed millage for the Bond and Interest Fund to ensure the current principal and interest payments required for the current fiscal year are covered, less any long-term debt supported by utility funds or special assessments.

SECTION 4. TEMPORARY NOTES

- 4.1. Petitions submitted for internal improvements, including engineer's estimates for project design, construction, staking, administration, and inspection, shall be used on a project-by-project basis to determine the amount required for each note.
- 4.2. Project timing shall be coordinated whenever possible so that temporary notes can be combined to avoid additional issuance costs, such as financial advisor, bond counsel, rating fees, publications, and closing costs. The maximum maturity of any one note shall be four years from the date of issue.
- 4.3. Call provisions shall be determined on a project-by-project basis. Various outstanding notes shall be combined and sold in a series as determined by project and maturity to reduce costs associated with public bond sales of several modest issues.

SECTION 5. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

- 5.1. Issuance shall be, at most, twice per calendar year unless the prevailing interest rates dictate additional issuances.
- 5.2. Rapid debt maturity is desired. Generally, maturities shall be scheduled to level annual debt service requirements. The maximum maturity shall not exceed the anticipated useful life of the capital item and, in no case, shall exceed 20 years.
- 5.3. Debt shall be used only for equipment, land acquisition, or improvements that cannot be financed with current revenues; however, this may be modified to spread costs over a lengthy period of time based on historical growth or assessed valuation so that future citizens become responsible for portions of the cost where it is estimated that the cost of long-term borrowing is less than can be obtained through invested earnings.



Debt Policy

City of Valley Center Debt Policy

- 5.4. Payment of long-term debt shall be budgeted in the Bond and Interest fund unless directed by resolution to establish debt service accounts in utility or special revenue funds.

SECTION 6. REVENUE BONDS

- 6.1. For the City to issue new revenue bonds, projected annual revenues as defined by the ordinance authorizing such issuance shall be a minimum of 125% of the issue's average yearly revenue debt service. Annual adjustments to the City's rate structures shall be considered to maintain the 125% coverage factor if necessary.

SECTION 7. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

- 7.1. The City shall maintain a watchful attitude over the issuance of special assessment bonds for benefit district improvements. While the City's share of any benefit district project may fluctuate, under Kansas law, the City shall not pay more than 95% of any proposed costs related to a benefit district.

SECTION 8. LEASE AGREEMENTS AND LEASE/PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

- 8.1. Lease/purchase agreements provide a flexible financial alternative for acquiring assets. Certain lease/purchase agreements are subject to voter approval. A lease/purchase agreement shall be negotiated only after a Request for Proposals is solicited to obtain the best available interest rate.
- 8.2. Generally, lease agreements shall be for a minimum of one (1) year and shall not exceed five (5) years. A lease agreement is not a binding long-term commitment to pay on the part of the City and therefore is not considered indebtedness; it is classed as debt by credit rating agencies.

SECTION 9. CASH ON DELIVERY (COD)

- 9.1. Cash on delivery provides payment in full of a public improvement upon demand of the City as provided for in the authorizing project resolution. Cash on delivery may be preferred when the City has been requested (by petition pursuant to the Special Assessment procedure) to make a public improvement for which traditional general obligation bonds would be issued and special assessments certified, thereby adding to the City's overall debt burden. The Council will consider requests for COD treatment if the petitioners can provide adequate credit enhancement that would ensure payment in full of total project costs as determined by the finance director. Credit enhancements could include letters of credit, cash held in escrow in the City's name, or any other instrument approved by the city attorney.

SECTION 10. ADMINISTRATION

- 10.1. It shall be the responsibility of the City Finance Director to maintain all necessary files associated with the issuance of city debt.
- 10.2. The Finance Director shall submit a fiscal impact statement of projects in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that are to be funded with long-term debt.
- The fiscal impact statement shall be presented to City Council for consideration during the annual budget process.
 - The fiscal impact statement shall contain, at a minimum, an estimate of the debt service levy to be required, a calculation showing the impact of this additional levy on the existing debt service levy, and the effect on the debt ratios identified in Section 3 above.



Debt Policy

City of Valley Center Debt Policy

- The fiscal impact statement will summarize the offsetting revenues of debt, such as special assessments, sales taxes, and user fees and projected user fee rate increases in the case of revenue bond financing.
- The fiscal impact statement shall provide information on any projected user fee rate increases in the case of revenue bond financing.

SECTION 11. REFUNDING OF DEBT

- 11.1 Periodic reviews of all outstanding debt will be undertaken to determine refunding opportunities. In accordance with K.S.A. chapter 10 article 4 and within federal tax law constraints, refunding will be considered if there is a net economic benefit, or the refunding is necessary to modernize covenants essential to operations and management.
- 11.2 Staff and the City's financial advisor shall monitor the municipal bond market for opportunities to obtain interest savings by refunding outstanding debt. If the opportunity is beneficial the general rule(s) will be as follows:
- The present value savings of a particular refunding shall, in most cases, exceed 3% of the refunding maturities.
 - Refunding issues that produce a net present value savings of less than 3% shall be considered on a case-by-case basis.
 - Refunding issues with negative savings shall only be considered if a compelling public policy objective exists.

SECTION 12. CONDUIT FINANCING

- 12.1 The City may sponsor conduit financings in the form of Industrial Revenue Bonds for those activities (i.e., economic development, housing, health facilities, etc.) that have a general public purpose and are consistent with the City's overall service and policy objectives as determined by the City Council.
- 12.2 All conduit financings must protect the City completely from any credit risk or exposure and must first be approved by the City Administrator before being submitted to the City Council for consideration.

SECTION 13. ARBITRAGE LIABILITY

- 13.1 The City shall minimize the cost of arbitrage rebate and yield restriction while strictly complying with the law. Federal arbitrage legislation is intended to discourage entities from issuing tax-exempt obligations unnecessarily.
- In compliance with the spirit of the legislation, the City shall not issue obligations except for identifiable projects with very good prospects of timely initiation.
 - Temporary notes and subsequent general obligation bonds shall be issued timely in connection with project schedules so that debt proceeds are spent quickly.
- 13.2 Because of the complexity of arbitrage rebate regulations and the severity of non-compliance penalties, bond counsel and other qualified experts' advice will be sought whenever questions about arbitrage rebate regulations arise.



Debt Policy Glossary

City of Valley Center Debt Policy

GLOSSARY

As used in this policy, and amendments thereto, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

ARBITRAGE — The difference between the interest expense paid by the bond debt issuer and the earnings from the invested proceeds.

ASSESSED VALUATION — The value assigned to property by a municipality for the purposes of taxation, particularly when it comes to municipal property taxes. These valuations take into account a number of different factors, including overall quality, market conditions, and nearby property values.

BONDS — Debt issued for a period of more than one year. When an investor buys bonds, he or she is lending money. The seller of the bond agrees to repay the principal amount of the loan at a specified time. Interest-bearing bonds pay interest periodically.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES — Amount used during a particular period to acquire or improve long-term assets such as property, infrastructure, or equipment.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP) — A plan for capital expenditures that typically extends five to ten years beyond the capital budget, used for sustaining and improving the community's infrastructures. It coordinates strategic planning, financial capacity, and physical development.

CONDUIT FINANCING — Financing in which the issuer issues the bonds to finance a project to be used primarily by a third party.

CREDIT RATING or RATING — An evaluation of the municipalities ability to repay obligations or it's likelihood of not defaulting.

LONG-TERM DEBT — A legal obligation that typically does not mature for more than a decade

MARKET — The market for trading equities.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT — The disclosure document prepared by a bond issuer that gives detailed financial information about the issuer and the bond offering.

PAYGO (PAY AS YOU GO) — Is the practice in the United States of financing expenditures with funds that are currently available rather than borrowed.

RESERVES — Monies the City keeps on hand to meet emergency funding needs.

REVENUE BONDS — Bonds issued by any municipality to be paid from the revenue derived from the operation of a publicly owned utility, instrumentality, or facility of a revenue-producing character, or which are not general obligations of the issuing municipality.

STATUTORY DIRECT DEBT — also referred to as Statutory Debt Limit is the maximum amount of debt that a municipality can either issue or have outstanding at any given time. These limits are often put in place via statutes or constitutions on a state or municipal level to avoid taking on excessive risks of any kind.



Debt Management

“Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 10-308, and amendments thereto: (a) Bonds issued by any city for the purpose of acquiring, enlarging, extending or improving any storm or sanitary sewer system; or (b) bonds issued by any city for the purpose of acquiring, enlarging, extending or improving any municipal utility; or (c) bonds issued by any city to pay the cost of improvements to intersections of streets and alleys or that portion of any street immediately in front of city or school district property, shall not be included in computing the total bonded indebtedness of the city for the purposes of determining the limitations on bonded indebtedness provided in K.S.A. 10-308, and amendments thereto.”

Purpose of Indebtedness	Issued	Matures	Rate	Due Date		1/1/2025 Amount Outstanding	Interest Due in 2025	Principal Due in 2025	Interest Due in 2026	Principal Due in 2026
				Interest	Principal					
General Obligations Bonds										
2016-1 GO	6/1/2016	12/1/2036	3.00	6/1 and 12/1	12/1	2,990,000	59,800	220,000	55,400	220,000
2017-1 GO BOND	10/12/2017	12/1/2032	3.00	6/1 and 12/1	12/1	1,215,000	59,238	170,000	54,056	170,000
2018-1 GO BOND	8/23/2018	12/1/2038	3.00	6/1 and 12/1	12/1	1,270,000	41,513	70,000	39,168	75,000
2019-1 GO BOND	5/23/2019	12/1/2039	3.00	6/1 and 12/1	12/1	3,245,000	102,750	175,000	95,750	180,000
2020-1 GO BOND	2/6/2020	12/1/2044	2.33	6/1 and 12/1	12/1	4,045,000	98,718	165,000	92,118	170,000
2020-2 GO Refunding	9/1/2020	12/1/2033	0.77	6/1 and 12/1	12/1	3,790,000	57,668	695,000	43,768	660,000
2024-1 GO Bond	5/2/2024	12/1/2044	4.43	6/1 and 12/1	12/1	5,635,000	409,720	40,000	257,225	185,000
2025-1 GO Bond	10/21/2025	12/1/2046	3.39	6/1 and 12/1	12/1	24,845,000	-	-	-	-
Temporary Notes										
2024-1 Temp Note (Balance as of 10/10/24)	10/10/2024	12/1/2027	4.00	6/1 and 12/1	12/1	19,254,299	-	-	157,138	-
OTHER										
2007 KWPCRLF SEWER	7/26/2007	3/1/2029	2.51	6/1 and 12/1	12/1	789,361	16,773	190,020	12,452	194,819

Valley Center is in a period of growth. We currently are building a new Water Treatment Plant, just finished the construction on a new Recreation Center, have miles of new roads and there are eight housing additions in development. This has led to a period of increased debt to pay for the cost of all of these new infrastructure projects. The City just completed our largest bond sale ever on 10-21-25, and we have one final bond sale for the remaining Temporary Note to be completed in 2026 or 2027. The new 2025-1 G.O. Bond begins re-payment on 6-1-2027.



DEBT STRUCTURE

Debt Summary

The following table summarizes certain key statistics with respect to the Issuer's tax and assessment supported general obligation debt, including the Bonds and excluding the Refunded Notes:

Debt Summary	
Estimated Actual Valuation ¹	\$607,054,456
Preliminary Assessed Valuation ²	\$97,128,713
Outstanding General Obligation Debt	\$65,510,000
Net Overlapping debt ³	\$30,773,243
Direct debt per capita (7,416 population)	\$8,834
Direct and overlapping debt per capita	\$12,983
Direct debt as a percentage of Preliminary Assessed Valuation.....	67.45%
Direct debt as a percentage of Estimated Actual Valuation	10.79%
Direct & overlapping debt as a percentage of Preliminary Assessed Valuation	99.13%
Direct & overlapping debt as a percentage of Estimated Actual Valuation	15.86%

¹ See "Property Valuations" *infra*.

² The 2025 preliminary assessed value of all tangible taxable property within the City. Also includes the taxable value of motor vehicles within the City. 2025 motor vehicle valuation not yet available; 2024 data used for estimation purposes only.

³ The overlapping debt includes the debt of USD 262, USD 259, and Sedgwick County. The State established the CIF in 1992 to assist school districts on making principal and interest payments on voted general obligation bond issues. Each school district that is obligated to make payments from its bond and interest fund is entitled to receive state aid from the CIF. A school district's entitlement of state aid from the CIF each year is determined by applying its state aid percentage factor to the bond and interest fund payment obligation for that year. Although the CIF has provided state aid in each year since its inception, no assurance can be given that state aid will continue in future years. However, the school district is obligated to levy unlimited ad valorem taxes to provide for debt service payments on its outstanding general obligation bonds regardless of any state aid.

Authority to Incur Debt

Pursuant to Kansas law, the City is permitted to issue general obligation debt in an aggregate amount not to exceed 30% of its (1) assessed valuation as certified to the county clerk on the preceding August 25 (assessed valuation figures as of August 25 are typically estimates used for budgeting purposes and may be slightly different than final valuation figures shown herein) and (2) valuation of motor vehicles (the "Debt Limit"). State law exempts various types of general obligation bonds and temporary notes from counting against the City's Debt Limit; for instance, bonds or temporary notes issued pursuant to the City's Charter Ordinance No. 27-2009; issued for the purpose of acquiring, enlarging, extending or improving any storm or sanitary sewer system; for the purpose of acquiring, enlarging, extending or improving any municipal utility; or to pay the cost of improvements to intersections of streets and alleys or that portion of any street immediately in front of city or school district property, are not included in computing the total bonded indebtedness of the City for the purposes of determining the limitations on bonded indebtedness. The following table provides certain information relating to the City's outstanding general obligation debt, including the Bonds and excluding the Refunded Notes, and its statutory Debt Limit:

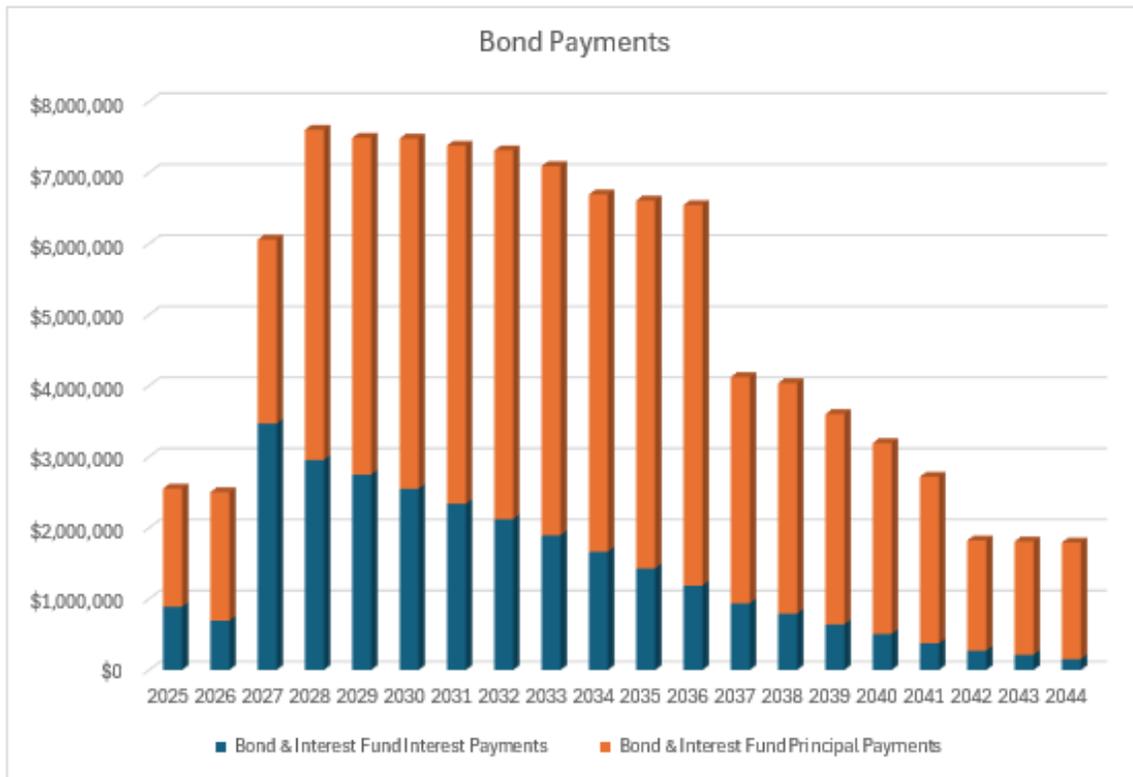
Preliminary Assessed Valuation (including Motor Vehicle Valuation) ¹	\$97,128,713
Statutory Debt Limit ²	\$29,138,614
Outstanding General Obligation Debt.....	\$65,510,000
Exempt Debt.....	\$55,832,878
Net Debt against Debt Limit Capacity ³	\$9,677,122
Additional legal debt capacity	\$19,461,492
Statutory Direct debt as a percentage of Preliminary Assessed Valuation	9.96%

¹ The assessed value of all tangible taxable property within the City, as certified to the County Clerk on August 25th of the preceding year. Also includes the taxable value of motor vehicles within the City. 2025 motor vehicle valuation not yet available; 2024 data used for estimation purposes only. See K.S.A. 10-301 *et seq*.

² Based upon preliminary assessed value of all tangible taxable property within the City, as certified to the County Clerk on the preceding August 25. See K.S.A. 10-301 *et seq*.



Debt Schedule to Maturity—G.O. Bonds

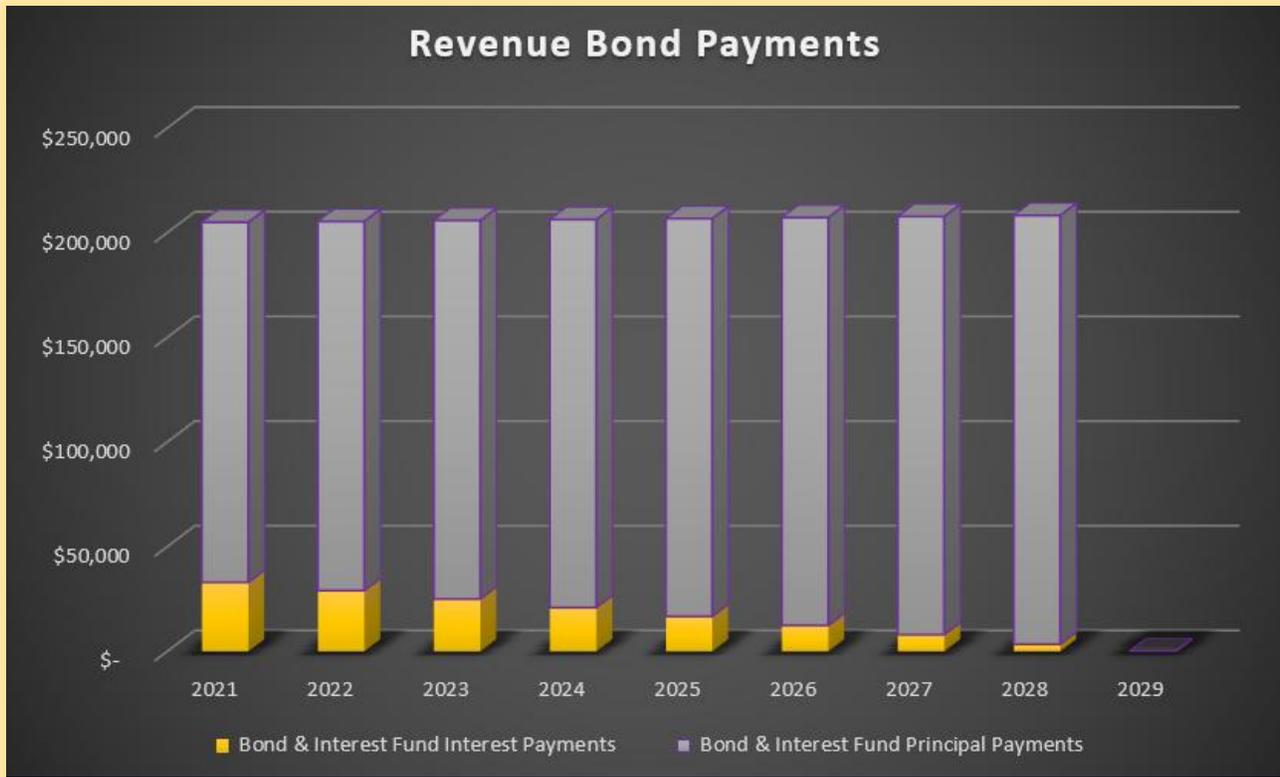


**Total Debt Service
Payments for all
General Obligation
Bonds Per Year**

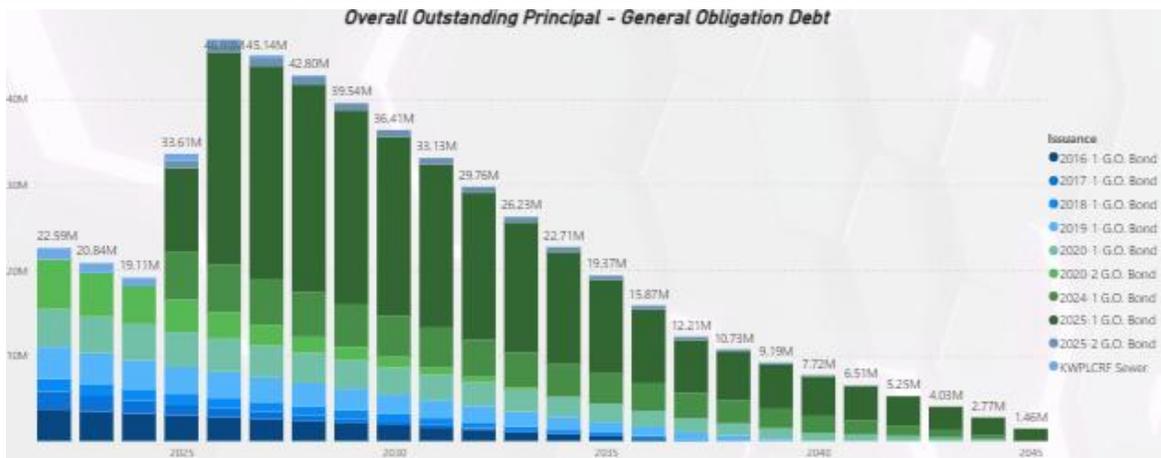
Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Bond & Interest Fund Interest Payments	Bond & Interest Fund Principal Payments	Total
2025	\$36,359,342	\$890,978	\$1,665,000	\$2,555,978
2026	\$45,749,524	\$695,129	\$1,810,000	\$2,505,129
2027	\$64,894,784	\$3,470,296	\$2,590,000	\$6,060,296
2028	\$60,200,000	\$2,956,380	\$4,650,000	\$7,606,380
2029	\$55,630,000	\$2,752,507	\$4,740,000	\$7,492,507
2030	\$50,870,000	\$2,552,390	\$4,930,000	\$7,482,390
2031	\$46,010,000	\$2,341,574	\$5,040,000	\$7,381,574
2032	\$41,000,000	\$2,123,949	\$5,190,000	\$7,313,949
2033	\$35,995,000	\$1,897,954	\$5,195,000	\$7,092,954
2034	\$31,165,000	\$1,666,029	\$5,030,000	\$6,696,029
2035	\$26,185,000	\$1,430,824	\$5,180,000	\$6,610,824
2036	\$21,040,000	\$1,189,322	\$5,355,000	\$6,544,322
2037	\$18,075,000	\$939,579	\$3,185,000	\$4,124,579
2038	\$15,050,000	\$792,814	\$3,245,000	\$4,037,814
2039	\$12,090,000	\$643,231	\$2,960,000	\$3,603,231
2040	\$9,400,000	\$506,811	\$2,690,000	\$3,196,811
2041	\$7,055,000	\$377,024	\$2,345,000	\$2,722,024
2042	\$5,505,000	\$274,161	\$1,550,000	\$1,824,161
2043	\$3,910,000	\$215,574	\$1,595,000	\$1,810,574
2044	\$980,000	\$155,174	\$1,640,000	\$1,795,174



Debt Schedule to Maturity—Revenue Bonds



Fiscal Year	Bond & Interest Fund Interest Payments	Bond & Interest Fund Principal Payments	Beginning Balance	Total
2021	\$33,020	\$171,976	\$ 1,503,765	\$204,996
2022	\$29,109	\$176,319	\$ 1,331,790	\$205,428
2023	\$25,099	\$180,773	\$ 1,155,471	\$205,872
2024	\$20,988	\$185,338	\$ 974,699	\$206,326
2025	\$16,773	\$190,020	\$ 789,361	\$206,793
2026	\$12,452	\$194,819	\$ 599,342	\$207,271
2027	\$8,021	\$199,740	\$ 404,524	\$207,761
2028	\$3,479	\$204,784	\$ 204,784	\$208,263
2029	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2030	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



Debt Dashboard

Click here to [experience](#) our Interactive Debt Dashboard!

Start by choosing which type of debt you would like to see.

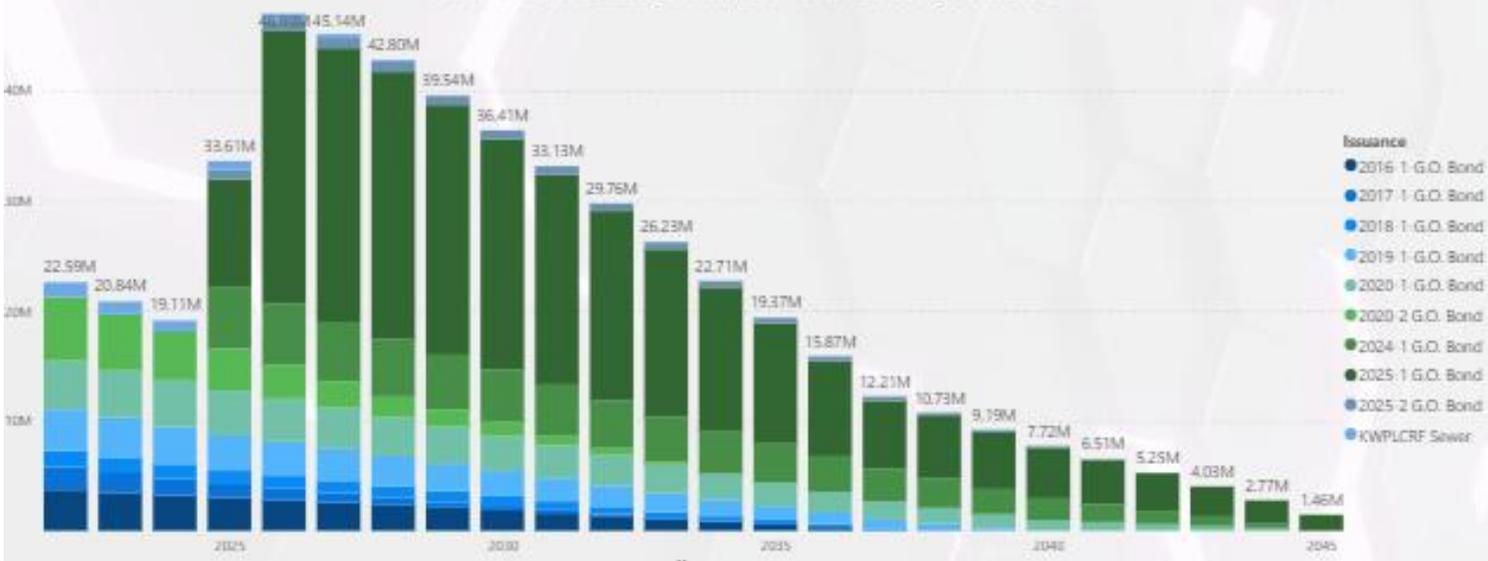
Select one of the four options on the right to view:
Overall: All City Wide General Obligation Debt
Ad Valorem: All debt supported by property tax revenue
Utility: All debt supported by utility revenue
Special Assessment: All debt supported by special assessment revenue

Overall	Ad Valorem
Utility	Special Assessment

You may choose to see both current and future or only one option.

Current	Future
---------	--------

Overall Outstanding Principal - General Obligation Debt



If you would like to drill down into a specific debt issuance you may click on a specific bond.

2016-1-G.O. Bond Issuance	Goff, Fieldstone, Clover, and Emporia sid... Project	Ad Valorem Revenue Source
2016-1-G.O. Bond Issuance	Valley Creek Estates 2nd Addition Paving,... Project	Special Assessments Revenue Source
2017-1-G.O. Bond Issuance	Meridian Storm Sewer Extension; Sanitary... Project	Ad Valorem Revenue Source
2017-1-G.O. Bond	Prairie Lakes Phase 2 Water, Sanitary Sew...	Special Assessments



Debt Management – Credit Rating



Research Update:

DRAFT: Valley Center, KS Series 2025-1, 2025-2 General Obligation Bonds Rated 'AA-'; Outlook Is Stable

September 24, 2025

Overview

- S&P Global Ratings assigned its 'AA-' long-term rating to [Valley Center](#), Kan.'s proposed \$27.4 million series 2025-1 general obligation (GO) bonds and its \$935,000 series 2025-2 taxable GO bonds.
- At the same time, we affirmed our 'AA-' rating on the city's GO bonds outstanding, and our 'SP-1+' short-term rating on the city's temporary notes outstanding.
- The outlook on the long-term rating is stable.

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Rationale

Security

The city's full-faith-and-credit pledge, including its ability to levy ad valorem property taxes without limitation as to rate or amount, secures the notes and GO debt outstanding.

Several of Valley Center's GO bonds are also partially payable from special assessments levied on the properties benefitting the projects financed with note proceeds. If revenue from special assessments is insufficient to cover debt service requirements, from ad valorem taxes levied without limitation as to rate or amount on all taxable property in the city. Despite the dual pledge, we rate to the strength of the GO pledge due to the lack of sufficient information to rate the special assessment pledge. The short-term rating reflects our high-investment-grade, long-term rating on Valley Center and its low market risk profile. In our view, and pursuant to our bond anticipation notes criteria, we have assessed the city's market risk as low due to its strong market access, information availability, and authorization to issue long-term takeout debt.

We understand that the series 2025 bond proceeds will provide long-term financing to retire several series of temporary notes outstanding.

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September 24, 2025



Debt Management – Credit Rating

Credit highlights

The rating reflects our view of Valley Center's favorable location approximately 15 miles north of Wichita, with direct access to the city via Interstate 135 (I-135). The regional economic base centers on manufacturing, particularly for the aerospace sector. Due to its proximity to Wichita, there is strong demand for housing, driving robust levels of residential construction. New development has contributed to strong growth in taxable value in the past three years, with a notably large 15.2% increase for fiscal 2025. City officials expect assessed value (AV) will continue to grow at similar rates for the next three-to-four years, with multiple residential subdivisions scheduled to come onto the tax rolls in this time. Consistent growth in property taxes, the city's largest source of operating revenue, has contributed to the maintenance of exceptionally stable operating performance, with surplus results since fiscal 2018. While the city typically adopts deficit budgets based on full staffing levels, and conservative assumptions for revenue growth, operations generally outperform the budget due to savings from vacancies and positive revenue variances. Officials expect an operating surplus for fiscal 2025 (year end Dec. 31), and no significant changes to assumptions for fiscal 2026. Given Valley Center's historically strong operating performance, conservative budgeting practices, and expectations for continued AV growth, we expect the city will maintain balanced operations and healthy cash-based reserves during the outlook horizon.

We expect current costs for debt service will increase modestly with the current bonds, but remain manageable as a percentage of total governmental fund revenue due to consistent growth in ad valorem tax revenue, and the availability of special assessment revenue to cover a large portion of the city's debt service costs. The city expects to issue additional GO bonds in the next year to retire the series 2024-1 temporary notes, although we do not expect the issuance of long-term takeout debt will materially influence current debt metrics.

Credit fundamentals supporting the 'AA-' rating include our view of Valley Center's:

- Role as a bedroom community with access to employment in the broad and diverse Wichita metropolitan statistical area (MSA), with slightly below-average incomes relative to those of similarly rated peers nationally.
- Revenue and expenditure assumptions are developed based on the city's static long-term capital improvement plan (CIP)--the current document includes fiscal years 2025-2034--and annually updated long-term financial projections. Discussion of assumptions underlying the long-term forecasts is limited, with relatively straight-line revenue and expenditure projections, which we believe temper the effectiveness of long-term planning in the context of the city's dynamic operating environment. Management provides monthly budget-to-actual reports to the council, and amendments are typically made at fiscal year-end. A formal policy mirroring state guidelines governs the city's investments, and a basic debt management policy outlines acceptable uses and types of debt financing, and a maximum debt-to-AV limitation, which is based on state guidelines. Cash reserves are supported by a formal policy to maintain a minimum of 25% of operating expenditures.
- Consistent surplus operations support maintenance of healthy cash-based reserves, which are robust as a percentage of operating revenue, but currently just more than what we consider to be low-nominal levels (\$2 million), when including non-general fund available reserves held in the equipment reserve funds.
- Elevated debt profile, although current costs are somewhat offset by special assessment revenue, which is the intended payment source for much of the city's long-term GO bonds. We expect that debt will remain elevated in the near term, as additional debt might be issued for



Debt Management – Credit Rating

continued build-out of residential developments, although the debt would likely be supported by special assessments. We note that the city privately placed a \$19 million loan with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) for a water treatment plant expansion. The loan covenants contain no non-standard events of default, but principal acceleration is a permissible remedy to KDHE in an event of default. However, we consider it unlikely that the state agency would exercise this remedy;

- Low pension fixed costs, with retiree benefit liabilities that we do not view as an immediate source of credit pressure for the city, as required contributions currently comprise a small portion of total governmental expenditures.
- For more information on our institutional framework assessment for Kansas local governments, see "[Institutional Framework Assessment: Texas Local Governments](#)," Sept. 9, 2024.

Environmental, social, and governance

The rating incorporates our view of the city’s environmental, social, and governance factors relative to its economy, management, financial measures, and debt and liability profile, all of which we view as neutral in our credit analysis.

Outlook

The stable outlook reflects our view that the city will maintain balanced operations and healthy cash-based reserves, supported by conservative budgeting practices and economic expansion, but that the leveraged debt profile will remain a credit limitation during the two-year outlook horizon.

Downside scenario

We could lower the rating if additional debt issuance outpaces tax base expansion, resulting in sustained deterioration in financial performance and maintenance of cash reserves at levels that we no longer view as comparable with those of peers, with no credible plan to restore reserves.

Upside scenario

All other credit factors remaining stable, we could raise the rating if economic expansion contributes to sustained improvement in incomes and moderation of the debt burden to levels that we consider comparable with those of higher-rated peers.

City of Valley Center, Kansas--credit summary

Institutional framework (IF)	2
Individual credit profile (ICP)	2.57
Economy	3.0
Financial performance	2
Reserves and liquidity	2
Management	2.35
Debt and liabilities	3.50



Debt Management – Credit Rating

City of Valley Center, Kansas--key credit metrics

	Most recent	2024	2023	2022
Economy				
Real GCP per capita % of U.S.	93	--	93	94
County PCPI % of U.S.	88	--	88	88
Market value (\$000s)	534,019	494,757	455,632	430,376
Market value per capita (\$)	71,931	66,643	61,564	55,683
Top 10 taxpayers % of taxable value	10.2	10.3	10.2	9.4
County unemployment rate (%)	4.2	3.9	3.1	3.1
Local median household EBI % of U.S.	98	98	104	111
Local per capita EBI % of U.S.	76	76	83	89
Local population	7,424	7,424	7,401	7,729
Financial performance				
Operating fund revenues (\$000s)	--	4,299	4,045	3,539
Operating fund expenditures (\$000s)	--	4,097	3,810	3,429
Net transfers and other adjustments (\$000s)	--	(52)	(75)	(102)
Operating result (\$000s)	--	150	160	8
Operating result % of revenues	--	3.5	4.0	0.2
Operating result three-year average %	--	2.6	3.5	5.4
Reserves and liquidity				
Available reserves % of operating revenues	--	39.3	38.1	39.0
Available reserves (\$000s)	--	1,690	1,541	1,381
Debt and liabilities				
Debt service cost % of revenues	--	9.3	5.5	9.8
Net direct debt per capita (\$)	13,052	9,239	7,637	3,918
Net direct debt (\$000s)	96,895	68,587	56,522	30,286
Direct debt 10-year amortization (%)	79	88	91	--
Pension and OPEB cost % of revenues	--	1.0	1.0	1.0
NPLs per capita (\$)	--	587	629	265
Combined NPLs (\$000s)	--	4,361	4,654	2,049

Financial data may reflect analytical adjustments and are sourced from issuer audit reports or other annual disclosures. Economic data is generally sourced from S&P Global Market Intelligence, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Claritas, and issuer audits and other disclosures. Local population is sourced from Claritas. Claritas estimates are point in time and not meant to show year-over-year trends. GCP--Gross county product. PCPI--Per capita personal income. EBI--Effective buying income. OPEB--Other postemployment benefits. NPLs--Net pension liabilities.

Ratings List

New Issue Ratings

US\$935,000 City of Valley Center, Kansas, Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025-2, dated: Date of delivery, due: December 01, 2041

Long Term Rating AA-/Stable

US\$27,405,000 City of Valley Center, Kansas, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025-1, dated: Date of delivery, due: December 01, 2046

Long Term Rating AA-/Stable

Ratings Affirmed

Local Government



Debt Management – Credit Rating

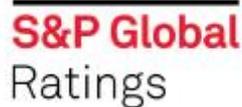
Valley Center, KS Series 2025-1, 2025-2 General Obligation Bonds Rated 'AA-'; Outlook Is Stable

Ratings List

Valley Center, KS Unlimited Tax General Obligation	AA-/Stable
Valley Center, KS Unlimited Tax General Obligation and Special Assessments	AA-/Stable
Valley Center, KS Unlimited Tax General Obligation and Special Assessments BAN	SP-1+

The ratings appearing below the new Issues represent an aggregation of debt issues (ASID) associated with related maturities. The maturities similarly reflect our opinion about the creditworthiness of the U.S. Public Finance obligor's legal pledge for payment of the financial obligation. Nevertheless, these maturities may have different credit ratings than the rating presented next to the ASID depending on whether or not additional legal pledge(s) support the specific maturity's payment obligation, such as credit enhancement, as a result of defeasance, or other factors.

Certain terms used in this report, particularly certain adjectives used to express our view on rating relevant factors, have specific meanings ascribed to them in our criteria, and should therefore be read in conjunction with such criteria. Please see Ratings Criteria at <https://disclosure.spglobal.com/ratings/en/regulatory/ratings-criteria> for further information. A description of each of S&P Global Ratings' rating categories is contained in "S&P Global Ratings Definitions" at <https://disclosure.spglobal.com/ratings/en/regulatory/article/-/view/sourceid/504362>. Complete ratings information is available to RatingsDirect subscribers at www.capitaliq.com. All ratings referenced herein can be found on S&P Global Ratings' public website at www.spglobal.com/ratings.





Debt Management – Ratings Outline

WHAT

- A bond rating (also known as a municipalities “credit rating” or simply “rating”) provides investors a quick snapshot of the credit quality of a municipal bond issue.

HOW

- A rating agency conducts a thorough review of the Issuer’s financial condition and ability to repay the bonds. Then the agency assigns a bond rating. The bond rating assignment process includes a review of the financial condition, demographic information, local economy and management practices.
- Upon assignment of a bond rating, a rating report is made available to bond investors.

WHY

- In general, a more favorable bond rating will result in lower interest rates on a bond issue.
- Obtaining a bond rating can help cities and counties create a comfort level with bond investors regarding the credit quality of a bond issue.

Possible Ratings

	Moody’s	S&P	Fitch	Meaning
Investment Grade	Aaa	AAA	AAA	Prime
	Aa1	AA+	AA+	High Grade
	Aa2	AA	AA	
	Aa3	AA-	AA-	
	A1	A+	A+	Upper Medium Grade
	A2	A	A	
	A3	A-	A-	
	Baa1	BBB+	BBB+	Lower Medium Grade
	Baa2	BBB	BBB	
	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	

The City of Valley Center’s current rating is AA– with S&P Global Ratings noting that the City’s long-term outlook is stable.



2025-2034

Capital Improvement Plan

Adopted August 5th, 2025

City of Valley Center, KS



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2025-2034 Valley Center CIP

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DISCOVER
Valley Center



**Capital
Improvement Plan
Overview**



Capital Improvement Plan

What is considered a Capital Project?

A Capital Improvement project is a project that may include the construction of new facilities as additions to the city's assets, renovation of existing structures to significantly extend useful life, and major repair operations of a comprehensive and non-routine nature. Capital improvements involve the outlay of substantial funds; therefore, numerous resources will be considered which will enable the City to pay for capital improvements over a longer period of time, including: general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, lease purchase, special assessments, state and federal grants and cash for capital projects. Common examples of Capital Improvement Projects include the construction of roads and bridges, facility construction, and land acquisition. However, the funding of certain other large ticket items, such as fire trucks, is considered to be capital projects as well.

Why is Capital Budgeting important?

Capital Budgeting is important for various reasons. The main reason is to determine what kind of impact capital projects will have on the operating budget and how to address them accordingly. For example, if a new street that will attract more businesses is going to be created, the City must take into account what additional costs, besides construction, will be incurred. The costs could include maintenance, replacement, staff time, landscaping, zoning, possible infrastructure needs, etc. All of these additional costs effect the operating budgets of various departments, such as Administration, Community Development, Parks and Public Buildings, Public Works, Police, and Fire. If the project is determined to increase the tax base, thereby increasing revenues for the City, this will be compared to the current start up and future upkeep costs of the project to determine whether the benefit of the project will outweigh the costs.

How does the City budget for Capital Projects?

The City of Valley Center prepares for its Capital Improvement Program by budgeting accordingly. The City creates a base Capital Improvement Program, which spans a ten year period, including several projects. The City then follows a two year cycle when budgeting. Every two years, funds are identified based on a consistent mill levy to allow for the completion of various projects and debt service payments . At the end of each two year cycle, the City staff and the City Council review the Capital Improvement Program for the next two years to see which projects receive priority and are slated to be started/completed. The Bond and Interest Fund, which is responsible for debt service payments, has a dedicated mill levy. This allows the City to know exactly how much the fund will receive in tax dollars. The difference between the tax dollars and the cost of the debt service is made up with special assessment payments and transfers from various funds.



Capital Improvement Plan

Financing projects is an important step in the CIP/Capital budgeting process. The basic rules of when to borrow money for projects are:

- The project expands the tax base of the city thus creating additional revenues for the City.
- When a project is costly enough that the only way of paying for it would be to distort the current tax structure. By borrowing for this project, taxes will stay the same and debt service payments will be calculated into the operational budget.
- Interest costs are reasonably low. This is also affected by the credit rating of the City. When interest rates are low, it is a good time to borrow because of the savings in interest payments that will be generated. By having a great credit rating the City will also receive lower interest rates because of past performance in paying and managing the City's debt.

Valley Center considers several different financing options when deciding how a project will be financed. The various options the City considers are as follows:

Current (Pay-as-you-go) Revenue: Pay-as-you-go financing refers to the method whereby improvements are financed from current revenues, such as taxes, user fees, service charges, and funds that have been set aside from previous years.

General Obligation Bonds: Many Capital Improvement Projects are funded by the issuance of general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds are full faith and credit bonds, pledging the general taxing power of the City to back the bonds. General obligation bonds can be sold to finance permanent types of improvements such as, municipal buildings, street and utility infrastructure, and recreation facilities. The bonding process is time consuming and if funding is needed immediately temporary funding sources are available. In these instances the City will issue Temporary Notes which will finance the first portion of the project(s) until permanent financing is in place.

Lease/Purchase: The City last used this type of financing to purchase a street sweeper. The City set up the lease/purchase agreement to retire within 4 years of purchase. This allowed the payments to be assigned to the operational budget rather than placed as a purchase in the Capital Improvement Program.

Revenue Bonds: Revenue bonds are a mechanism used in cases where the project being funded will generate revenue from user fees, such as water or sewer systems. These fees are used to pay for debt service associated with the improvement project.

Special Assessments: Community Development projects that more directly benefit certain property owners may be financed in the interest of equity by the use of special assessments. A benefit district is created, by which the cost of improvements is split amongst all properties within said district. State statute prohibits municipalities from creating a special assessment benefit district for any improvement without 51% approval of the property owners within the district. For example, if a new sidewalk was put in through a neighborhood, the cost of the portion of the sidewalk directly in front of the property would be paid by that property owner. Local improvements typically financed by this method include street pavement, sanitary sewers, and water mains.

CIP Annual Cycle





CIP 5 Year History

<u>Project</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>
WWTP Phase III	2020
Historic Waterline Replacement	2020
Squad Truck—Fire Department	2020
Fire Department Air packs	2021
Police Radios	2022
Fire Department Radios	2022
Fire Department E-41 Tender Replacement (Delivered in 2023)	2022
Water Tower Rehabilitation	2022
77th (Ford) Street: Bridge to Broadway	2023
City Entryway Signs	2024
Meridian Main to 5th	2024
Ford Bridge to Broadway	2024
Meridian Railroad to 69th	2025
City Recreation Center	2025
Roundabout 69th and Meridian	2025

*larger projects completed in the last 5 years



2025-2034 CIP Project List

Streets/Storm Water

- ⇒ 1st Street from Meridian to Birch—
2nd Street from Meridian to
Birch—3rd Street from Sheridan to
Railroad Pavement Reconstruction
and Storm Water
- ⇒ Emporia St. Extension
- ⇒ Seneca: Ford to 5th

Water Utility

- ⇒ Water Treatment Plant

Parks and Public Grounds

- ⇒ Sidewalk Lighting: 5th St. (Bridge to
Fiddlers) & 77th St. (Meridian to
Seneca)
- ⇒ Playground Equipment Replace-
ment
- ⇒ Wetland Park: ADA Accessibility
- ⇒ City Cemetery: Flag Pole / Reflection
Area
- ⇒ Ped/Bike Plan Sidewalk Improve-
ments

Public Buildings and Facilities

- ⇒ Public Safety Building Remodel
- ⇒ Public Works Bldg. Remodel/New

Equipment and Vehicles

- ⇒ Public Building Generators (City Hall,
Public Safety, Public Works)

WAMPO Long Range Planning

- ⇒ Main: Redbud to Meridian
- ⇒ Main: Emporia to Meridian
- ⇒ 69th Street Bridge
- ⇒ Meridian 7th to 93rd
- ⇒ Seneca 61st to 69th
- ⇒ Main Street from BNSF Railroad to
Colby
- ⇒ Seneca from 69th to 77th



2025-2029 Active CIP Projects

Project	Funding Type/Source	Amount
Meridian: Railroad to 69th full reconstruction	G.O. Bonds/Streets/ Stormwater	\$1,481,910
	WAMPO	\$3,728,614
Water Treatment Plant	30-year SRF Loan	\$18,500,000
	BABA Grant	\$1,500,000
Seneca Ford to 5th	G.O. Bonds/Streets/ Stormwater and Bridge	\$5,158,154
	KDOT	\$1,000,000



2025-2029: Active Projects Revenue /Expense Summary

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan Forecast						
	Prior Revenues	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	2027 Budget	2028 Budget	2029 Budget
Revenues						
General Fund						
Streets	\$ 277,698					
Water	\$ -		\$ 1,500,000			
Wastewater	\$ -					
Water Reserve						
Stormwater	\$ 101,700					
Bonds/Temp Notes	\$ 6,819,944	\$ 2,769,484	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 5,000,000		
Sedgwick County Grant						
KDOT Grant	\$ -					
KDOT Cost Share		\$ 1,000,000				
WAMPO	\$ 3,728,614					
ARPA	\$ 406,264	\$ 324,252				
	\$ -					
Total Revenues	\$11,334,220	\$ 4,093,736	\$ 11,500,000	\$ 5,000,000		
Expenditures						
Street-Stormwater Projects	\$ 5,769,342	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,158,614			
Water Projects	\$ 406,264	\$ 3,093,736	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 6,000,000		
Aquatic & Recreation Complex	\$ -		\$ -			
TIF - Regional Detention Basin	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -		
Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,175,606	\$ 4,093,736	\$ 15,658,614	\$ 6,000,000		
Revenue Less Expenditures	\$ 5,158,614	\$ -	\$ (4,158,614)	\$ (1,000,000)		
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,958,614	\$ 5,958,614	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 5,958,614	\$ 5,958,614	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000



2025-2029: Active Projects Expense by Projects

Project Name	Previous	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	2027 Budget	2028 Budget	2029 Budget	Project Total
Meridian: Railroad to 69th	\$5,769,342	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,769,342
Seneca: Ford to 5th		\$1,000,000	\$5,158,614	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,158,614
Water Treatment Plant	\$406,264	\$3,093,736	\$10,500,000	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$20,000,000
Totals	\$6,175,606	\$4,093,736	\$15,658,614	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$31,927,956

Project Name	Project Type
Meridian: Railroad to 69th	Streets/Stormwater
Seneca: Ford to 5th	Streets/Stormwater
Water Treatment Plant	Water

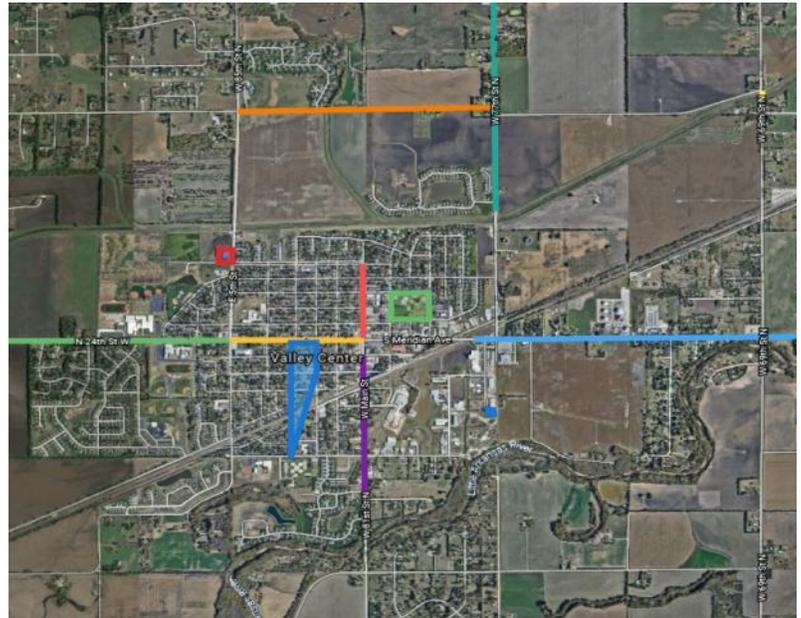


2025-2029: Active Projects Revenue by Source

Project Name	Revenue Source	Prior Revenue	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	2027 Budget	2028 Budget	2029 Budget	Project Total
Meridian: Railroad to 69th	Streets	\$277,698						\$277,698
	Stormwater	\$101,700						\$101,700
	2023-1 Temp Note	\$1,661,330						\$1,661,330
	WAMPO	\$3,728,614						\$3,728,614
								\$5,769,342
Seneca: Ford to 5th	KDOT Cost Share		\$1,000,000					\$1,000,000
	2024-1 Temp Note	\$5,158,614						\$5,158,614
								\$6,158,614
Treatment Plant	Water			\$1,500,000				\$1,500,000
	ARPA	\$406,264	\$324,252					\$730,516
	2024 SRF Loan		\$2,769,484	\$10,000,000	\$5,000,000			\$17,769,484
								\$20,000,000
		\$11,334,220	\$4,093,736	\$11,500,000	\$5,000,000	Total All Projects:		\$31,927,956

Valley Center CIP Virtual Tour

The tour does not include equipment, ped/bike plan, or some park and public grounds projects
(Requires GOOGLE EARTH)



Valley Center CIP Dashboard

The City is focusing on community engagement, especially when it comes to involvement with major projects and the CIP plan. The CIP dashboard allow citizens more insight into timelines, costs, funding sources, and additional performance measures that track overall progress. Give it a try by clicking on the image or the link!





**Active CIP Projects:
Information and Justification
2025-2029**

Meridian: Railroad to 69th

Project Scope:

Reconstruct and pave Meridian from 0.25MI south of 69th Street to RR Tracks, just North of Ford Street. Project has a 10' sidewalk, which connects as part of City's bike / ped plan. Storm sewer inlet adjustment as necessary with spot curb and gutter replacement in areas that have settled. Existing lane configuration will be maintained.

Project Background:

Meridian Avenue is the primary north/south route through Valley Center and connecting Valley Center to the Region. The reconstruction of Meridian Avenue addresses deteriorating pavement conditions, traffic safety, pedestrian connectivity and safety, in addition to storm water management in connection to the broader City of Valley Center Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Master Plan and the City of Valley Center Master Drainage Plan, both creating a higher quality of living for those in Valley Center and the adjacent WAMPO cities.

Project Location:



Meridian: Railroad to 69th

Funding Sources/Cost:

The Meridian: Railroad to 69th project will be funded through storm water fees, special streets and highway funding and general obligation bonds. This project has been allocated for the 2024 Federal Fiscal Year. Estimates are inflated 4.5% per year from today’s dollars. 2024 estimate includes a local share of \$1,466,889 and matching portion of \$3,687,500

Justification:

Improves pavement conditions for the project corridor. Creates a more useful bicycle/ pedestrian path for the public.

Operating Impacts:

Operating impacts will be minimal as new construction will reduce the need for continuous maintenance. Maintenance will slowly increase over the following 15-20 years.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

Community Impact:

This project will enhance commuter safety and allow for an increase in useful life due to sections of the project using concrete other than asphalt. The concrete sections will allow heavy traffic from semi trucks and large vehicles to cause less damage over time because of the strength of concrete as a hard surface pavement.



Seneca: Ford to 5th

Project Scope:

Reconstruct Seneca from Ford Street to 5th Street North to address deteriorating pavement conditions, traffic safety, pedestrian connectivity, and safety.

Project Background:

Reconstruct Seneca from Ford Street to 5th Street North to a 2-lane section, with bicycle and pedestrian path. The pavement is in poor condition with frequent areas of failure and standing water. There is no existing sidewalk in the area. The project area has been identified in the City of Valley Center Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Master Plan currently under development.

Project Location:



Seneca: Ford to 5th

Funding Sources/Cost:

The Seneca: Ford to 5th project will be funded utilizing Streets Funding, Stormwater Funding, Special Obligation Tax Increment Financing Bonds and grant funds. The City of Valley Center submitted an application to the Kansas Department of Transportation cost share program and subsequently was awarded \$1,000,000 towards the project! Valley Center will have 2 years to complete the project in order to receive the entire grant amount allocated. The total project is estimated at \$6,158,154.

Concept:



Justification:

Seneca is experiencing development, especially on the southwest side and the northeast side. Seneca reconstruction is part of the larger City of Valley Center Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Master Plan that addresses safety concerns and strengthens pedestrian connectedness throughout Valley Center and the surrounding region.

Seneca: Ford to 5th

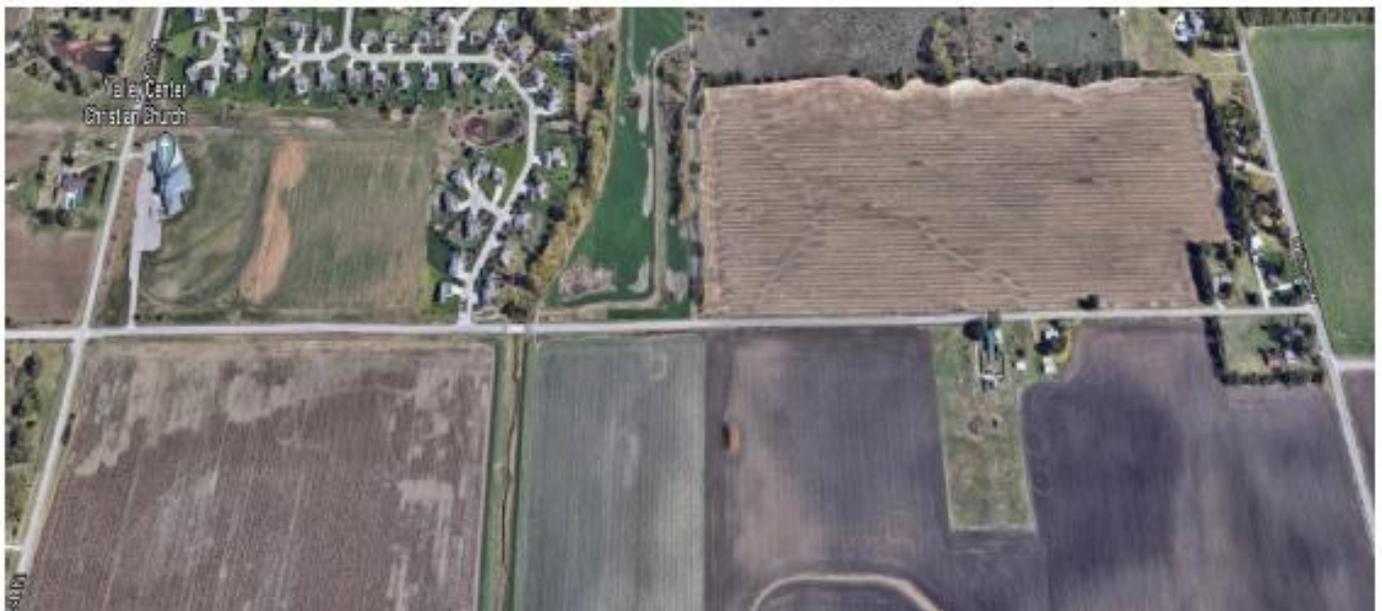
Operating Impacts:

By completing this project the City will benefit from a reduction in maintenance and repair costs. These savings will be realized by reducing services such as periodic crack sealing, patching of pavement due to failing pavement conditions, slurry sealing, and periodic mill and overlays. The City's prioritized annual maintenance budget will be allowed greater flexibility not needing its main focus on this area of the City.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

Community Impact:

The Seneca reconstruction project increases the health and safety of Valley Center as a result of the proposed bicycle and pedestrian path flanking the 2-lane section of road. By separating the pedestrians from the road, the project prevents and decreases fatalities and serious injuries, reduces the need for individual vehicle use, in addition to creating an overall walkable space. The pedestrian network will connect new developments east of Seneca Street to the existing pedestrian network west of Seneca. Enhanced connections through the proposed sidewalks strengthens the connections throughout Valley Center and its amenities. This project boosts the walkability and pedestrian circulation throughout Valley Center as a result of its part in the City of Valley Center Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Master Plan.



Water Treatment Plant

Project Scope:

Construct a .84 million gallon per day water treatment plant

Project Background:

The City of Valley Center currently purchases treated water from the City of Wichita at a contractual wholesale rate that increases by a set amount every year. This price structure is also based on a tiered system based on consumption. The City of Valley Center owns and operates 3 raw water wells and currently sells raw water to Wichita at an agreed upon rate. Although this arrangement has been a viable working solution, our dependency upon Wichita remains and does not offer much opportunity for the City of Valley Center much control over cost or future rates for our customers.

Project Location:

The location for the treatment plant will be just South of the existing water tower.



Funding Sources/Cost:

The funding source will depend on the current interest rates at the time of project initiation. Long term financing will most likely be needed along with some of the revenue being created with the user charge fee structure that would be enacted. Estimated cost is \$20,000,000. We are eligible for a \$1,500,000 BABA (Build America, Buy America) grant. This will require a minimum of 55% of all components in the facility to be made in America. We are also applying for additional grants and funding sources to hopefully pay for an additional portion of the total project cost.

Water Treatment Plant

Justification:

It is the desire of the Valley Center Governing Body to pursue the construction of a .84 MGD (million gallon per day) water treatment plant to treat raw water from the city's 3 wells. These wells have the ability to produce between 1.4 and 2 times the average usage and water rights equal between 2 to 3 times current usage. This strategy comes with several potential benefits to include redundancy and independence in the supply of treated water to Valley Center customers. This also avails the city the ability to evaluate and set their own rate structure based on cost, availability, etc. This project would also have real potential of increasing the evaluation rate of the city dramatically.

Operating Impacts:

This process would require an engineering study to include evaluation of 2 optional treatment processes, at least 2 possible locations based on proximity to raw water distribution lines and treated water transmission system, available space for the actual footprint of the facility. Required staffing for operation will need to come into consideration. State regulations will need to be determined and evaluated. The current contract with Wichita will need to be evaluated and discussed.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
2 FTE and Maintenance	\$103,216	\$106,312	\$109,501	\$112,786	\$116,170
Savings from Water Purchases	(\$110,000)	(\$114,400)	(\$118,976)	(\$123,725)	(\$128,684)

Community Impact:

With the construction of the City's own water treatment plant, the current water rates charged to residents could potentially be lowered or restructured to be more in line with surrounding communities.





**Submitted Projects
Awaiting Funding
2025-2034**

Project Scope:

Phase 1A* - Meridian from Main to 1st Pavement Reconstruction and Storm Sewer*

Phase 1B* - Meridian from 1st to 2nd Pavement Reconstruction and Storm Sewer*

Phase 2 - 1st Street from Meridian to Birch Pavement Reconstruction and Storm Sewer

Phase 3 - 2nd Street from Meridian to Birch Pavement Reconstruction and Storm Sewer

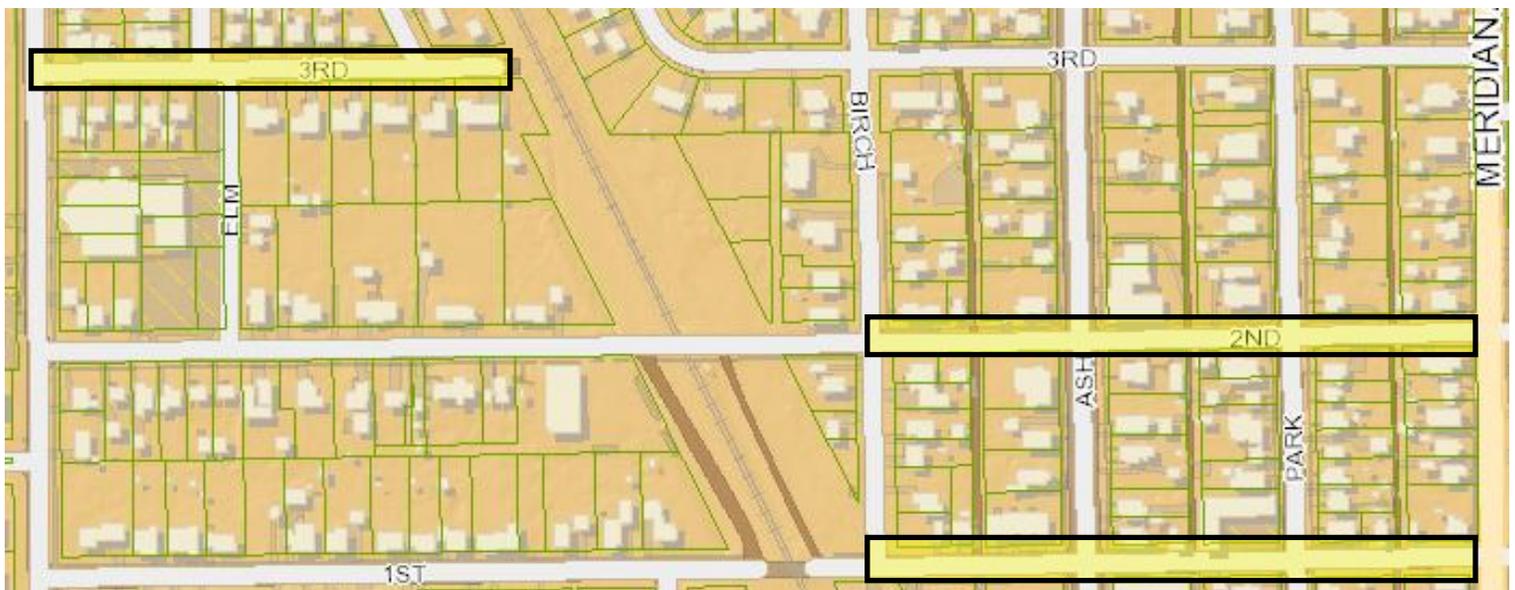
Phase 3a - 3rd Street from Sheridan to Railroad Pavement Reconstruction and Storm Sewer

- Phase 1A and 1B will be incorporated into the recent WAMPO approved project: Meridian—Main to 5th

Project Background:

With the recent completion of the Meridian Avenue paving and drainage improvements from Main Street to the south, a large drainage area is received by two curb inlets on the north side of the Main Street and Meridian Avenue intersection. This street collects runoff from the area generally bounded by 5th Street, Meridian Avenue, and the B.N.S.F. railroad and routes it east to Meridian Avenue and then south along Meridian Avenue to storm sewer, approximately 100 acres. Due to the combination of high runoff volume, high pavement crown, and flat street grade, the north half of the Main Street and Meridian Avenue intersection, 1st Street, and 2nd Street can become flooded and impassible during intense storm events. The valley gutter intersections along 1st Street and 2nd Street are especially problematic for motorists because of the severe pavement crown.

Project Location:



Funding Sources/Cost:

Funding sources for these three projects will include funding from the city’s Stormwater utility, the city streets program, and public financing including general obligation bonds.

The estimated costs for these projects were presented in 2017. The total cost of these projects will be reduced due to Meridian from Main to 1st and from 1st to 2nd will be completed within the WAMPO selected project - Meridian: Main to 5th. A revised cost estimate will be provided when this project is selected for a particular CIP cycle. Current estimated cost is \$2,400,000

Justification:

These projects fall under the high priority ranking in the master drainage plan. High priority is defined as: High Priority - Areas that have repeatedly experienced drainage or flooding problems in the past that adversely affect a large number of people or presents a clear safety issue to the public.

Operating Impacts:

Operating impacts of these projects will assist the city in the reduction of maintenance costs related to the upkeep of this area. With the poor drainage of this area, current conditions allow for the pooling of water after a rain or storm event which accelerates the deterioration of the roads in this area. The completion of this project will allow for efficient drainage of water in the area thus preserving the useful life of the infrastructure.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000

Community Impact:

The community impact of this project will be much needed alleviation of the standing water after a rain or storm event due to the absence of proper drainage infrastructure. This project will allow for the lengthening of useful life for the road infrastructure in the area and allow for safer travel on Meridian—a main thoroughfare the leads to most schools within the city.





Public Building Generators

Project Scope:

Install Generators at City Hall, Public Safety, and Public Works buildings.

Project Background:

Currently, City Hall does not have a back-up generator, Public Works has only small portable generator that only operates a portion of the building and Public Safety has a stand-by generator that is approaching 30 years old, is undersized and is at the end of its useful life and needs of replaced. The addition/replacement of adding new stand-by generators at these facilities would help ensure a sense of safety and security prior to, during, and after natural disasters and storms allowing for these three main city facilities to continue to function normally.

Project Location:

City Hall, Public Safety, and Public Works buildings

Funding Sources/Cost:

Funding sources will include transfers from the General Fund to CIP and possible funding from operating budgets once a replacement schedule has been put in place. Total costs of all units to be installed is estimated at \$100,000.

Justification:

The three buildings receiving the generators do not currently have a back up power supply other than the Public Safety building. Providing back up power supply availability will increase response and efficiencies in times of natural disasters when power has been lost.

Operating Impacts:

Operating impacts will be minimal due to the low usage the generators will incur. Regular maintenance will be all that’s required along with a the purchases of a fuel source. Estimated yearly impact is \$500.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

Community Impact:

In times of natural disaster’s which result in a loss of power, the City will still be able to respond and assist residents in need by being able to keep a open line of communications between building and critical public safety and public works personnel.

Project Scope:

Replace aging HVAC infrastructure in various locations throughout the city.

Project Background:

There are nearly 70 various heating, air conditioning and ventilation units spread across all of the buildings and facilities that the city owns. In order to systematically operate in a predictive and preventative manner the city contracts routine maintenance of these systems and also plans for routine change outs to avoid service interruption and to be able to anticipate a pay for these large expenses.

Project Location:

Various city owned buildings throughout the city

Funding Sources/Cost:

Funding sources will include transfers from the General Fund to CIP and possible long term financing once a replacement schedule has been put in place. Total costs of all units to be replaced is estimated at \$200,000.

Justification:

Planned, systematic replacement of HVAC will ensure fewer breakdowns and interruptions of building service and optimal budgeting and replacement schedule.

Operating Impacts:

Annual maintenance costs expected to be \$500 per year.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

Community Impact:

Reduced service interruptions due to unanticipated breakdowns at City common areas such as the Community Center; promotes a level funding model that anticipates routine costs and avoids unexpected and costly replacement costs.



Project Scope:

A major renovation and addition to the Public Safety Building

Project Background:

The Public Safety Building (PSB) is nearing thirty years of use by the police and fire departments. It was built around 1991/1992. When looking at the PSB you can see there are two distinct portions to the building. There is the vehicle bay and the office building. Both structures are made of pre-cast concrete double tee roof, precast concrete walls which were set on a cast in place concrete basement and slab. When built we had six or seven full-time police officers, four full-time dispatchers, a handful of part-time employees and a completely volunteer fire department. We have grown significantly since that time. We now have seventeen full-time commissioned officers, two full-time non-commissioned employees under the police department and four full-time firefighters as well as the part-time paid firefighters. The number of full-time employees has more than doubled since the building was built. Additionally the police fleet has doubled while the fire department has added several vehicles to their fleet. Initially the building housed court as well. The court clerk worked out of the building until about six years ago and then that position was moved to city hall. We continued holding court in this building until recently due to COVID related restrictions.

Project Location:

616 E 5th St. Valley Center, KS





Public Safety Building Remodel

FY 2025—2034 Capital Improvement Plan

Funding Sources/Cost:

Funding sources most likely will consist of long term financing such as General Obligation Bonds. Estimated cost is \$2,000,000

Justification:

Numerous maintenance topics such as roof issues and leaks in several areas of the office building. These leaks have developed on the west end of the vehicle bay as well. We have also had leaks in the basement during heavy periods of rain. This has caused some issues in our evidence room and gym area.

The main floor in the office area needs to be redesigned. Modern day flow and safety is a challenge. Secure areas for public safety employees need to be added. When thinking safety/security, we should not have citizens, victims and suspects all coming together in/near officer work spaces (spaces that often has sensitive information or evidence). Lack of space is a major problem. Most offices are shared by at least two people, storage is located in nearly every room in the building and in most cases rooms are at capacity. The squad room for example has three work stations for eleven officers, it also is used as a locker room and storage area. The court room/training room has clearly been outgrown by the court. Currently during the COVID crisis it is not big enough for either department to use during training if we want to safely social distance.

Operating Impacts:

Safety for our employees is key and we simply do not have the space or layout to provide a place that is totally restricted to employees. With increased building capacity brings in-

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000

creased costs in janitorial services and maintenance. Operating impacts for a 5 year period are listed in the table below.

Community Impact:

This has been an exciting time for the city, it is clearly growing and employees are making a concerted effort to grow with the community. Growth is evidenced with committees looking at grocery stores, a new aquatic and recreation complex to developers adding additional homes and developments to this area. Our community has grown tremendously since the PSB was constructed that is why the Public Safety Departments have grown over the years to support the needs of the community. The current governing body and administration want to continue to grow they community. It is also clear the Public Safety Department can no longer grow with the community as the current PSB stands today.

Public Safety Building Remodel

Project Scope:

Remodel the Public Works building to create space and efficiencies for all employees housed at this location

Project Background:

In an effort to streamline the permitting process and add efficiency, the decision was made to move Community Development from City Hall to Public Works. This brings the 2 departments primarily in control of the entire building permit process together. Even though this added efficiency to the permitting process, some overcrowding of the facility was an unfortunate result. Remodeling the mezzanine had been explored and a budget was created. This will, however, provide little space for a rather significant amount of money.

Project Location:



Public Safety Building Remodel

Funding Sources/Cost:

The funding sources for this project would come from a combination of water, sewer, Stormwater, and general fund revenues.

Justification:

Space for staff work stations is at a crucial point in being able to effectively and efficiently work within the building. Since space for equipment is becoming scarce as well as office space, the best option would be to erect an 80' X 100' building to house large equipment. This building could be built on existing land just on the south side of the drainage ditch behind Public Works. This would allow the expansion of office space to the west and remain on ground level. This option solves 2 issues, space for needed equipment and the ability to add more office space with much less risk to the organization.

Operating Impacts:

Operating impacts would be minimal. Additional maintenance costs will occur over time as well as additional costs for janitorial services with a larger building. Estimated operating impacts would be \$500 to \$1,000 per year.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000

Community Impact:

Allowing space to grow at public works would create efficiencies in response times to water leaks or other emergencies by allowing adequate space for equipment storage for easier access. Additional space would also allow for citizens to come meet with individual personnel without having to meet in common areas or break rooms where current meetings occur.





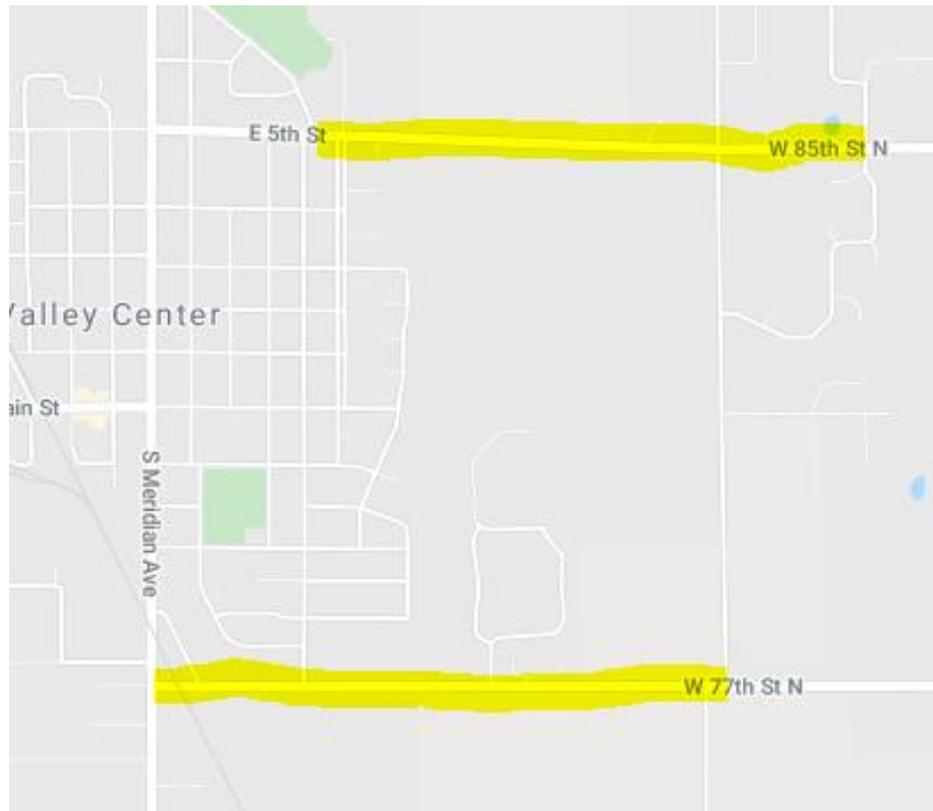
Project Scope:

Install Sidewalk & Pathway Lighting: East 5th St. — Bridge by Public Safety to Fiddlers Creek; 77th St. — Meridian to Seneca

Project Background:

The Outdoor Spaces Board made recommendation in April 2019 to City Council to have lighting be installed on new pathways along the 5th Street and Ford Street corridors to improve safety along the roadway to pedestrians and bicyclists. Research to have Evergy light this area was done and the cost was quite high..... Up to \$2500/month for street lighting. As an alternative to traditional electric street lighting options, we have been researching Solar Powered Light Options.....And we would like to explore use of Solar Powered lighting technology as a pilot project for lighting up sidewalks & trails and park areas, etc. This pilot project would include purchase of a single solar powered fixture & pole that we would install in-house.....possibly at Wetland Park parking lot. Funding was approved for this in 2021 operating budget. The technology is somewhat new and seems like a viable option but before we would commit to a large scale project we would like to do this to determine the effectiveness of this product. If the light proves to provide sufficient, reliable lighting, then it would be a cost effective way to put lights along our ped/bike sidewalks and trails and in parks and at buildings

Project Location:



Funding Sources/Cost:

Transfers to CIP from the General Fund and possibly long term financing. Estimated cost is \$250,000.

Justification:

The addition of lighting to specified areas will increase pedestrian & bicycle traffic safety along busy roadways and safety in parks areas.

Operating Impacts:

Low installation cost and minimal site impact with no trenching or cabling. Lights can be installed by city staff to keep project costs to a minimum. Cost-effective design ships fully assembled and installs in minutes. A sustainable choice without recurring carbon emission and operates entirely independent from the grid and is immune to power outages. Minimal ongoing costs with no electrical bills and outside of the initial cost of the fixture, there is very little maintenance expected. The life expectancy of a LED fixture is 18-20 years, batteries 8-10 years and carry a 5 year warranty, poles have a 130 mph wind rating.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Community Impact:

Improved quality of life in the community; improved interconnectivity of Pedestrian & Bicycle network; encourages recreation and healthy lifestyle activities; encourages alternative travel methods; improves safety by reducing vehicle/pedestrian crashes.



Project Scope:

Replace aging playground equipment at Lion’s, McLaughlin, and Arrowhead Parks

Project Background:

The City currently has 3 parks with playground equipment, each offer a variety of different play structure styles that serve a variety of age ranges. The average life expectancy of playground equipment is around 20 years, however we believe that 20 – 30 years is a reasonable timeframe for our community to use. Replacement depends on a variety of factors such as deficient/unsafe equipment, lack of available replacement parts, how much use the equipment gets and vandalism.

The main play structure at Lion’s Park is 17 years old but has a variety of individual play equipment that range from a couple years old up to 40+ years old.

The majority of play equipment at McLaughlin Park is 20 years old and has a few pieces of individual play equipment that have been installed in the last five years.

The main play structure at Arrowhead Park is the newest at 12 years old with a few pieces of individual play equipment that have been installed in the last five years.

Project Location: Arrowhead, McLaughlin, and Lion’s Parks



Park Playground Equipment Replacement FY 2025—2034 Capital Improvement Plan

Funding Sources/Cost:

Funding sources will include transfers from the General Fund to the CIP and possible long term financing depending on the total final cost. Cost is estimated between \$200,000 and \$300,000 dollars.

Justification:

Playground equipment is an important but expensive purchase and funds should be accounted for so that planned, systematic replacement of equipment occurs in a 20 to 30 year timeframe to adequately maintain a safe and quality park system.

Operating Impacts:

Playground equipment is an area that we keep in the forefront of our routine operations. Playgrounds usually require a high level of maintenance. We regularly check the equipment during weekly rounds for vandalism and breakage, clean off the gravel and debris from the sidewalks and solid play surfaces, periodically top of fall surfacing and perform annual inspections. Newer equipment means less overall maintenance costs on replacement parts etc.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$750	\$750

Community Impact:

Playgrounds serve a vital role in the community with positive impacts to quality of life/ quality of place, child development (social, physical, emotional & obesity) create a strong sense of community and promote community interaction, add economic vitality, help reduce crime locally, promote public health and add environmental value.



Wetlands Park: ADA Access

Project Scope:

Wetlands Park ADA Trail Accessibility - Sidewalk from 5th Street at Ridgefield, west to Wetland Park trailhead access point.

Project Background:

Wetland Park is a 15.18-acre wooded parcel of city property acquired to mitigate drainage that flows in from areas north of town. Most of the Valley Meadows and Wind Mill Valley developments, as well as a large area along north Interurban drain through the property. The property is designed to detain the runoff by holding the water in the wetland area and eventually, as the water rises, drains the excess into an overflow pipe that discharges to the river.

The Valley Center City Council officially recognized and named Wetland Park at the September 21, 2004 council meeting. In addition, the Valley Center Park and Tree Board (now Outdoor Spaces & Public Properties Board) has identified its use as a nature & educational park and is now in the process of being developed. Much of the development to date has been done in-house by city staff and volunteers. Projects include, trail construction, an observation deck/outdoor classroom, parking lot, signage, wildlife art and habitat improvements that include nesting boxes for birds, bats and ducks.

One of the key future developments of the park identified includes building a connecting link from existing sidewalk adjacent to Ridgefield to the trailhead access point at Wetland Park which will provide an accessible route to the trail head.

Project Location:



Wetlands Park: ADA Access

Funding Sources/Cost:

Funding sources may include funding from the streets program for sidewalks and transfers to CIP from the General Fund. Estimated cost is \$100,000.

Justification:

This project is significant in connecting the sidewalk network to a specific destination (a park), provides ADA access to the trail and is included in the adopted 2019 Ped/Bike Master plan.

Operating Impacts:

Outside of initial installation, there will be very little maintenance needed. Sidewalks have an average life expectancy of 25 years.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Community Impact:

This project will improve quality of life/quality of place by further expanding the Ped/Bike sidewalk network and will also improve safety by reducing vehicle/pedestrian crashes, as well as address the need for ADA access to Wetland Park.



Project Scope:

Design and construction of a Memorial/Reflection Area/Flag Pole

Project Background:

The city cemetery has been in operation since 2004 and is located on North Meridian approximately 1/4 mile north of 93rd Street. The property is approximately 15 acres with only the first 5 acres developed. Amenities include, trees, a parking lot that was added in 2014 and maintenance shed in 2018. It does not currently have any utility services on site. The 2019 representation from the American Legion discussed the possibility of installing a flag pole with the Outdoor Spaces Board and while the Board was interested, it led into a much larger discussion of what to do with the landscape/memorial reserve area shown as “E” on the Cemetery map. Although there have been some ideas discussed as to what to develop in this area, such as a Veteran’s Burial area, installation of a flag pole and a reflection area with a water feature, there is not a clear direction of what is needed/wanted and need to be studied further in order to develop a concept design.

Project Location:

Cemetery: Common Area Updates

Funding Sources/Cost:

Funding will be determined at a later date. Most likely will include transfers from the General Fund to the CIP and possible long term financing. Estimated cost is \$500,000.

Justification:

When the cemetery was originally started it was expected that it would be developed in phases. This project, in addition to the aesthetic improvement of the property, developing a memorial/reflection area within the cemetery is one of the next logical improvements and would greatly enhance the amenities within the community.

Operating Impacts:

The level of operating impact would depend largely on the scope of this project. A Memorial/Reflection Area would likely require increased staff time at higher level of maintenance.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500

Community Impact:

People also see the cemetery as a place of historical significance and connection point, place of solitude and remembrance, as well as physical memorial location for ritual and post-funeral events. This project will great have great significance to the community and improve quality of life/quality of place by enhancing the features and amenities offered at our cemetery and bring families together during difficult, emotional times and patriotic events.

—Various Ideas presented to the Outdoor Spaces Board



Ped/Bike Plan Updates

Project Scope:

Systematically construct high priority ped/bike paths as funding allows

Project Background:

In 2019 the City worked with consultants SWT Designs to update and adopt a new Pedestrian and Bicycle plan that replaces the original plan from 2013. This plan takes a comprehensive approach to addressing existing conditions, community engagement process, needs analysis of the sidewalks & pathways, plan implementation & prioritization and funding.

Project Location:

Various locations throughout Valley Center

Funding Sources/Cost:

Funding sources include Special Streets and Highway funding for sidewalks and potentially long term financing depending on how many sections of sidewalk are selected per year.

Justification:

The Ped/Bike Master Plan focuses on providing safe and efficient connections throughout Valley Center. The Plan identifies priority corridors for pedestrian and bicycle facilities.

Operating Impacts:

Reduce initial operating costs due to the sidewalks being placed in City right of way which is already maintained by the Parks and Public Bldgs. Department. Operating budget impacts will be determined when the scope of project is selected due to number of areas to choose from.

Community Impact:

Valley Center residents and business realize the benefits of providing safe and convenient walking and biking facilities. The benefits are not just limited to those that walk or bike. The benefits include: alternative modes of transportation, improved health and well-being, reduced costs for transportation, reduced crashes, increased convenience, improved vehicular travel & reduced congestion, reduced energy consumption, improved local economy, improved access to education & employment and increased home values.



Main: Redbud to Meridian

FY 2025—2034 Capital Improvement Plan

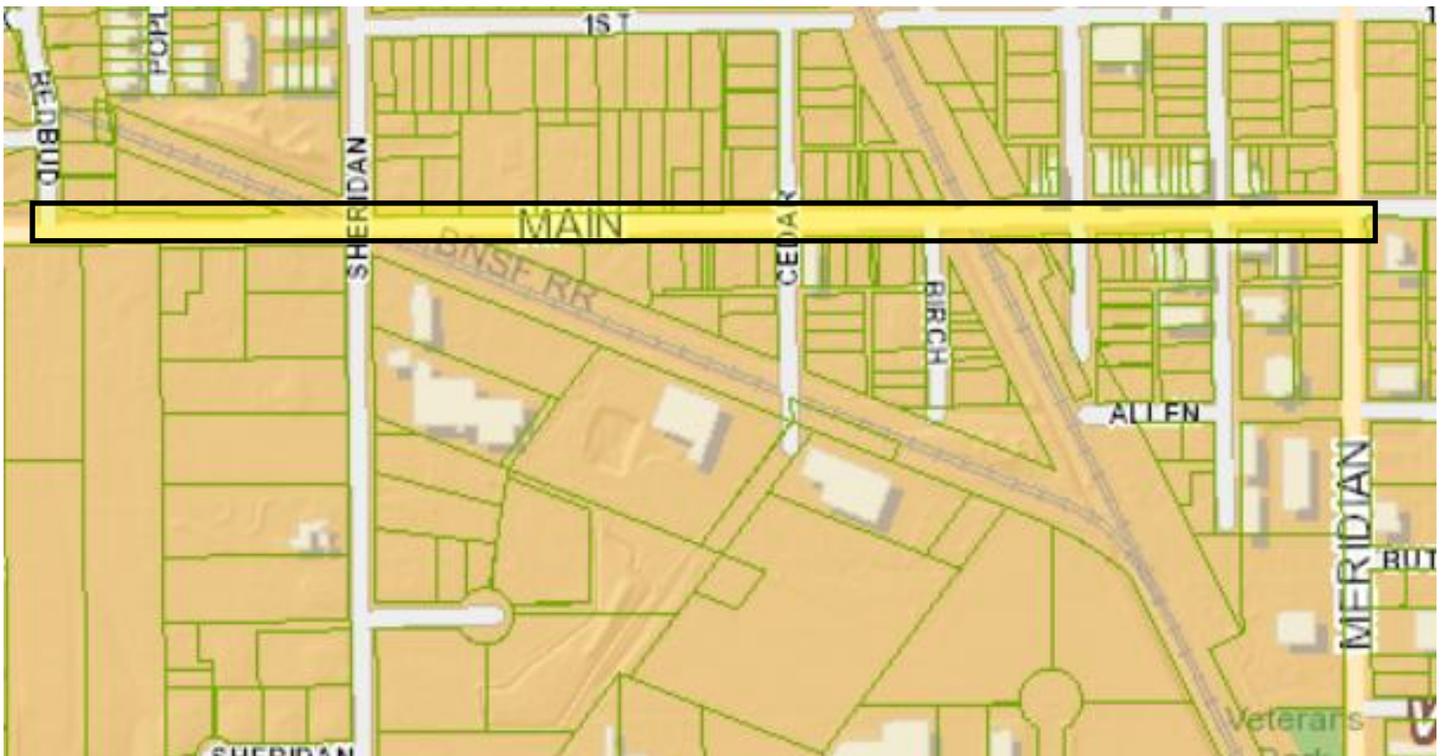
Project Scope:

Reconstruct Main Street from Redbud to Meridian Avenue to address deteriorating pavement conditions, traffic safety, pedestrian connectivity and safety, as well as storm water management.

Project Background:

Reconstruct Main Street from Redbud to Meridian Avenue to a 3-lane section with on street parking, curb and gutter, with sidewalk in addition to storm water sewer construction. The pavement and curb and gutter are in poor condition with frequent areas of failure and standing water. Existing sidewalk in the area is not continuous and has failed in multiple areas. The project area includes the City's Main Street redevelopment corridor and is identified in the City of Valley Center Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Master Plan (April 2013) as Priority 1 as well as serving as the primary gathering place for City events such as Fall Festival, Food Trucks on Main Street, and Movie on Main Street. In addition to paving and sidewalk, storm water sewer will be extended to address drainage issues noted as High Priority in the City of Valley Center Master Drainage Plan (April 2017).

Project Location:





Main: Redbud to Meridian

FY 2025—2034 Capital Improvement Plan

Funding Sources/Cost:

Primarily, funding for projects submitted to WAMPO are financed through General Obligation Bonds due to the nature of these projects being submitted for the next 20 year Transportation Improvement Plan and receiving notification of award fairly close to the project start date. The overall costs for the project are as follows:

PROJECT COST

Please list the estimated cost in today's dollars.

	\$337,900
<i>Includes: refinement studies, preliminary engineering, right of way acquisition, utility relocation</i>	
Pre-Construction/Implementation Costs	\$337,900
<i>Includes: construction, construction engineering</i>	
Construction/Implementation Costs	+ \$2,675,885
<i>Sum of Pre-Construction Costs and Construction/Implementation Costs</i>	
Total Project Costs	= \$3,013,785
<i>WAMPO Funding Request</i>	
WAMPO Funding Request	\$2,140,708
<i>No more than 80% of the cost of construction/implementation</i>	

PROJECT PROPOSAL

The total project cost is listed as \$3,013,785 with \$2,140,708 being funded by WAMPO leaves a \$873,077 local share.

Justification:

The Main Street reconstruction project increases the health and safety of Valley Center as a result of the proposed sidewalks flanking the 3-lane section of road. By separating the pedestrians from the road, the project decreases fatalities and serious injuries, reduces the need for individual vehicle use, in addition to creating an overall walkable space. Enhanced connections through the proposed sidewalks strengthens the connections throughout Valley Center's historic downtown, boosting the economy of Valley Center through the easier access for pedestrians. This project boosts the walkability of Valley Center, increasing access to local arts, cultural and recreational centers, and community events in downtown.

Main: Redbud to Meridian

FY 2025—2034 Capital Improvement Plan

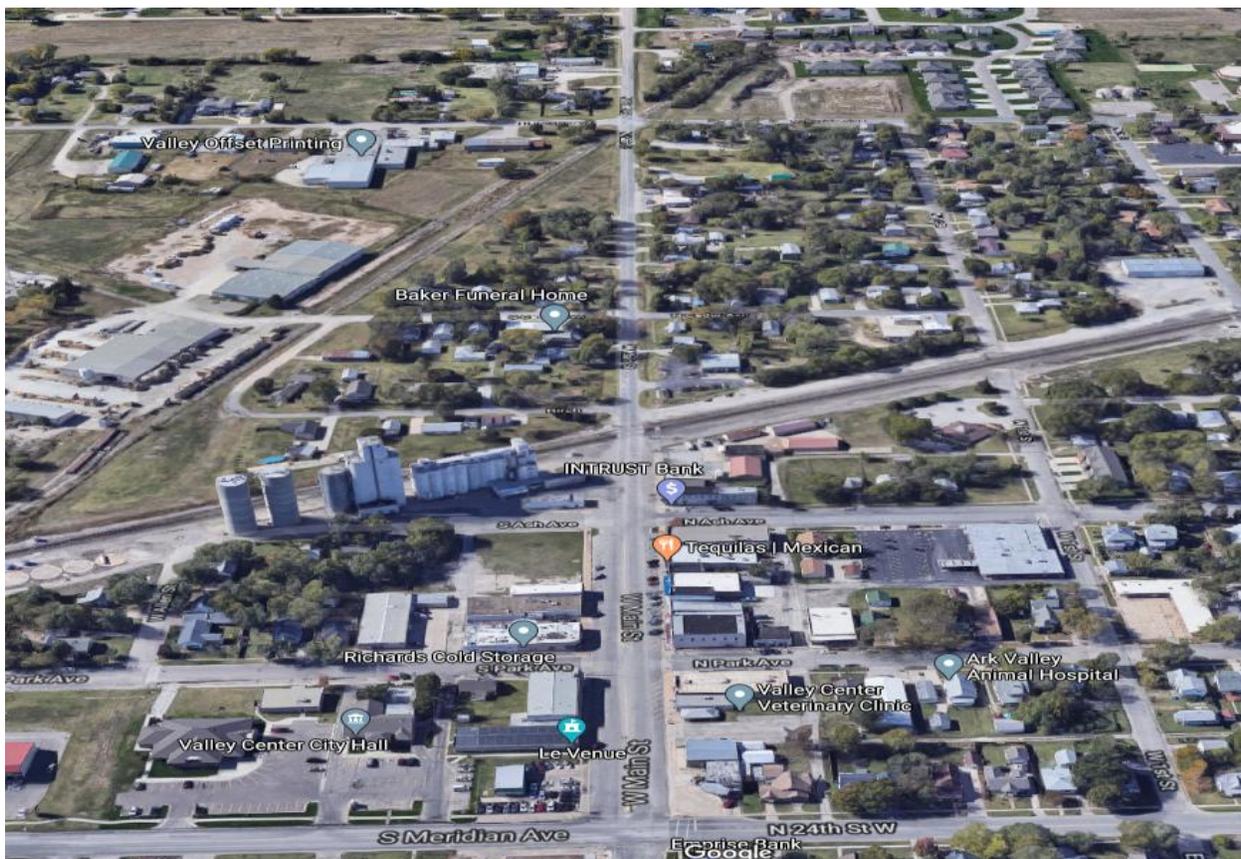
Operating Impacts:

By completing this project the City will benefit from a reduction in maintenance and repair costs. These savings will be realized by reducing services such as periodic crack sealing, patching of pavement due to failing pavement conditions, slurry sealing, and periodic mill and overlays. The City’s prioritized annual maintenance budget will be allowed greater flexibility not needing its main focus on this area of the City.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

Community Impact:

Main Street along the project corridor is Valley Center’s historic downtown. This corridor hosts many community events, includes many historic buildings and resources, is the traditional shopping district, and is the identity of the Valley Center community. The reconstruction of Main Street addresses deteriorating pavement conditions, traffic safety, pedestrian connectivity and safety, in addition to storm water management in connection to the broader City of Valley Center Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Master Plan and the City of Valley Center Master Drainage Plan, both creating a higher quality of living for those in Valley Center and the adjacent WAMPO cities.



Main: Emporia to Meridian

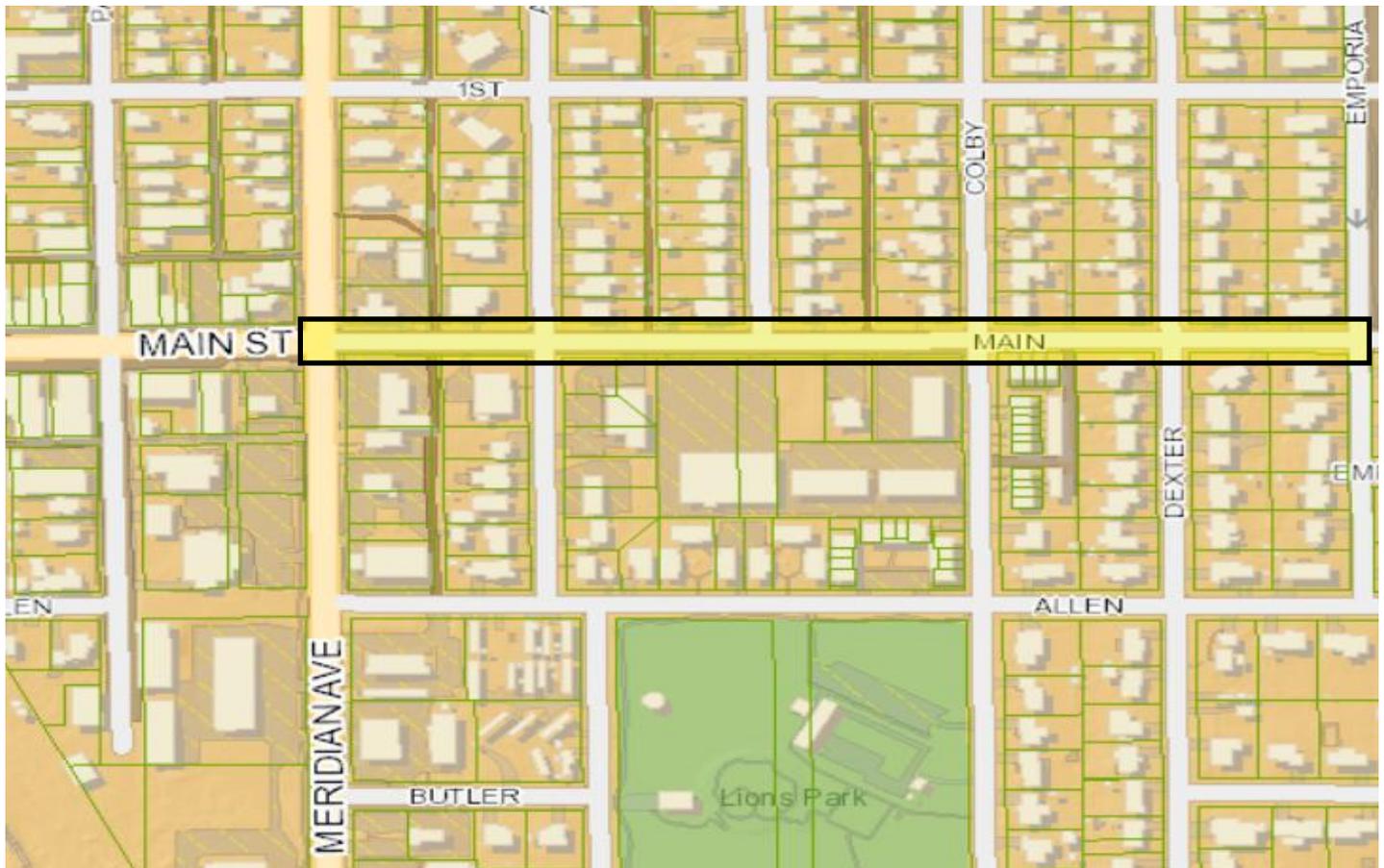
Project Scope:

Reconstruct Main Street from Meridian Avenue to Emporia Avenue to address deteriorating pavement conditions, traffic safety, pedestrian connectivity and safety, as well as storm water management.

Project Background:

Reconstruct Main Street from Meridian Avenue to Emporia Avenue to a 3-lane section with on street parking, curb and gutter, with sidewalk in addition to storm water sewer construction. The pavement and curb and gutter are in poor condition with frequent areas of failure and standing water. Existing sidewalk in the area is not continuous and has failed in multiple areas. The project area includes the City’s Main Street redevelopment corridor as well as the post office and is identified in the City of Valley Center Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Master Plan (April 2013) as Priority 1. In addition to paving and sidewalk, storm water sewer will be extended to address drainage issues noted as Moderate Priority in the City of Valley Center Master Drainage Plan (April 2017).

Project Location:





Main: Emporia to Meridian

FY 2025—2034 Capital Improvement Plan

Funding Sources/Cost:

Primarily, funding for projects submitted to WAMPO are financed through General Obligation Bonds due to the nature of these projects being submitted for the next 20 year Transportation Improvement Plan and receiving notification of award fairly close to the project start date. The overall costs for the project are as follows:

PROJECT COST

Please list the estimated cost in today's dollars.

<i>Pre-Construction/Implementation Costs</i>	\$61,600
<i>Includes: refinement studies, preliminary engineering, right of way acquisition, utility relocation</i>	
<hr/>	
<i>Construction/Implementation Costs</i>	+ \$693,000
<i>Includes: construction, construction engineering</i>	
<hr/>	
<i>Total Project Costs</i>	= \$754,600
<i>Sum of Pre-Construction Costs and Construction/Implementation Costs</i>	
<hr/>	
<i>WAMPO Funding Request</i>	\$554,400
<i>No more than 80% of the cost of construction/implementation</i>	
<hr/>	

PROJECT PROPOSAL

The total project cost is listed as \$754,600 with \$554,400 being funded by WAMPO leaves a \$200,200 local share. This project has not been awarded WAMPO funding yet.

Justification:

This portion of Main Street includes many Valley Center businesses including the post office. It is a main artery from many of the older neighborhoods in Valley Center to downtown and the many community destinations along Meridian Avenue. The reconstruction of Main Street addresses deteriorating pavement conditions, traffic safety, pedestrian connectivity and safety, in addition to storm water management in connection to the broader City of Valley Center Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Master Plan and the City of Valley Center Master Drainage Plan, both creating a higher quality of living for those in Valley Center and the adjacent WAMPO cities.

Main: Emporia to Meridian

FY 2025—2034 Capital Improvement Plan

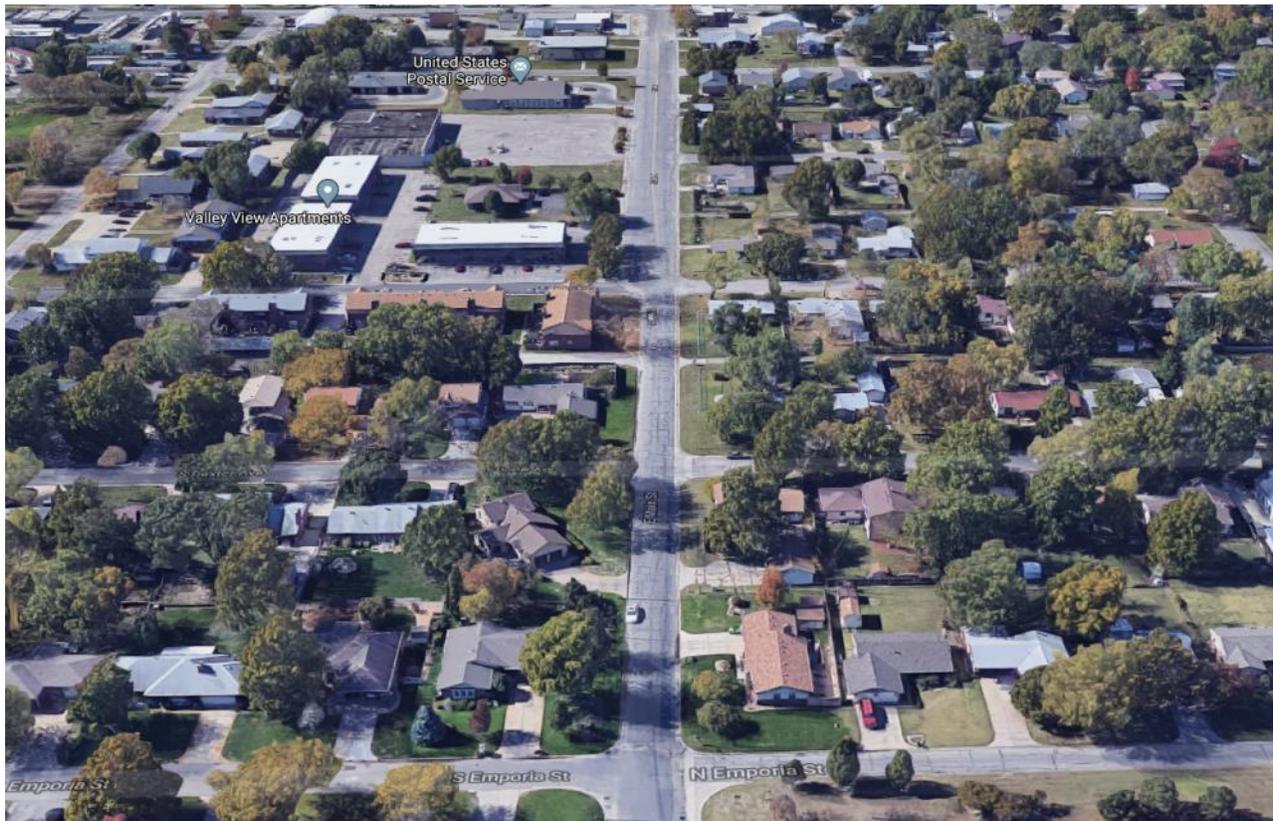
Operating Impacts:

By completing this project the City will benefit from a reduction in maintenance and repair costs. These savings will be realized by reducing services such as periodic crack sealing, patching of pavement due to failing pavement conditions, slurry sealing, and periodic mill and overlays. The City’s prioritized annual maintenance budget will be allowed greater flexibility not needing its main focus on this area of the City.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

Community Impact:

The Main Street reconstruction project increases the health and safety of Valley Center as a result of the proposed sidewalks along the 3-lane section of road. By separating the pedestrians from the road, the project decreases fatalities and serious injuries, reduces the need for individual vehicle use, in addition to creating an overall walkable space. Enhanced connections through the proposed sidewalks strengthens the connections to Valley Center’s downtown, boosting the economy through the easier access for pedestrians. This project boosts the walkability of Valley Center, increasing access to local arts, cultural and recreational centers, and community events in downtown.

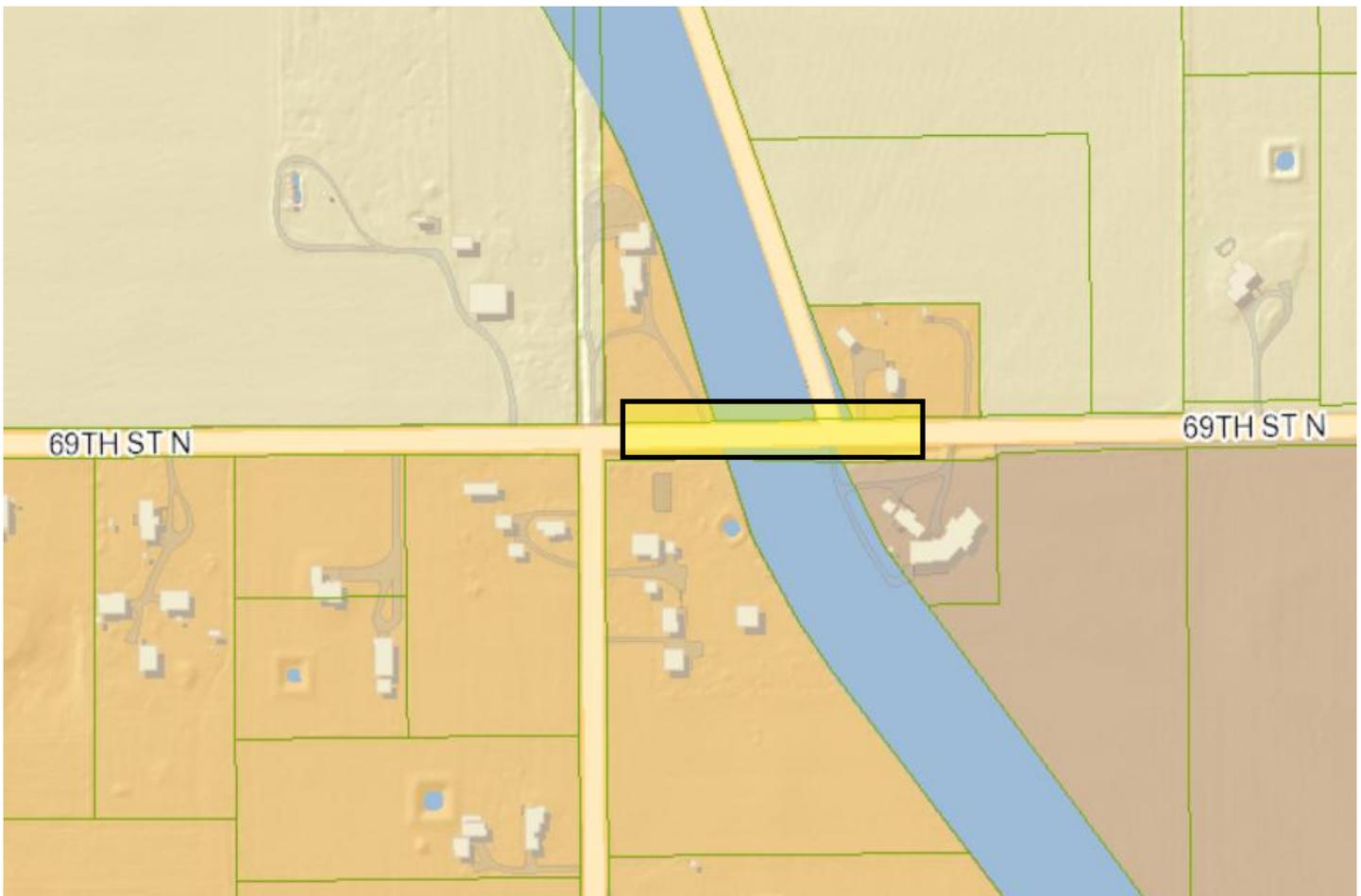


Project Scope:

Reconstruct the 69th Street North bridge deck over the Wichita-Valley Center Floodway to address deteriorating pavement conditions and traffic safety.

Project Background:

Reconstruct the 69th Street North bridge deck over the Wichita-Valley Center Floodway. The bridge deck is in poor condition with frequent areas of failure. In addition, there are several areas washed out beneath the bridge including around the abutments.

Project Location:



Funding Sources/Cost:

Primarily, funding for projects submitted to WAMPO are financed through General Obligation Bonds due to the nature of these projects being submitted for the next 20 year Transportation Improvement Plan and receiving notification of award fairly close to the project start date. The overall costs for the project are as follows:

PROJECT COST	
Pre-Construction/Implementation Costs	\$ 220,749.00
<i>Includes: refinement studies, preliminary engineering, right of way acquisition, utility relocation</i>	
Constuction/Implementation Costs	\$ 1,419,103.00
<i>Includes: construction, construction engineering</i>	
Total Project Costs:	\$ 1,639,853.00
<i>Sum of Pre- Construction Costs and Construction/Implementation Costs</i>	
WAMPO Funding Re-	\$ 1,414,769.00
<i>No more than 80% of the cost of construction/implementation</i>	
PROJECT PROPOSAL	

The total project cost is listed as \$754,600. We applied for WAMCO funding on February 2nd, 2024. This project has not been awarded WAMCO funding yet Funding sources include Special Streets and Highway funding for sidewalks and potentially long term financing.

Justification:

The 69th Street North Bridge deck reconstruction aims to address the safety concerns of the existing infrastructure. The project will prevent failure of the bridge structure, which would pose safety and access issues.

69th Street Bridge

Operating Impacts:

By completing this project the City will benefit from a reduction in maintenance and repair costs. These savings will be realized by reducing services such as periodic crack sealing, patching of pavement due to failing pavement conditions, slurry sealing, and periodic mill and overlays. The City’s prioritized annual maintenance budget will be allowed greater flexibility not needing its main focus on this area of the City.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

Community Impact:

The bridge reconstruction on 69th Street North benefits the areas within the WAMPO region, as it is heavily used by not only those in Valley Center but also those in neighboring communities. Crossings of the floodway are sparse; with the next closest crossings being over a mile in each direction.



Project Scope:

Reconstruct Meridian Avenue from 5th Street North to the North City Limits to address deteriorating pavement conditions, traffic safety, pedestrian connectivity and safety, as well as storm water management.

Project Background:

Reconstruct Meridian Avenue from Main Street to 5th Street North to 3-lane section, curb and gutter section with sidewalk on both sides of the street in addition to storm water sewer construction. The pavement and curb and gutter are in poor condition with frequent areas of failure and standing water. Existing sidewalk in the area is not continuous and has failed in multiple areas. The project area is identified in the City of Valley Center Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Master Plan (April 2013) as Priority 1. In addition to paving and sidewalk, storm water sewer will be extended to address drainage issues noted as High Priority in the City of Valley Center Master Drainage Plan (April 2017).

Project Location:



Funding Sources/Cost:

Primarily, funding for projects submitted to WAMPO are financed through General Obligation Bonds due to the nature of these projects being submitted for the next 20 year Transportation Improvement Plan and receiving notification of award fairly close to the project start date. The overall costs for the project are as follows:

The total project cost is listed as \$8,422,697 with \$5,831,098 being funded by WAMPO leaves a \$2,591,599 local share. This WAMPCO funding has not been awarded yet. It has an estimated 2029-2032 time frame.

PROJECT COST	
<p>Pre-Construction/Implementation Costs</p> <p><i>Includes: refinement studies, preliminary engineering, right of way acquisition, utility relocation</i></p>	\$ 1,133,824.65
<p>Construction/Implementation Costs</p> <p><i>Includes: construction, construction engineering</i></p>	\$ 7,288,872.78
<p>Total Project Costs:</p> <p>Sum of Pre-Construction Costs and Construction/Implementation Costs</p>	\$ 8,422,697.44
<p>WAMPO Funding Request</p> <p><i>No more than 80% of the cost of construction/implementation</i></p>	\$ 5,831,098.22

Justification:

Meridian is the primary north/south street through Valley Center and connecting to the region. This route provides access to the majority of Valley Center schools. The Meridian reconstruction is part of the larger City of Valley Center Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Master Plan that addresses safety concerns and strengthens pedestrian connectedness throughout Valley Center and the surrounding WAMPO region.

Operating Impacts:

By completing this project the City will benefit from a reduction in maintenance and repair costs. These savings will be realized by reducing services such as periodic crack sealing, patching of pavement due to failing pavement conditions, slurry sealing, and periodic mill and overlays. The City’s prioritized annual maintenance budget will be allowed greater flexibility not needing its main focus on this area of the City.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

Community Impact:

The Meridian reconstruction project increases the health and safety of Valley Center as a result of the proposed sidewalks along the 3-lane section of road. By separating the pedestrians from the road, the project decreases fatalities and serious injuries, adds needed turning lanes, reduces the need for individual vehicle use, in addition to creating an overall walkable space. With the multitude of schools along this corridor, roadway and pedestrian improvements will improve the safety of the corridor. Enhanced connections through the proposed sidewalks strengthens the connections throughout Valley Center and its amenities and schools. This project boosts the walkability and pedestrian circulation along Valley Center’s main north/south corridor. Sidewalk improvements, especially the addition of sidewalk along the west side of the road, are needed and identified in the City of Valley Center Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Master Plan.



Seneca: 61st to 69th

FY 2025—2034 Capital Improvement Plan

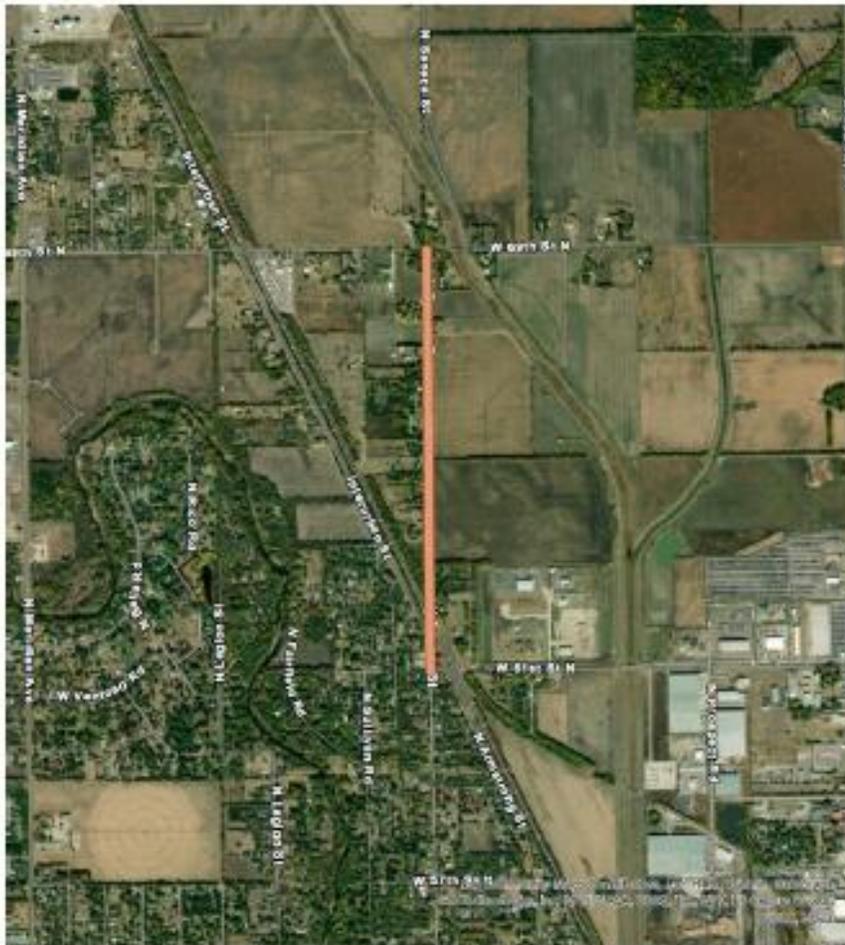
Project Scope:

Reconstruct Seneca Avenue from 61st Street to 69th Street. Limits to address deteriorating pavement conditions, traffic safety, pedestrian connectivity and safety, as well as storm water management. We will also upgrade the road from a narrow rural two way to handle the through traffic, freight traffic, and local traffic that is currently being driven on it.

Project Background:

Reconstruct Seneca Avenue from 61st Street to 69th Street from a narrow rural two lane road. This road is vastly undersized to handle the expected growth in this region. / This area also suffers from drainage problems, and the curb/gutter stormwater system will be designed to better handle it than the current open ditches. This eliminates standing water, overtopping, and other drainage related hazards.

Project Location:





Seneca: 61st to 69th

Funding Sources/Cost:

Primarily, funding for projects submitted to WAMPO are financed through General Obligation Bonds due to the nature of these projects being submitted for the next 20 year Transportation Improvement Plan and receiving notification of award fairly close to the project start date. The overall costs for the project are as follows:

The total project cost is listed as \$2,792,468 with \$1,933,247 being funded by WAMPO leaves a \$859,221 local share. This WAMPCO funding has not been awarded yet. It has an estimated 2027 or later time frame.

PROJECT COST	
Pre-Construction/Implementation Costs	\$ 375,909.19
<i>Includes: refinement studies, preliminary engineering, right of way acquisition, utility relocation</i>	
Construction/Implementation Costs	\$ 2,416,559.06
<i>Includes: construction, construction engineering</i>	
Total Project Costs:	\$ 2,792,559.25
<i>Sum of Pre-Construction Costs and Construction/Implementation Costs</i>	
WAMPO Funding Request	\$ 1,933,247.25
<i>No more than 80% of the cost of construction/implementation</i>	
PROJECT PROPOSAL	

Justification:

This section of Seneca was not built for the traffic it is currently handling daily. It is currently a narrow rural two lane road and needs to be widened and upgraded. There is expected to be significant future housing growth in this region in the upcoming years. In addition, there are serious stormwater drainage issues that need to be rectified.



Seneca: 61st to 69th

Operating Impacts:

By completing this project the City will benefit from a reduction in maintenance and repair costs. These savings will be realized by reducing services such as periodic crack sealing, patching of pavement due to failing pavement conditions, slurry sealing, and periodic mill and overlays. The City’s prioritized annual maintenance budget will be allowed greater flexibility not needing its main focus on this area of the City.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

Community Impact:

The area between Broadway and the railroad, 69th and 61st is prime for development over the next few years. Given all of the new industrial development in the area, including Amazon and surrounding industries and the other infrastructure in place, it seems likely to be sooner rather than later. Upgrading this section from a rural two lane section as development happens will ensure safe travel by through traffic, freight traffic, and local traffic as the road will be designed to handle the type of traffic driving on it. This project will also rectify serious drainage issues on this road including standing water, overtopping, and other drainage related hazards.

Main Street from BNSF Railroad

FY 2025—2034 Capital Improvement Plan

Project Scope:

Reconstruct the “heart of the city” with new roads, drainage and ADA sidewalks. This would assist tremendously with updating our vibrant downtown.

Project Background:

Some areas of the downtown are in need of updating. This could include new roads, sidewalks, pedestrian lanes, bicycle lanes, and making the area fully ADA accessible. The focus would be on the area that hosts the fall festival.

Project Location:





Funding Sources/Cost:

Primarily, funding for projects submitted to WAMPO are financed through General Obligation Bonds due to the nature of these projects being submitted for the next 20 year Transportation Improvement Plan and receiving notification of award fairly close to the project start date. The overall costs for the project are as follows:

The total project cost is listed as \$4,590,114.10 with \$3,177,771.30 being funded by WAMPO leaves a \$1,412,342.80 local share. This WAMPCO funding has not been awarded yet. It has an estimated 2029-2032 time frame.

PROJECT COST	
Pre-Construction/Implementation Costs	\$ 617,899.98
<i>Includes: refinement studies, preliminary engineering, right of way acquisition, utility relocation</i>	
Construction/Implementation Costs	\$ 3,972,214.30
<i>Includes: construction, construction engineering</i>	
Total Project Costs:	\$ 4,590,114.10
<i>Sum of Pre-Construction Costs and Construction/Implementation Costs</i>	
WAMPO Funding Request	\$ 3,177,771.30
<i>No more than 80% of the cost of construction/implementation</i>	
PROJECT PROPOSAL	

Justification:

A vibrant downtown is essential for any city. Parts of our downtown are dilapidated and need updating. New roads, bike paths and side walks would greatly update our downtown. In addition, the downtown would fix any current ADA compliance issues.



Main Street from BNSF Railroad to Colby

FY 2025—2034 Capital Improvement Plan

Operating Impacts:

By completing this project the City will benefit from a reduction in maintenance and repair costs. Additional savings will be realized through increased business development in our downtown region, and also increased traffic for our current businesses.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

Community Impact:

An updated downtown would be a source of pride for our entire community. New roads, sidewalks and bike paths would increase the number of people visiting downtown. We would also make the area fully ADA compliant for our residents.

Seneca: 69th to 77th

FY 2025—2034 Capital Improvement Plan

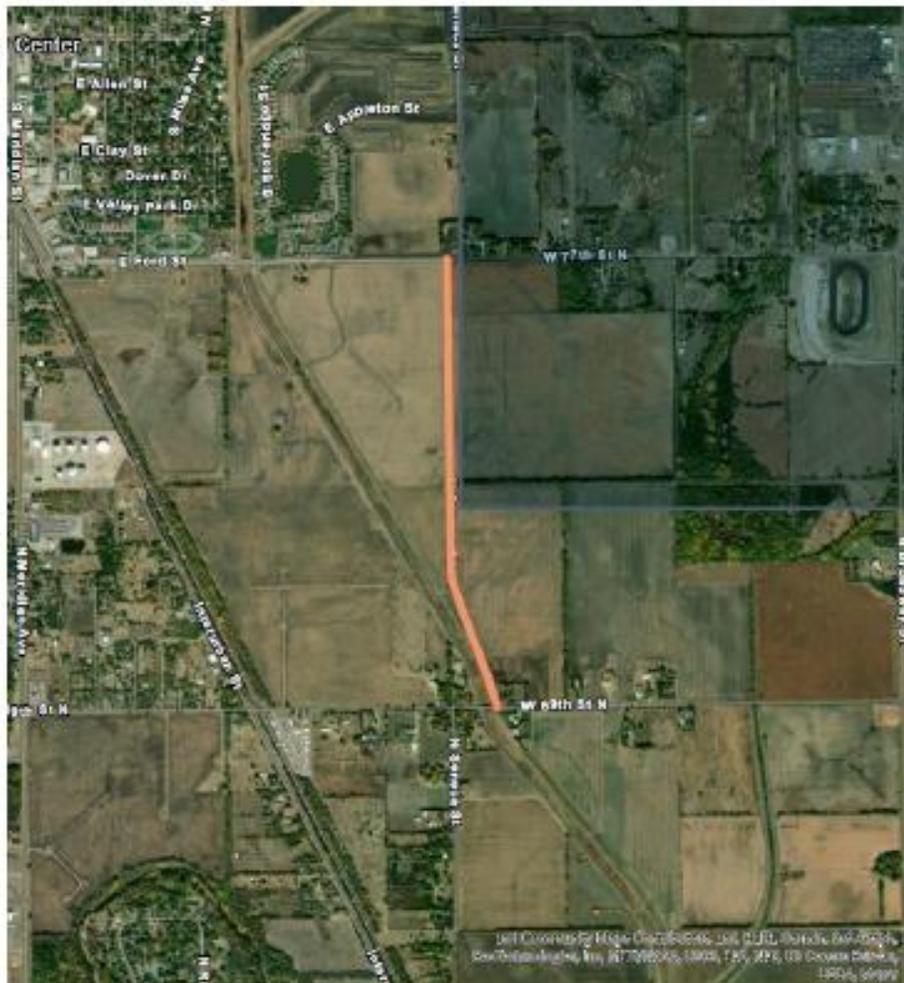
Project Scope:

Reconstruct Seneca from 69th to 77th to address deteriorating pavement conditions, traffic safety, lack of a road shoulder, pedestrian connectivity and safety, as well as storm water management. A turn lane would also be added.

Project Background:

This is a main Sedgwick County roadway that the City recently annexed portions of. With upcoming development plans this section will see a large increase in traffic due to the connection point for Amazon. The county recently did an overlay that put a temporary fix on it in 2021. However, the road has no shoulders and is unsafe for pedestrians that utilize it. This would fully connect Seneca Street to Ford Street where a recent KDOT Project was completed.

Project Location:





Seneca: 69th to 77th

FY 2025—2034 Capital Improvement Plan

Funding Sources/Cost:

Primarily, funding for projects submitted to WAMPO are financed through General Obligation Bonds due to the nature of these projects being submitted for the next 20 year Transportation Improvement Plan and receiving notification of award fairly close to the project start date. The overall costs for the project are as follows:

The total project cost is listed as \$2,457,304.56 with \$1,701,201.85 being funded by WAMPO leaves a \$756,093.71 local share. This WAMPCO funding has not been awarded yet. It has an estimated 2033-2040 time frame.

PROJECT COST	
Pre-Construction/Implementation Costs	\$ 330,791.00
<i>Includes: refinement studies, preliminary engineering, right of way acquisition, utility relocation</i>	
Construction/Implementation Costs	\$ 2,126,513.57
<i>Includes: construction, construction engineering</i>	
Total Project Costs:	\$ 2,457,304.56
<i>Sum of Pre-Construction Costs and Construction/Implementation Costs</i>	
WAMPO Funding Request	\$ 1,701,210.85
<i>No more than 80% of the cost of construction/implementation</i>	
PROJECT PROPOSAL	

Justification:

Upgrading this segment to a suburban standard will create a new north/south corridor between Broadway and Meridian for growth. Given the growth around the new Amazon facility, it's likely this area will develop over the next several years and updating the corridor to align with the growth will ensure safe and convenient access.



Seneca: 69th to 77th

FY 2025—2034 Capital Improvement Plan

Operating Impacts:

By completing this project the City will benefit from a reduction in maintenance and repair costs. These savings will be realized by reducing services such as periodic crack sealing, patching of pavement due to failing pavement conditions, slurry sealing, and periodic mill and overlays. The City’s prioritized annual maintenance budget will be allowed greater flexibility not needing its main focus on this area of the City.

Impact on Operating Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Maintenance	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

Community Impact:

This will improve the drivability and safety of a future growth area of the city. Adding turn lanes and shoulders will help avoid collisions. Adding a curb/gutter stormwater system will help alleviate the frequent standing water and overtopping. This project



Glossary





Glossary

- Accrual Accounting**— A method of accounting that recognizes the financial effect of transactions, events, and Interfund activities when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.
- ADSAP**— Alcohol and Drug Safety Program.
- Ad Valorem Taxes** - Commonly referred to as property taxes, levied on both real and personal property, according to the property's valuation and tax rate.
- Amortization**— to pay off (an obligation, such as a mortgage) gradually usually by periodic payments of principal and interest
- Amended Budget** - The current budget, resulting from changes to the Adopted Budget. An example of a common change would be a line item transfer of funds.
- Appraised Valuation**— The value set upon real estate and other property as deemed by the county appraiser.
- Appropriation**— A legal authorization to incur obligations and make expenditures for specific purposes.
- Assessed Valuation**— a fixed percentage, by law, of the overall market evaluation provided by the county appraiser's office.
- Audit**— a formal examination of an organization's or individual's accounts or financial situation
- Balanced Budget**— expenditures shall not exceed the available cash balance, less reserves, plus revenues.
- Benchmark** - A point of reference from which measurements may be made. A benchmark is something that serves as a standard by which other performance indicators may be evaluated or compared
- Bond**— debt security issued by a government to support government spending
- Bond & Interest Fund**— Designated fund for the paying of principal and interest on borrowed money.
- Budget**— A detailed financial plan which lays out all planned revenue and expenses for the city and matches them with services that are provided.
- Capital Expenditures**— An expenditure related to capital improvements which cover the acquisition of or rehabilitation of fixed assets.
- Capital Improvements**— Improvements to city infrastructure or physical plant such as streets, sidewalks, building improvements, and major construction initiatives.
- Capital Outlay**— Assets with a useful lifespan of more than 1 year. Also includes large capital items that need to be accounted for such as vehicles, buildings, and other large equipment.
- Cash Basis Accounting**— Revenues and Expenditures are accounted for when resources change hands.
- Commodities**— Consumable items with a minor life span such as office supplies and gasoline.
- Contractual Services**— Provided services by private firms, individuals, or other government agencies for various tasks and projects.
- Contingency** - An amount set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted
- Debt Service**— Principal and Interest due on borrowed money for various projects throughout the city.
- Department**— A specific organization of the city government dedicated to certain tasks and obligations. Example—Finance and Administration Department.
- Depreciation**— to deduct from taxable income a portion of the original cost of (a business asset) over several years as the value of the asset decreases.



Glossary

Employee Benefits— Benefits the city offers to its employees such as vacation, sick pay, different types of leave, and holidays.

Employee Benefit Fund— Designated fund for paying the additional costs associated with employees such as unemployment, KPERS, Social Security, Medicare, and flexible spending accounts.

Encumbrance— To set aside or assign funds for a future expenditure to a specific vendor or recipient.

Enterprise Fund— A fund that is primarily supported by user charges for services provided by the City such as sewer, water, stormwater, and solid waste.

Expenditure - The payment of cash on the transfer of property or services for the purpose of acquiring an asset, service, or settling a loss.

Expense - Charges incurred (whether paid immediately or unpaid) for operations, maintenance, interest, or other charges.

Fiduciary Funds - A type of funds which consists of agency and trust funds.

Fiscal Year— A 12 month financing period of the City. Valley Center has a fiscal year from Jan.1 to Dec. 31. During this time the annual budget for the current year is followed.

FTE— Full Time Employee

Fund— a sum of money or other resources whose principal or interest is set apart for a specific objective

Fund Balance— The remainder of current assets minus the current liabilities.

General Fund— The operating fund of the city. This fund finances all basic services for the city. This fund includes Fire, Police, Community Development, Finance and Administration, and Public Works.

General Obligation Bonds— Bonds which finance projects and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

GFOA— Government Finance Officers Association. An association of public finance professionals

Governmental Fund— A Fund that received City levied tax dollars

Infrastructure - The physical assets of a government (e.g., streets, water, sewer, public buildings and parks).

Interfund Transfers— A transfer of resources from a designated fund to another designated fund.

Intergovernmental Revenues— Funds received from Federal, State, and other government sources in the form of grants, shared revenues, and payments in lieu of taxes.

KORA— Kansas Open Records Act

KOMA— Kansas Open Meetings Act

Legal Debt Margin— The current statutory debt limit for all Kansas cities pursuant to K.S.A. 79-5037 is 30% of assessed valuation including the motor vehicle valuation.

Levy— taxes imposed for the operations of the governmental unit.

Line Item— A single expenditure section listing

Major Fund— Funds that have the greatest impact on Valley Center

Mill— A monetary unit used only in calculations dealing with assessed valuation, worth one thousandth of a dollar. Every one thousand dollars in assessed valuation produces one dollar of taxes.



Glossary

Modified Accrual Accounting— A basis of accounting in which revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become available and measurable. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred.

Objective - Something to be accomplished in specific, well-defined, and measurable terms and that is achievable within a specific time frame.

Obligations - Amounts that a government may be legally required to meet out of its resources. They include not only actual liabilities, but also encumbrances not yet paid.

Operating Budget—A budget that applies to all outlays other than capital improvements. Day to day operations of the City.

Pay-as-you-go Basis - A term used to describe a financial policy by which capital outlays are financed from current revenues rather than through borrowing.

Performance Measure - A measure of outcomes or results used to gauge the success of a program in meeting its Intended goals and objectives.

Reserve— A fund used to accumulate resources for designated projects, purchases, or emergency situations.

Resolution - A special or temporary order of a legislative body; an order of a legislative body requiring less legal formality than an ordinance or statute.

Resources— Total amount of money available for distribution and spending. This includes fund balances, estimated revenues, and fund transfers.

Revenues— Monies that the governing entity receives as income. This includes taxes, specials, fees, charges for service, intergovernmental receipts, fines and forfeitures, grants and interest income.

Revenue Bond - A bond backed only by revenues, which come from a specific enterprise or project, such as a utility rate or gas tax.

Special Assessments (Specials)— a unique charge designated to new or existing real estate parcels to assist in financing new infrastructure or repair of older infrastructure .

Special Revenue Funds—Funds used to account for revenues received from specific taxes, governmental grants, or other revenue sources which have been designated to finance certain functions of the City.

Variable Cost - A cost that increases/decreases with increases/decreases in the amount of service provided such as the electric bill.

Volatility - Unpredictable change over time of a certain variable

Tax Levy—Amount of property taxes to be collected and distributed to each governmental fund based on each fund's mill total.

Tax Rate—Amount of tax that is levied for every one thousand dollars of assessed valuation.

Transfers In/Out— Monies transferred from one fund to another to help finance the services provided by the receiving fund.

WAMPO—Wichita Metropolitan Planning Organization



End of Glossary



Appendix A: Personnel Summary

GENERAL FUND - FUND 010	APPROVED 2025	APPROVED 2025	APPROVED 2026
ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE			
REGULAR FULL TIME			
CITY ADMINISTRATOR	1	1	1
ASST. CITY ADMINISTRATOR/FINANCE DIRECTOR	1	1	1
CITY TREASURER	1	1	0
CITY CLERK	1	1	1
ACCOUNTING CLERK II	1	1	2
ACCOUNTING CLERK I	1	1	1
SENIOR COORDINATOR	1	1	1
TOTAL	7	7	7
LEGAL AND MUNICIPAL COURT			
REGULAR FULL TIME			
MUNICIPAL COURT CLERK	1	1	1
TOTAL	1	1	1
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT			
REGULAR FULL TIME			
COM. DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR	1	1	1
COM. DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANT	1	1	1
CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER/INSPECTOR*	1	1.33	1.33
TOTAL	3	3.33	3.33
*One position is now split between Community Development, Water Dept. and the Streets Dept.			
FIRE DEPARTMENT			
REGULAR FULL TIME			
FIRE CHIEF	1	1	1
FIRE CAPTAIN	1	1	1
FIRE FIGHTER	2	4	4
TOTAL	4	6	6
REGULAR PART TIME			
FIRE FIGHTER	12	13	13
TOTAL	19	19	19



Appendix A: Personnel Summary

GENERAL FUND - FUND 010	APPROVED 2024	APPROVED 2025	APPROVED 2026
PARKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS			
REGULAR FULL TIME			
PARKS & PUB. BLDG DIRECTOR	1	1	1
PARKS & PUB BLDG SUPERVISOR	1	1	1
GROUNDSKEEPERS	3	2	2
TOTAL	5	4	4
REGULAR PART TIME			
PT GROUNDKEEPERS	0	0	0
TOTAL	5	4	4
 POLICE DEPARTMENT			
REGULAR FULL TIME			
PUBLIC SAFETY DIRECTOR	1	1	1
POLICE CAPTAIN	1	2	2
DETECTIVE	1	1	1
POLICE SERGEANT	3	3	3
PATROL OFFICER I	9	6	6
CORPORAL	0	5	5
SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER	3	3	3
ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER	1	1	1
POLICE SECRETARY	1	1	1
VICTIM ADVOCATE	0	0	0
TOTAL	20.0	23	23
 SPECIAL STREETS AND HIGHWAY - FUND 150			
	APPROVED 2024	APPROVED 2025	APPROVED 2026
SPECIAL STREETS DEPARTMENT			
REGULAR FULL TIME			
INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGER	1	1	1
EQUIPMENT OPERATOR I	4	4.33	4.33
EQUIPMENT OPERATOR II	1	1	1
MECHANIC	0	0	0
TOTAL	6	6.33	6.33



Appendix A: Personnel Summary

SEWER UTILITY - FUND 620	APPROVED 2024	APPROVED 2025	APPROVED 2026
PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION			
REGULAR FULL TIME			
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	0.5	0.5	0.5
UTILITIES MANAGER	0.5	0.5	0.5
ADMIN ASSISTANT	0.5	0.5	0.5
TOTAL	1.5	1.5	1.5
 SEWER DEPARTMENT			
REGULAR FULL TIME			
WASTEWATER OPERATOR	3	3	3
TOTAL	3	3	3
WATER UTILITY - FUND 610	APPROVED 2024	APPROVED 2025	APPROVED 2026
PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION			
REGULAR FULL TIME			
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	0.5	0.5	0.5
UTILITIES MANAGER	0.5	0.5	0.5
ADMIN ASSISTANT	0.5	0.5	0.5
TOTAL	1.5	1.5	1.5
 WATER DEPARTMENT			
REGULAR FULL TIME			
WATER OPERATOR	3	3.33	3.33
TOTAL	3	3.33	3.33
<hr/>			
GRAND TOTAL—FULL TIME	APPROVED 2024	APPROVED 2025	APPROVED 2026
REGULAR FULL TIME EMPLOYEE TOTAL	55.0	60.0	60.0
GRAND TOTAL—PART TIME	APPROVED 2024	APPROVED 2025	APPROVED 2026
PART TIME EMPLOYEE TOTAL	12	13	13