

City of Omaha, Nebraska 2008 Summary



OUR CITY

Omaha, founded in 1854, is the largest city in the State of Nebraska. Omaha is the 43rd largest city in the nation, with a population of 419,545. The eight-county Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)* with a population of 819,246 and covering 4,363 square miles, is the 60th largest MSA in the country. The metro Omaha area has seen steady upward growth over the past five decades and a 17.7 percent population increase since 1990.

GOVERNMENT

Omaha operates with a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor and City Council, consisting of seven members, are elected to four-year terms. The executive and administrative powers of the City are vested in the Mayor, who is popularly elected on a non-partisan basis.

VISION

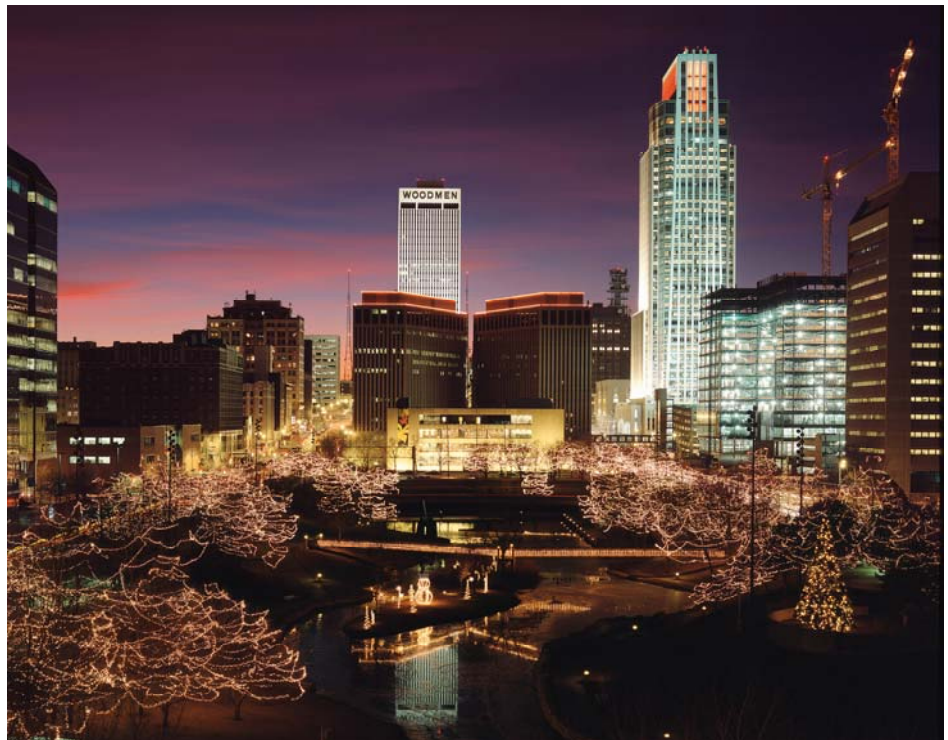
Service and leadership that enriches the community

MISSION

To provide quality service and leadership that maximizes resources and responds to our community's present and future needs.

SHARED GOALS

- Cooperation and Teamwork
- Honesty and Integrity
- Responsiveness and Reliability



CURRENT DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

	City
Population	419,545
Median Household Income	\$49,749
Average Household Income	\$60,281
Per Capita Income	\$23,239
Median Age	34.8

*Omaha MSA consists of Douglas, Sarpy, Saunders, Cass and Washington counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie, Harrison and Mills counties in Iowa.

Metro



Omaha

City of Omaha Highlights

Major Events • Attractions • Moving Forward

Major Events

The Qwest Center convention center and arena has hosted numerous regional and national conventions since it opened in 2003. The Arena was recently ranked tenth in the United States and fifteenth in the world in ticket sales, with entertainment acts such as U2, Paul McCartney, the Rolling Stones, and Billy Joel.

The NCAA Men's College World Series is held in Omaha each year at Rosenblatt Stadium. In addition, the City will be home to several other exciting sporting events in 2008, including the U.S. Olympic Swimming Trials, the NCAA Division I Women's Volleyball Championship, and the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship (Rounds 1 & 2).

Attractions

- *Henry Doorly Zoo*, regularly cited as one of the country's top zoos.
- *Holland Performing Arts Center*, a state-of-the-art facility that opened in Fall 2005.
- *Omaha Community Playhouse*, the largest community theater in the United States.
- *The Old Market*, historic area of shops, restaurants, and entertainment.
- *The Rose Theater*, the third largest children's theater in the country.
- *Durham Western Heritage Museum*, Omaha history exhibits.
- *Lauritzen Gardens*, botanical center covering more than 100 acres.
- *Joslyn Art Museum*, emphasis on 19th and 20th century American and European art.

Moving Forward



Omaha is home to five Fortune 500 companies' headquarters, and we have been ranked among the top cities in categories such as: best educated workforce, best cities for raising a family, and best places to live. In addition, development in the City continues at a rapid pace, including the following:

- The Downtown and Riverfront areas have been revitalized in recent years, and include new business and public agency headquarters, condominiums, parks, and restaurants. A pedestrian bridge linking Omaha and Council Bluffs, Iowa will be completed in 2008.
- The North Downtown area is being redeveloped. A national record company recently built their headquarters here, and a movie theater and several hotels are under construction.
- *Mutual of Omaha* is investing \$250 million in a mixed-use development in midtown Omaha.
- Aksarben Village is a new \$165 million urban mixed-use development being built on the site of a former racetrack south of the University of Nebraska at Omaha campus.
- Higher Education and Research stimulate development and support business through the campuses of the University of Nebraska Medical Center, University of Nebraska at Omaha and Creighton University.

CITY OF OMAHA

Financial Policies

Cash Management and Investment Policies

The Cash Management and Investment Policies are divided into four major components of cash management systems. They are: Cash Flow Forecasting; Cash Mobilization; Bank Relations; and Investment of Idle Surplus Funds.

1. The cash flow forecast shall, with reasonable accuracy, identify the funds available to pay the costs of government and investable funds remaining thereafter.
2. The cash mobilization shall identify and accelerate deposit flows into the bank coupled with maximizing the disbursement float and minimizing the average daily bank cash balance.
3. The banking relationships shall be maintained in an environment such that the lowest cost for banking services is provided to the taxpayers.
4. The investment of idle surplus funds shall be in accordance with the Investment Policy adopted by the City Council and with authorized state statutes and provide reasonable liquidity in connection with the least default risk and highest rate of return on investments.
5. The investment and management of the City's idle surplus funds shall be monitored and reviewed by the City of Omaha Investment Advisory Committee. The Committee is formed by Executive Order of the Mayor for the City of Omaha.
6. The City will continue to work with and encourage the Douglas County Treasurer to develop methods to accelerate cash flow transfers from the County Treasurer to the City and to simplify cash flow from the City to the Banks.

Reserves and Contingencies

1. The City will include in each annual budget a Contingency Reserve Account for expenditures due to unforeseen circumstances. This account will be funded by the City's primary operating funds: the General Fund, Sewer Revenue Fund and Street and Highway Allocation Fund.
2. The City maintains a Cash Reserve Fund which shall not exceed 4% of General Fund appropriations for the purpose of meeting emergencies arising from: (a) the loss or partial loss of a revenue source; (b) unanticipated expenditures due to a natural disaster or casualty loss; (c) expenditures for the satisfaction of judgments and litigation when the Judgment Levy Fund balance is inadequate; and (d) conditions wherein serious loss of life, health or property is threatened or has occurred. The City's current goal of a Cash Reserve Fund Balance of 2% has been met.
3. The City's objective for the year-end General Fund budget balance will be a minimum of 1% of annual General Fund revenues carried forward two years.
4. The City maintains a Contingent Liability Fund. The purpose of this fund is to accumulate resources to provide financial assistance in cases of uninsured or under insured casualty losses and settlement of City lawsuits prior to a court judgment. The Contingent Liability Fund is funded by yearly appropriations from the General and Sewer Revenue Funds and transfers from year-end General Fund balances when available.
5. In 1995, the City established the Keno/Lottery Reserve Fund. A \$3 million balance plus 25% of interest earnings annually will be maintained as an appropriation reserve for utilization if the Convention Center Hotel revenues are inadequate to support corresponding debt service.

CITY OF OMAHA

Financial Policies

Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting

1. An independent audit of all City funds and accounts will be performed annually by a nationally recognized public accounting firm.
2. Budgets are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred. The City will maintain a budgetary control system and produce quarterly financial reports. For budgetary purposes, the City employs encumbrance accounting which reserves a portion of the applicable appropriation for purchase orders, contracts and other commitments.
3. The City will continue to implement accounting procedures which will provide annual financial reports in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as outlined in Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting (GAAFR) guidelines.
4. The City has fully implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issuance #34 as of December 31, 2002.

Debt Management Policies

1. The City will confine long-term borrowing to capital improvements with a useful life of 15 years or greater.
2. The City will issue bonds as proposed in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) only.
3. The City will maintain cash reserves for general obligation debt and annexation debt of 2% of the outstanding debt or \$2 million, whichever is less. All revenue bonds shall maintain reserves in accordance with the respective bond resolution.
4. The total amount of general obligation bonds outstanding at any time shall not exceed 3.5% of the total actual value of taxable property in the City.
5. Revenue bonds and interest are payable solely from the revenues of the facility or enterprise for which the bonds were issued and are not general obligation debt of the City.
6. Tax increment debt will be paid solely from the Community Development project tax receipts. The debt repayment schedule shall not exceed 15 years from the date of the initial City Council approval. The debt shall be the obligation and responsibility of the developer and not the City.
7. The City will limit the Redevelopment Debt Service Levy to a maximum of \$.026 per \$100 of valuation as required by State Law. The proposed levy is approximately one-third of the limit.
8. The City will not use derivative products for any type of speculative purpose. Derivative products may only be used to reduce interest costs. The City currently has one swap agreement in place. The current swap agreement is a floating to fixed agreement that reduces interest costs.
9. The City will forecast annually the cash balance of the Debt Service Fund for a period of 20 years.

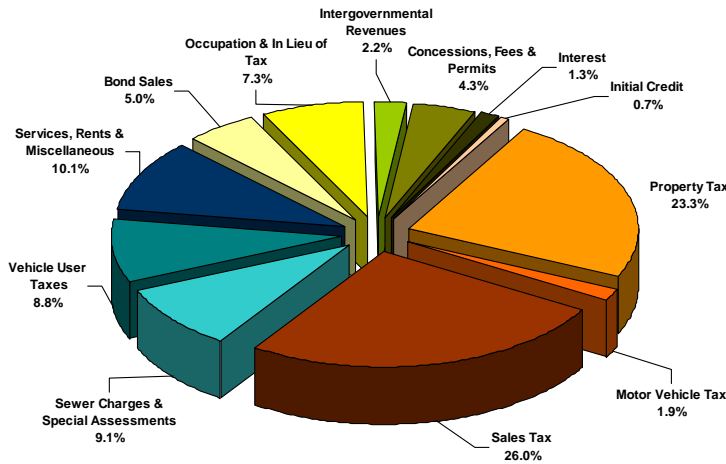
CITY OF OMAHA

Revenues and Appropriations

All Funds

Sources of Revenue

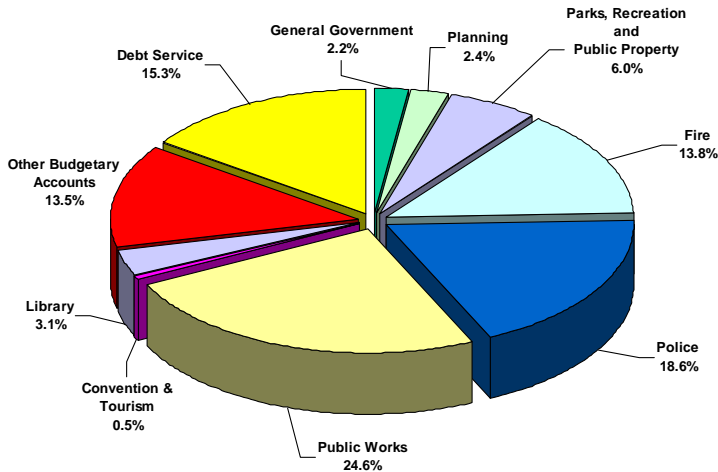
2008 Revenues Sources



Revenue Sources	2008 Budget	2007 Budget
Property Tax	\$ 108,711,176	\$ 96,418,410
Motor Vehicle Tax	9,009,500	8,800,000
Sales Tax	122,000,000	119,982,441
Sewer Charges & Special Assessments	42,480,142	38,791,151
Vehicle User Taxes	41,246,150	38,289,021
Services, Rents & Misc.	47,504,887	38,474,739
Bond Sales	23,317,000	20,056,000
Occupation & In Lieu of Tax	34,334,278	32,457,567
Intergovernmental Revenues	10,476,054	10,839,402
Concessions, Fees & Permits	20,115,418	21,012,894
Interest	6,048,600	3,689,205
Initial Credit	3,249,743	2,643,828
Revenue from Annexations	---	11,000,000
Total	\$ 468,492,948	\$ 442,454,658

Departmental Appropriations

2008 Appropriations



Departments	2008 Budget	2007 Budget
General Government *	\$ 11,324,597	\$ 10,971,567
Planning	12,089,363	11,351,002
Parks, Recreation and Public Property	30,207,571	29,224,395
Fire	69,335,300	71,091,030
Police	93,637,162	91,662,879
Public Works	124,115,391	130,179,181
Convention & Tourism	2,750,072	2,640,639
Library	15,823,296	10,439,650
Other Budgetary Accounts	67,826,232	60,598,858
Debt Service	76,871,952	67,945,492
Total	\$ 503,980,936	\$ 486,104,693

* Mayor's Office, City Council, City Clerk, Law, Human Resources, Human Rights & Relations and Finance

**City of Omaha
2008 Budget Appropriated Summary**

By Department	Positions		Funding			
	2007	2008	2007 Approp.	2008 Appropriated	\$ Change	% Change
Mayor's Office	12	12	1,014,883	1,036,451	21,568	2.13%
City Council	15	15	1,014,720	1,042,918	28,198	2.78%
CityClerk	9	9	642,756	648,760	6,004	0.93%
Law	39	39	3,573,477	3,707,272	133,795	3.74%
Human Resources	22	21	1,657,814	1,686,182	28,368	1.71%
Human Rights and Relations	14	13	888,543	885,516	(3,027)	-0.34%
Finance	29	30	2,179,374	2,317,498	138,124	6.34%
Planning	111	116	11,351,002	12,089,363	738,361	6.50%
Parks Recreation & Public Property	175	182	29,224,395	30,207,571	983,176	3.36%
Fire	670	688	71,091,030	69,335,300	(1,755,730)	-2.47%
Police	983	1,002	91,662,879	93,637,162	1,974,283	2.15%
Public Works	517	529	130,179,181	124,115,391	(6,063,790)	-4.66%
Convention & Tourism	13	14	2,640,639	2,750,072	109,433	4.14%
Public Library	87	91	10,439,650	15,823,296	5,383,646	51.57%
Retiree Employee Benefits	-	-	21,065,000	23,120,059	2,055,059	9.76%
Outside Agencies	7	5	26,788,492	31,427,538	4,639,046	17.32%
Debt Service	-	-	80,690,858	90,150,587	9,459,729	11.72%
Total	2,703	2,766	486,104,693	503,980,936	17,876,243	3.68%
By Expenditures Category						
Personal Services			217,308,524	221,174,882	3,866,358	1.78%
Non-personel Services			194,450,745	213,195,496	18,744,751	9.64%
Capital			74,345,424	69,610,558	(4,734,866)	-6.37%
Total			486,104,693	503,980,936	17,876,243	3.68%
By Source of Funds						
General			252,912,641	261,082,438	8,169,797	3.23%
General Capital			7,386,567	7,963,741	577,174	7.81%
Convention Center Hotel Revenue			4,898,411	6,233,464	1,335,053	27.25%
Street & HWY Allocation			29,727,015	28,908,227	(818,788)	-2.75%
Omaha Keno Lottery			4,332,386	4,885,140	552,754	12.76%
City Street Maintenance			14,908,707	18,882,361	3,973,654	26.65%
Sewer Revenue Fund			35,119,090	36,357,637	1,238,547	3.53%
Sewer Revenue Improvement			32,092,000	25,607,000	(6,485,000)	-20.21%
Special Assessment			1,029,534	1,036,734	7,200	0.70%
Storm Water Fee			665,670	873,606	207,936	31.24%
Air Quality Control Revenue			604,344	639,577	35,233	5.83%
Compost Revenue			843,238	858,919	15,681	1.86%
SID Administrative Fee			364,941	382,494	17,553	4.81%
Household Hazardous Waste			427,249	415,373	(11,876)	-2.78%
Sewer Bonds			1,650,000	1,000,000	(650,000)	-39.39%
Street & HWY Bonds			10,452,000	6,760,000	(3,692,000)	-35.32%
Public Facility Bonds			4,986,000	8,038,000	3,052,000	61.21%
City Wide Sports			145,085	155,750	10,665	7.35%
Tennis Revenue			263,170	270,024	6,854	2.60%
N.P. Dodge Park Revenue			1,268,195	410,165	(858,030)	-67.66%
Lewis and Clark Landing & Marina			40,133	40,133	-	0.00%
Golf Revenue			3,282,252	3,197,647	(84,605)	-2.58%
Golf Concessions Revenue			347,549	351,441	3,892	1.12%
Parking Garage Revenue			4,016,312	4,197,701	181,389	4.52%
Convention & Tourism			2,203,557	2,250,072	46,515	2.11%
Library Fines & Fees			490,000	331,000	(159,000)	-32.45%
Douglas County Library Supplement			1,280,401	1,521,709	241,308	18.85%
Western Heritage			-	100,000	100,000	
Judgement Levy			1,168,300	1,815,261	646,961	55.38%
Debt Service			49,951,405	57,910,258	7,958,853	15.93%
Redevelopment Debt Service			7,539,685	8,002,225	462,540	6.13%
Printing & Graphics			459,580	430,596	(28,984)	-6.31%
GOWD			-	-	-	
Advance Acquisition			-	1,400,000	1,400,000	
CDBG			5,211,800	5,700,000	488,200	9.37%
1998 Public Facility Bond /Training Facility			-	-	-	
Public Safety Bonds			1,287,000	727,000	(560,000)	-43.51%
Park & Culture Bonds			3,905,000	4,141,000	236,000	6.04%
Park Development			110,132	109,243	(889)	-0.81%
Keno Lottery Reserve			735,344	470,000	(265,344)	-36.08%
Rosenblatt Stadium Expansion			-	525,000	525,000	
Total			486,104,693	503,980,936	17,876,243	3.68%

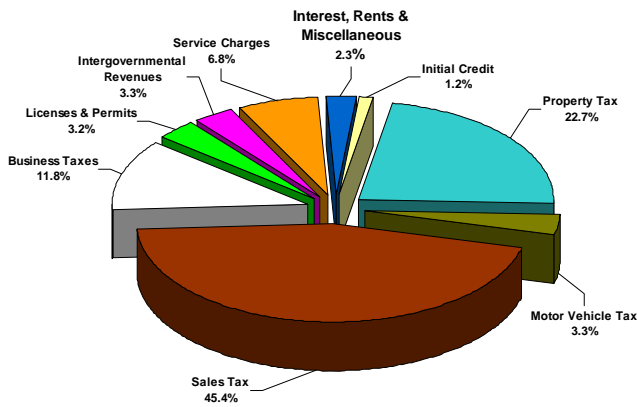
CITY OF OMAHA

Revenues and Appropriations

General Fund

Sources of Revenue

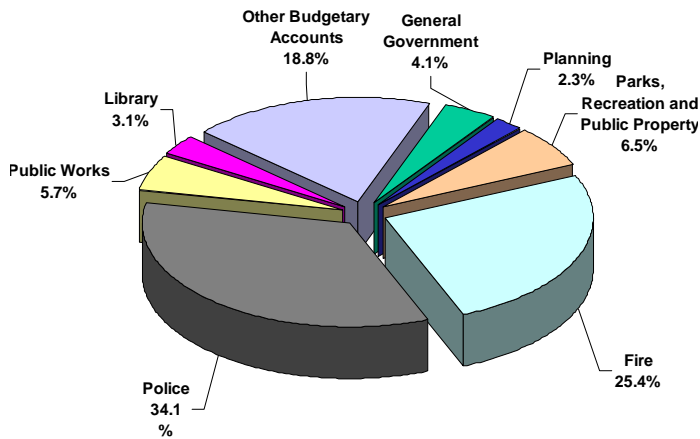
2008 Revenues Sources



Revenue Sources	2008 Budget	2007 Budget
Property Tax	\$ 60,919,217	\$ 54,058,697
Motor Vehicle Tax	9,009,500	8,800,000
Sales Tax	122,000,000	119,982,441
Business Taxes	31,767,000	30,035,962
Licenses & Permits	8,732,400	8,609,645
Intergovernmental Revenues	8,946,200	8,667,000
Service Charges	18,306,119	16,585,600
Interest, Rents & Miscellaneous	6,116,000	4,016,035
Initial Credit	3,249,743	2,643,828
Revenue from Annexation	-	6,900,000
	\$ 269,046,179	\$ 260,299,208

Departmental Appropriations

2008 Appropriations



Departments	2008 Budget	2007 Budget
General Government *	\$ 11,152,471	\$ 10,902,191
Planning	6,189,060	5,918,350
Parks, Recreation and Public Property	17,400,010	16,560,838
Fire	68,218,300	67,999,030
Police	91,931,522	90,549,993
Public Works	15,212,307	14,877,386
Convention & Tourism	-	250,000
Library	8,312,587	8,669,249
Other Budgetary Accounts	50,629,922	44,572,171
	\$ 269,046,179	\$ 260,299,208

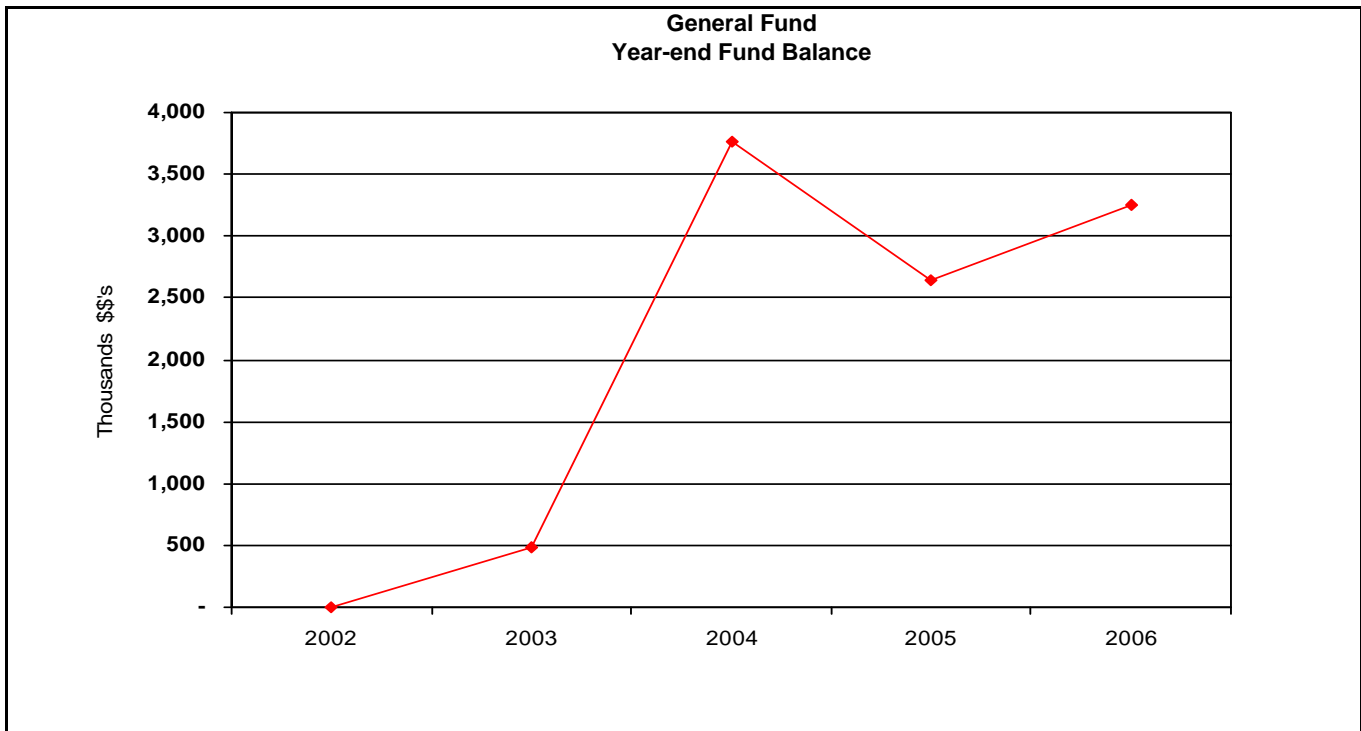
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CITY OF OMAHA

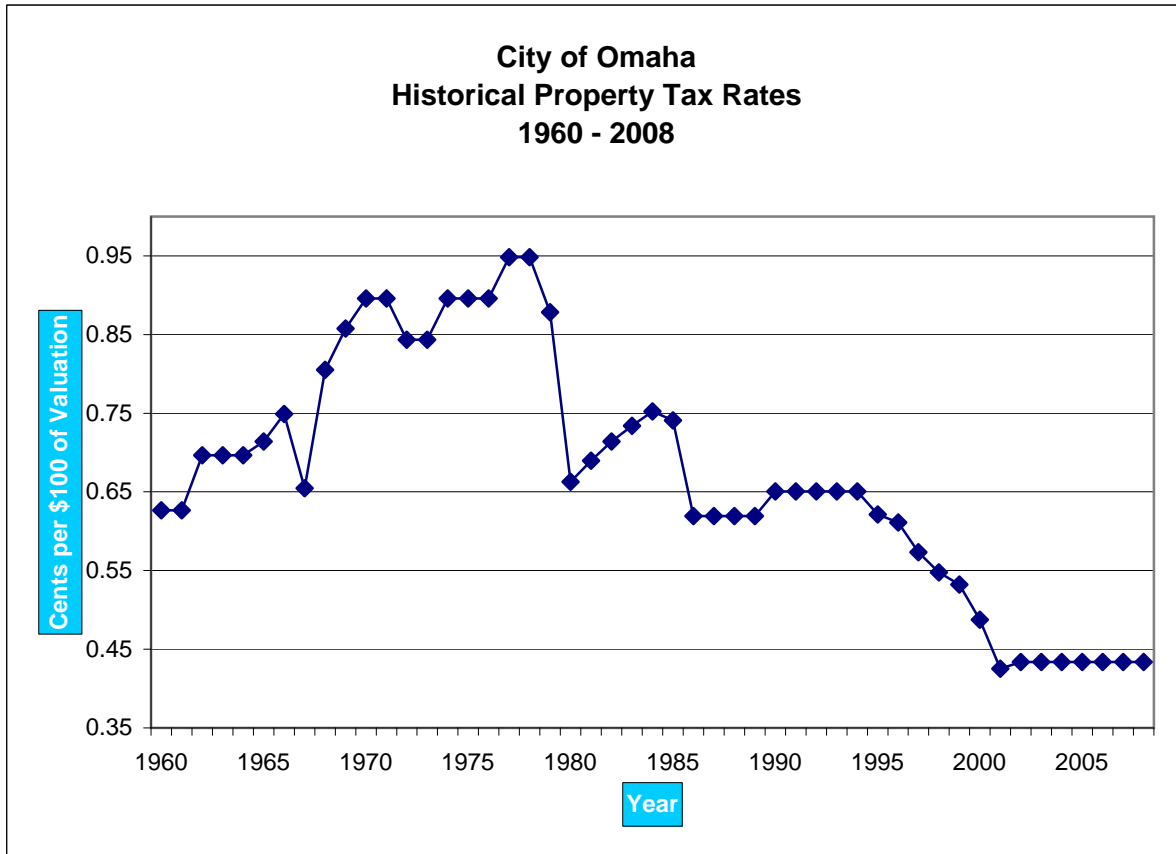
GENERAL FUND TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

Year	Initial Credit	Current Revenue	Total Available	Total Expended	Net Encumbrance Adjustment	Balance Carried Forward
2002	3,730,851	213,054,098	216,784,949	217,467,319	683,703	1,333
2003	2,223,541	219,661,030	221,884,571	221,845,462	450,002	489,111
2004	1,333	226,154,027	226,155,360	224,195,929	1,803,568	3,762,999
2005	489,111	235,048,234	235,537,345	231,305,063	(1,588,454)	2,643,828
2006	3,762,999	242,439,136	246,202,135	241,135,451	(1,816,943)	3,249,741

The General Fund surplus as of the close of any particular fiscal year shall be applied as General Fund revenue in the budget for the fiscal year two years subsequent to that fiscal year.



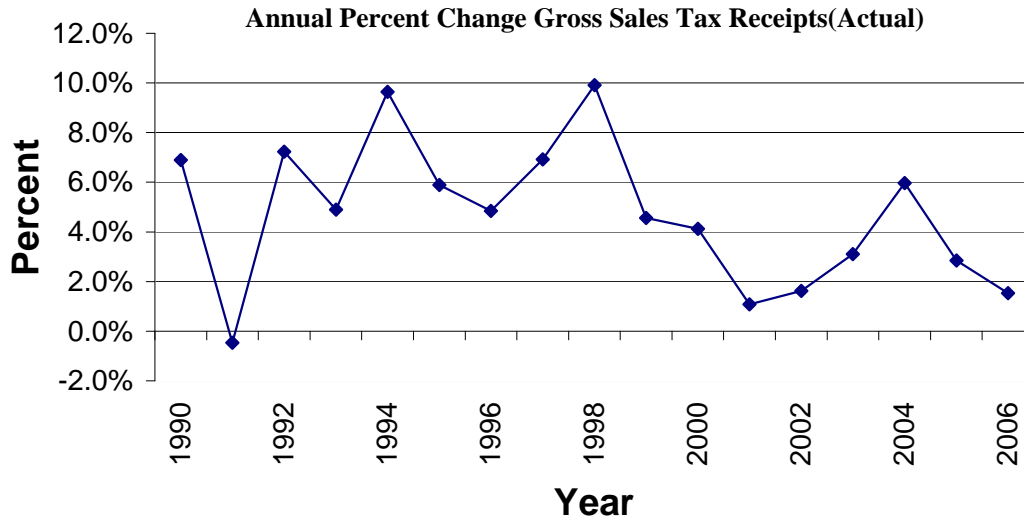
City of Omaha Historical Property Tax Rates



10-Year Schedule of Property Tax Rates		
Year	Cents per \$100 Valuation	Percent change
1999	53.240	-2.78%
2000	48.735	-8.46%
2001	42.523	-12.75%
2002	43.387	2.03%
2003	43.387	0.00%
2004	43.387	0.00%
2005	43.387	0.00%
2006	43.387	0.00%
2007	43.387	0.00%
2008	43.387	0.00%

For seven consecutive years, property tax rates have remained at 43.387 cents per \$100 of property valuation, 18.5% lower than the rate in 1999.

City of Omaha Sales Tax Receipts



The City sales tax rate is 1.5 percent. LB775 refunds are the result of state-legislated tax incentives businesses receive by meeting minimum thresholds for employment and investment. The 2008 increase in projected gross receipts is largely due to annexations.

Schedule of Sales Tax Receipts

Year	Gross Sales Tax Receipts	Prior Year % Change	LB 775 Refunds	Net Sales Tax Receipts
1990	\$ 60,058,839	6.9%	(5,229,159)	\$ 54,829,680
1991	59,778,607	-0.5%	(3,083,834)	56,694,773
1992	64,097,314	7.2%	(5,591,881)	58,505,433
1993	67,235,909	4.9%	(6,304,537)	60,931,372
1994	73,716,758	9.6%	(6,840,951)	66,875,807
1995	78,058,833	5.9%	(8,244,381)	69,814,452
1996	81,836,340	4.8%	(9,187,520)	72,648,820
1997	87,500,204	6.9%	(8,686,702)	78,813,502
1998	96,177,566	9.9%	(11,777,708)	84,399,858
1999	100,568,214	4.6%	(9,171,102)	91,397,112
2000	104,709,650	4.1%	(11,148,229)	93,561,421
2001	105,846,630	1.1%	(11,398,782)	94,447,848
2002	107,565,620	1.6%	(12,745,765)	94,819,855
2003	110,910,102	3.1%	(8,496,168)	102,413,934
2004	117,526,998	6.0%	(7,864,766)	109,662,232
2005	120,873,521	2.8%	(7,918,549)	112,954,972
2006	122,721,806	1.5%	(9,087,824)	113,633,982
2007 est.	123,730,239	0.8%	(8,000,000)	115,730,239
2008 est.	130,000,000	5.1%	(8,000,000)	122,000,000

CITY OF OMAHA
STATEMENT OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS BY MATURITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

	Year	2006		2005
		Principal Maturing By Years	Interest Requirements By Years	Principal Maturing By Years
General obligation bonds:	2006 \$			23,860,000
	2007	23,610,000	22,928,166	22,785,000
	2008	24,439,009	21,862,175	23,699,009
	2009	23,458,269	20,554,730	22,883,269
	2010	21,709,194	19,898,650	21,154,194
	2011	22,445,000	18,720,347	19,770,000
	2012	25,875,000	17,548,391	26,290,000
	2013	26,405,000	16,319,035	25,735,000
	2014	25,235,000	15,069,102	24,540,000
	2015	25,045,000	13,839,239	24,280,000
	2016	24,365,000	12,600,545	23,600,000
	2017	24,395,000	11,392,011	23,635,000
	2018	22,945,000	10,176,628	22,185,000
	2019	22,835,000	9,035,371	22,075,000
	2020	22,650,000	7,894,330	21,930,000
	2021	22,080,000	6,755,085	21,370,000
	2022	21,720,000	5,633,146	20,960,000
	2023	20,280,000	4,560,261	19,520,000
	2024	20,315,000	3,522,952	19,555,000
	2025	19,580,000	2,499,875	18,820,000
	2026	18,340,000	1,466,600	17,580,000
	2027	18,530,000	486,413	18,530,000
Total general obligation bonds (1)		<u>476,256,472</u>	<u>242,763,052</u>	<u>484,756,472</u>
Revenue bonds: (2)				
Dodge Park Marina Revenue Bonds		305,000		445,000
Special Tax Revenue Bonds (3)		38,195,000		39,555,000
Special Obligation Bonds (4)		79,680,000		80,805,000
Convention Center Hotel Bonds		110,155,000		110,155,000
Sanitary Sewer System Revenue Bonds		53,170,000		-
		<u>281,505,000</u>		<u>230,960,000</u>
Total bonded indebtedness	\$	<u>757,761,472</u>		<u>715,716,472</u>

(1) As of December 31, 2006, The City Of Omaha has \$87,746,000 general obligation bonds authorized but unissued.

(2) Revenue bonds, together with the interest thereon, are payable solely from the revenues of the facility or municipal enterprise for which the bonds were issued and are neither general obligations nor general debt of the City.

(3) These Bonds are supported from a Special Redevelopment Property Tax Levy.

(4) These Bonds are supported by a variety of revenue sources including Property Tax Revenue, Tax Allocation Revenue, State Cigarette Tax, NRD Miller Park Construction, Douglas County Miller Park Contribution and Land Sales.

**CITY OF OMAHA
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT RATIOS
AS OF DECEMBER 31**

Year	Net Direct General Obligation Bonded Debt (2)	Valuation (1)	% of Net Direct General Obligation Bonded Debt to Actual Valuation	Population (3)	Per Capita Net Direct General Obligation Bonded Debt
2002	434,711,741	19,006,730,420	2.29%	399,363	1,088.51
2003	421,869,470	19,402,645,449	2.17%	403,963	1,044.33
2004	439,551,010	20,091,391,760	2.19%	408,853	1,075.08
2005	435,701,010	21,495,123,660	2.03%	414,447	1,051.28
2006	464,368,151	22,265,984,445	2.09%	419,545	1,106.84

(1) Source: Records of Accounting Department, Office of the Douglas County Clerk.

(2) Amounts shown above as Direct General Obligation Bonded Debt are net of the fund balance in the Debt Service Fund.

(3) Source: U. S. Census Bureau estimates.

**GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT MARGIN
DECEMBER 31, 2006**

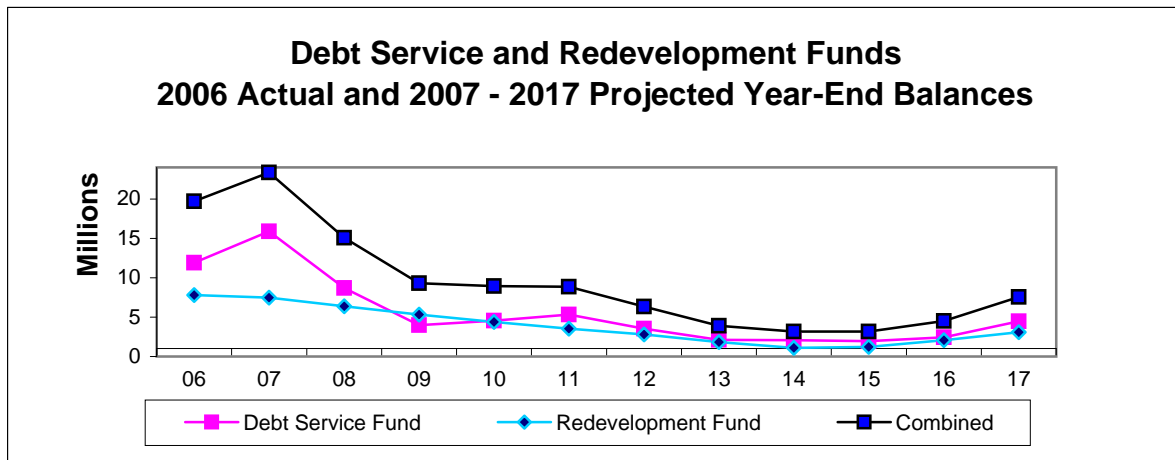
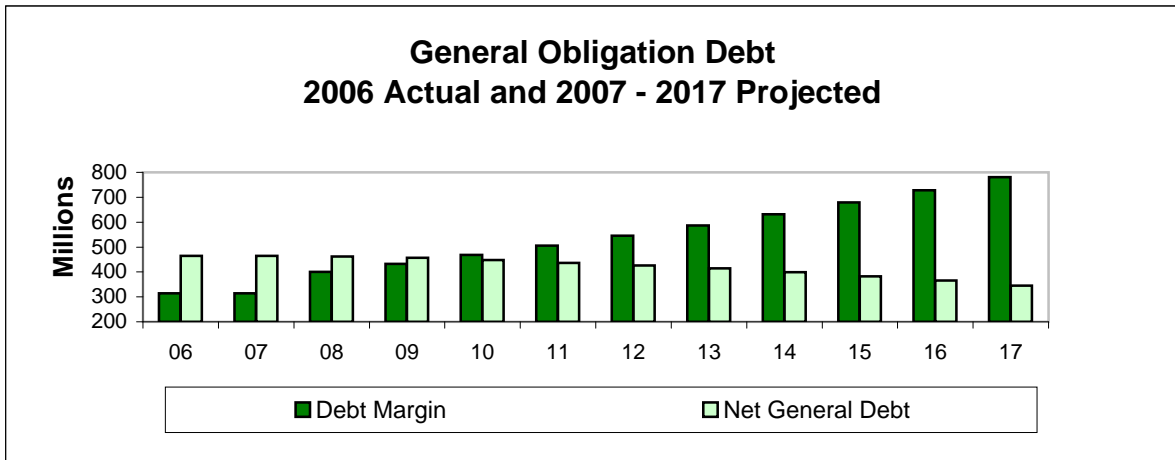
Article V, Section 5.27, City Charter of Omaha, as amended, provides:

"The total amount of general obligation indebtedness outstanding at any time, which shall include bonds issued but shall not include bonds authorized until they are issued, shall not exceed 3.5 percent of the total actual value of taxable real and personal property in the City."

Computation of the general obligation debt as defined in the City Charter, based upon 2006 valuations, is as follows:

Maximum debt limit (3.5% of total actual valuation)	\$	779,309,456		
General obligation bonds outstanding	\$	476,256,472		
Less balance in General Obligation Debt Service Fund, December 31, 2006		<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">11,888,321</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">464,368,151</td> </tr> </table>	11,888,321	464,368,151
11,888,321	464,368,151			
General obligation debt margin (1)	\$	314,941,305		

(1) Revenue bond indebtedness, general obligation notes and lease-purchase agreements are not chargeable against the general obligation debt margin. The City of Omaha has no general obligation notes outstanding. Revenue bond indebtedness is set forth on the schedule above and lease-purchase agreements are set forth in the "Debt Service" of Section F.



The City maintains two funds which function as designated debt service funds. The Debt Service Fund services the City's General Obligation Debt and the Redevelopment Debt Service Fund services the City's Special Tax Revenue and Special Obligation Debt. Annually the City forecasts year-end balances in these funds for a period of 20 years. The current forecast includes the following parameters:

1. Assumes a tax increase in future years.
2. Annual valuation growth of 3%.
3. A tax collection factor of 100% including prior years collections.
4. The 2007 issuance interest rate at 4.5%, 2008 and 2009 at 5.5% and beyond at 6.0%.
5. Principal amounts issued are projected to be as follows: \$23 million in 2007, \$17 million in 2008-2010, \$18 million in 2011, \$20 million in 2012-2015, \$21 million in 2016 and \$22 million in 2017.

City of Omaha
Capital Improvement Program
2008 Selective Project Listing

Project Description	2008 Funding
Transportation	
10 th Street Bridge over Gene Leahy Mall	\$300,000
Dodge Street to Douglas Street S-Curve Realignment	500,000
Infrastructure Rehabilitation Program	500,000
Aksarben Village Public Improvements	1,000,000
Harrison Street 47 th Street to 71 st Street	4,870,000
Midtown Traffic Improvements	1,000,000
114 th Street Burke Street to Pacific Street	500,000
120 th Street West Maple Road to Fort Street	800,000
132 nd Street Patrick Street to Emmet Street	5,540,000
144 th and Industrial Road Intersection Improvements	400,000
156 th and West Center Road Intersection Improvements	3,500,000
156 th Street Pepperwood Drive to Burdette Street	500,000
168 th Street West Center Road to "Q" Street	1,250,000
West Center Road 150 th Street to 160 th Street	500,000
Environment	
Cole Creek Channel Improvements	500,000
Cole Creek Flood Mitigation	100,000
College of St. Mary's Storm Sewer	150,000
Parks and Recreation	
Pedestrian Bridge Park/Plaza	2,470,000
Benson Ice Arena Rehabilitation	100,000
Cunningham Lake Rehabilitation	2,300,000
Dam Site 13	200,000
Saddlebrook Community Center	1,500,000
Zorinsky Lake Area Water Park	800,000
Public Safety	
Fire Aerial	627,000
Emergency Vehicle Preemption System	100,000
Public Facilities	
Saddlebrook Library	3,800,000
Southwest Branch Library	500,000
W. Clarke Swanson Branch Library Renovation	200,000
W. Dale Clark Library Exterior Rehabilitation	588,000
Willa Cather Branch Library	200,000
Rosenblatt Stadium Improvements - Phase III	525,000
Fire Station Study	100,000
Northwest Omaha Fire Station	2,000,000
5 th West Police Precinct	900,000
Police Administration Building Master Plan Study	100,000
Police Security Systems Upgrade	50,000
Northeast Joint Use Facility Sewer Maintenance Building	500,000

Includes only the 2008 portion of selected projects. May not reflect the total project cost.

