

2013 Budget Highlights

Total Budget: \$50,923,700, up \$3,498,200, mostly due to construction projects at Riverside Park and a Fiber Initiative Project, which are both contingent on outside revenues.

Operating Budget is approximately \$22.4 million of the total, up \$0.7 million. The General Fund has a \$100,000 Contingency for unforeseen increases in expenditures or reductions in revenues. \$74,000 of its revenues is carryover from last year.

Street maintenance, repair and construction funding is at \$2,404,200, about the same as the prior fiscal year.

Property tax revenues are estimated to increase about \$192,500, mostly due to newly constructed buildings. The property tax levy rate is at \$406 per \$100,000 of taxable value, still the lowest for most cities in southeast Idaho and other similar size cities.

Three new full-time personnel positions are funded this budget year, one each in the Technology Coordination Services, Finance and Arts.

Increases in utility rates will be about 5.4% for the average homeowner, or \$4.52 per month, and is mostly attributed to the Wastewater.

Major utility construction projects include a new water well and tank for \$2,500,000 to be completed this year and more additions to the wastewater treatment plant to eliminate odors and add new capacity for \$4,969,000.

Community Safety Lighting Fund budget includes \$204,600 for street lighting construction projects.

Mission Statement

As employees of the City of Rexburg, our goal is to improve the community.

We serve the citizens by striving to understand their needs and by responding with quality work.



CITY OF
REXBURG
America's Family Community



2013 Budget in Brief

October 2012 through September 2013

BUDGET PROCESS

Mayor's Recommended Budget

April through May

The Mayor recommends funding levels for employee wage and benefit cost increases to the City Council to base the new budget on with help from the Chief Financial Officer and staff. The Mayor holds budget review meetings where three members of the Council are invited to participate with each Department Head and applicable Supervisors in the preliminary approval and cost cutting in their departments. After all departments are reviewed, the Mayor meets with all Department Heads in a final review of the General Fund in order to prepare a recommended list of cuts in expenditures, if necessary, so that the total expenditures equal the estimated revenue to be available in that fund.

City Council Budget Review and Development

June through August

The City Council discusses the Mayor's recommended budget and recommends changes. The City Council then approves the Tentative Budget and Estimated Revenues, including recommended utility fee increases, and sets a date and time for the public hearing on the budget and fee increases, which are then advertised in the local newspaper. The budget and fee increases are then presented at the hearings and further decreases (not increases) in the budget amounts can be made at that time or until the budget is approved. The fee increases are usually approved at the hearing, but usually are not effective until the beginning of the new fiscal year, which starts October 1.

City Council Budget Adoption

September

The final budget is approved by the City Council upon the third reading and adoption of the Appropriation Ordinance, which must be completed by the first week in September.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

The accounts of the City are organized into funds. A fund is a group of related accounts used to control money that has been earmarked by the City Council or by State law for specific activities or objectives. About 83 percent of the City's revenue is dedicated for a specific use. That means, for example, that the city may not raise water bills to pay for Recreation Programs. This also means that, of the City's \$51 million budget, most of the flexibility in spending occurs only with the City's \$8.4 million General Fund budget.

EXPENDITURES & REVENUES - CITYWIDE

EXPENSES

Public Works

The Public Works Departments account for 70 percent (\$35.8 million, most of which is for capital projects) of the City's total budget. This budget funds 36 full-time positions. The main tasks of Public Works include: offering safe transportation to residents by maintaining streets and pathways; offering high-quality drinking water to residents and visitors by managing the water and sewer systems in the city; collecting and disposing of garbage and recycling. Public Works includes the Sanitation, Water, Wastewater, Streets, Shop, and Engineering Departments.

Administrative Departments

The Administrative Departments account for 5 percent (\$2.5 million) of the City's total budget. This budget funds 21 full-time positions. The administrative departments include: Mayor & Council (the Council is part-time), Customer Service, Financial Management, Technology Coordination Services, Economic Development, Legal, Geographic Information Systems and Mayor's Youth Advisory Board.

Community Development

The Community Development Department accounts for about 2 percent (\$0.9 million) of the City's total budget. This budget funds 6 full-time positions. Community Development services all planning, zoning, building permits, and inspections. Two positions were eliminated in 2012.

Parks, Recreation, Golf and Arts Operations

The Parks, Recreation, Golf and Arts Departments account for 4.5 percent (\$2.3 million) of the City's total budget. This budget funds 4.75 full-time Positions and includes some budget for construction of facilities.

Police, Fire, and Ambulance

The Police, Fire and Ambulance Departments make up 14.5 percent (\$7.4 million) of the City's total budget. This budget funds full-time positions of 38 Police officers and staff, and 17 Fire and Ambulance personnel. Madison County Ambulance District and the Madison County Fire Protection District share in the funding of the Fire and Ambulance services, which provides some of the most efficient and effective funding of these services in the State of Idaho.

REVENUES

Property tax is a major source of revenue for the City, but is only 24 percent of your property tax bill. For more information on property taxes, please see the section on the back page titled "Property Tax Breakdown and Comparisons."

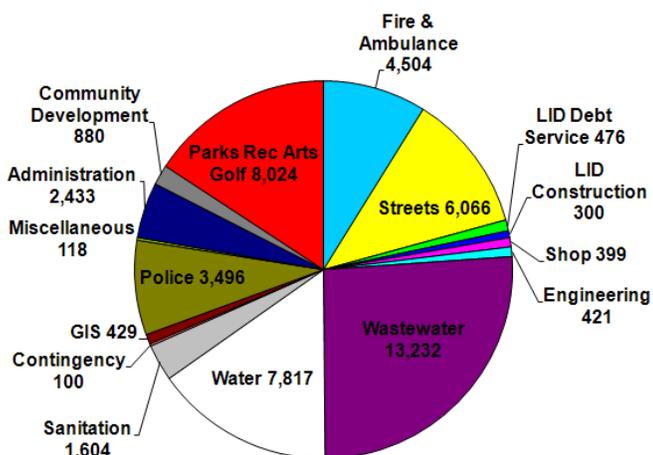
Fund Balance Carryovers include 2.6 million in sewer bond proceeds that will be spent this year, and 4.8 million in water and sewer capital reserve funds that will all be spent on new water wells, water line extensions, sewer treatment plant improvements, and sewer line extensions. These funds are invested safely until used.

State Shared Revenue is money that comes from the State of Idaho as a share of sales tax, gas tax, and liquor tax. The City's share is calculated on a different formula for each type of tax, using population, property valuations, and other factors.

Fund Transfers/Subsidies are the transfers from one fund to another. For example, the Wastewater Capital Reserve Fund will transfer money to a particular construction fund to do a sewer project.

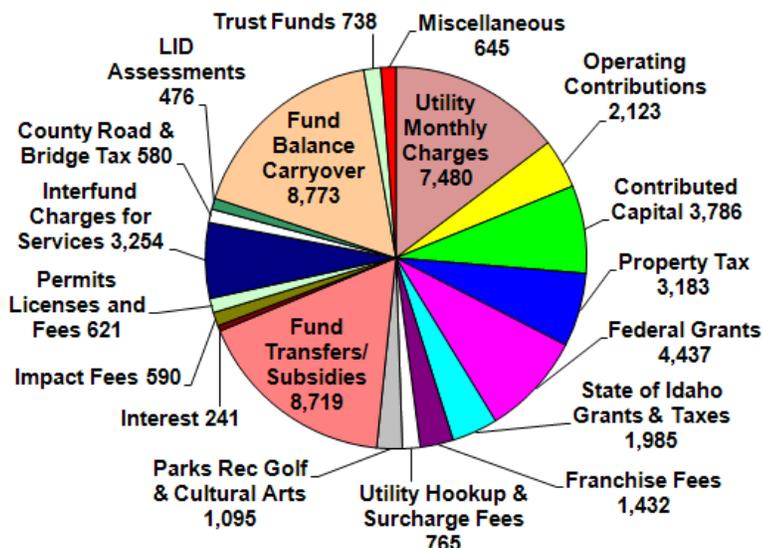
Total Expense Budget

FY 2013 Total: \$50,923,700 (below in thousands)



Total Revenue Budget

FY 2013 Total: \$50,923,700 (below in thousands)

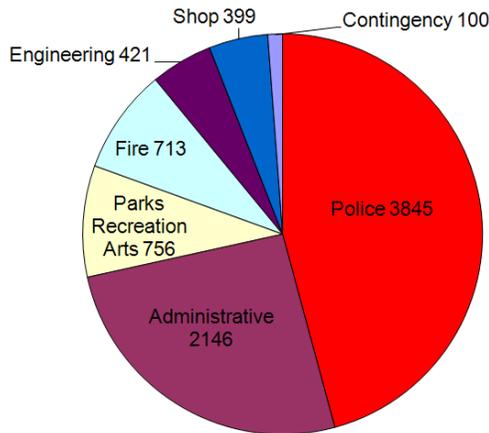


GENERAL FUND

The fund where the City has the most discretion is the General Fund. The major sources of funding include: property tax, state shared sales tax, franchise fees, and administrative charges to other funds. The General Fund Budget is \$8.4 million, which is about 17 percent of the citywide budget. Below is a more detailed look at the General Fund. All revenues are generally very limited; therefore, increasing funding on one project or department will usually require reducing funding for others.

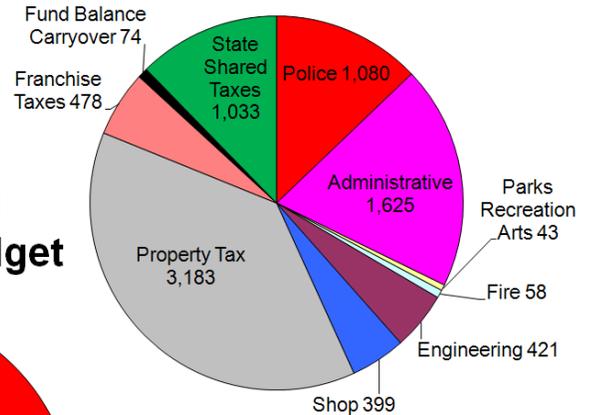
General Fund Expense Budget

FY 2013 \$8,395,000 (below in thousands)



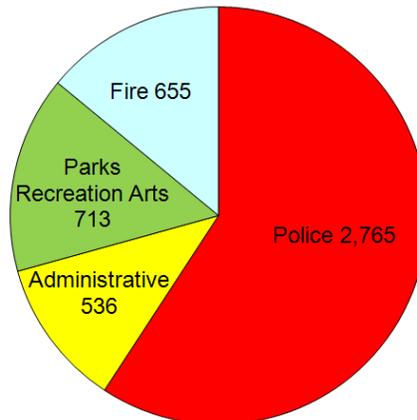
General Fund Taxes & Departmental Revenue Budget

FY 2013 \$8,395,000 (below in thousands)



General Fund Tax Subsidy Budget

FY 2013 (below in thousands)



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Every year, the City adopts a plan for capital improvements for the next five years. Capital improvements include any one-time expenditure over \$1,000 in the form of equipment or construction.

The list of major utility construction projects includes a new water well and tank of \$2,500,000; additions to the wastewater treatment plant to eliminate odors and add new capacity of \$4,969,000; extensions of water and sewer lines to outlying areas of the city of \$1,000,000. New capacity is funded by fees charged to new development. Plant upgrades are funded by user fees.

Another major project fund is the Street New Construction Fund of \$2,292,000 for the purpose of constructing new streets around town.

The Community Safety Lighting Fund (including a fund balance carryover) provides \$204,600 for street lighting construction projects this year.

The City is continuing to develop the Riverside Park and Rexburg Rapids, as well as other parks in the city, through funding from the Urban Renewal Agency and Parks Impact Fees totaling \$383,700. Future park development identified in the budget, but without any identified funding, includes possible softball fields, roller rink and a wave pool for Rexburg Rapids.

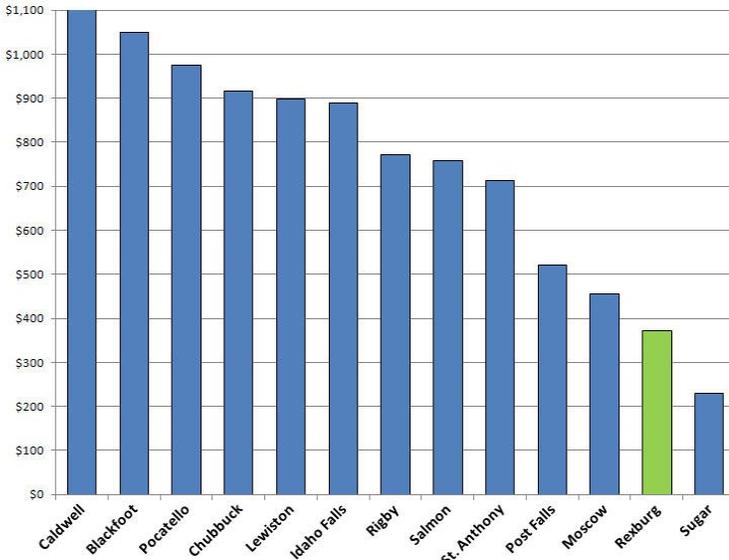
DEBT SERVICE AND BONDS

Currently the City has no general obligation bonds outstanding. In December of 2010, it sold \$10 million in Sewer Revenue Bonds through the Idaho Bond Bank Authority at an average 3.2% interest rate, which will be paid back over 15 years from monthly sewer user revenues and new construction capacity fees (hookup fees). The City also has \$715,000 in Local Improvement District Warrants, which are not a general obligation of the City, but are a lien on individual properties for improvements that have been made on or next to those properties. The City is currently in the process of preparing and selling about \$200,000 more in LID Warrants.

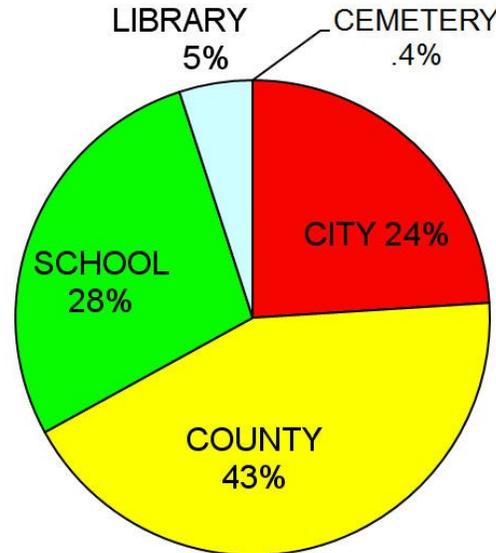
PROPERTY TAX BREAKDOWN & COMPARISONS

Your property tax dollars paid to the City of Rexburg are generally dedicated to Police and Fire services, because they are less than the budgets of those departments. The total estimated property tax revenue for the City in fiscal year 2013 is \$3,183,400, or 24% of each city resident's total tax bill. Here are some comparisons of 2010 levies (received in FY 2011) with other entities. 2012-2013 levies are very similar in comparison.

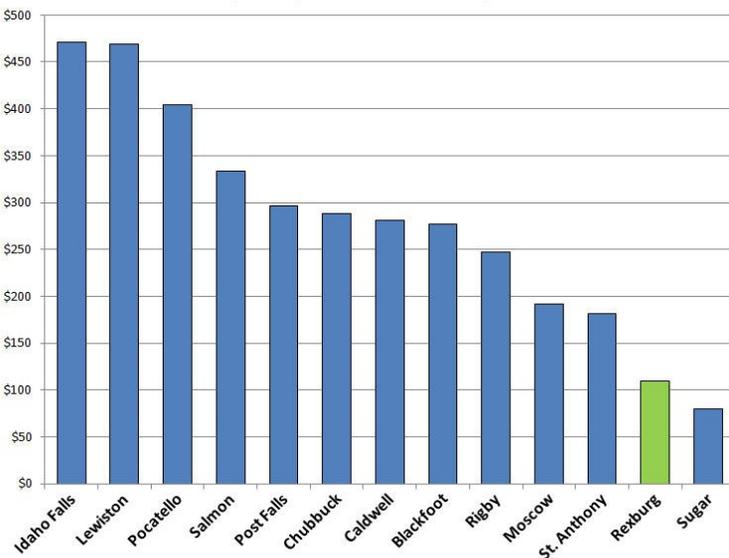
2010 Property Tax Levy per \$100,000 Value



2010 Property Tax Levy %

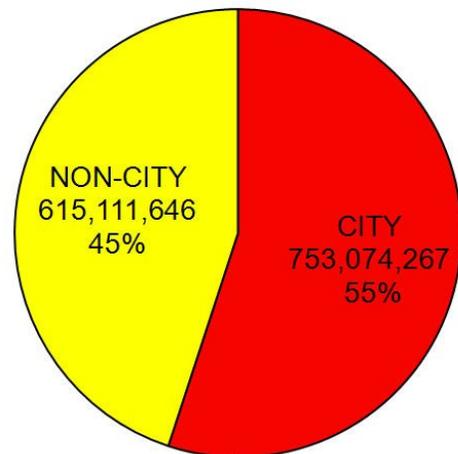


2010 Property Tax Dollars per Person



2010 County Assessed Value

Total \$1,368,185,913



UTILITY RATES

The City charges for the following utilities: water, sewer, garbage/recycling and community safety lighting. In this budget, utility rates for an average home will increase 5.4 percent, effective October 1, 2012, which will be an increase of \$4.52 per month for the average home.

REXBURG RESIDENTS - SAMPLE BILL

	AVERAGE	OLD	NEW	INCREASE	INCREASE
SEWER	(10 th. gal)	44.24	48.44	4.20	9.5%
WATER	(10 th. gal)	18.83	19.15	0.32	1.7%
GARBAGE	(90 gal)	18.89	18.89	0.00	0.0%
LIGHTING		1.65	1.65	0.00	0.0%
TOTAL		83.61	88.13	4.52	5.4%

If you have any questions about any of the material presented in this brochure, please call the Mayor or Chief Financial Officer at 208-359-3020 or finance@rexburg.org or visit or write us at 35 North 1st East, Rexburg, Idaho 83440.

For more information you can also visit us online at www.rexburg.org