

City of Omaha, Nebraska 2009 Summary



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

OUR CITY

Omaha, founded in 1854, is the largest city in the State of Nebraska. Omaha is the 42nd largest city in the nation, with a population of 427,872. The eight county Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)* with a population of 829,890 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 growth of 8% between 2000 and 2006.



GOVERNMENT

Omaha operates with a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor and seven-member City Council are both 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. Agreements with Douglas County provide for the sharing of library, information technology, parks, purchasing, printing and 911 services between city and county government and residents.

CURRENT DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

	City
Median Home Price - Omaha	\$136,200
Median Home Price - US	\$219,300
Median Household Income	\$49,749
Average Household Income	\$60,281
Per Capita Income	\$23,239
Median Age	35.1
Geographical area - sq miles	126

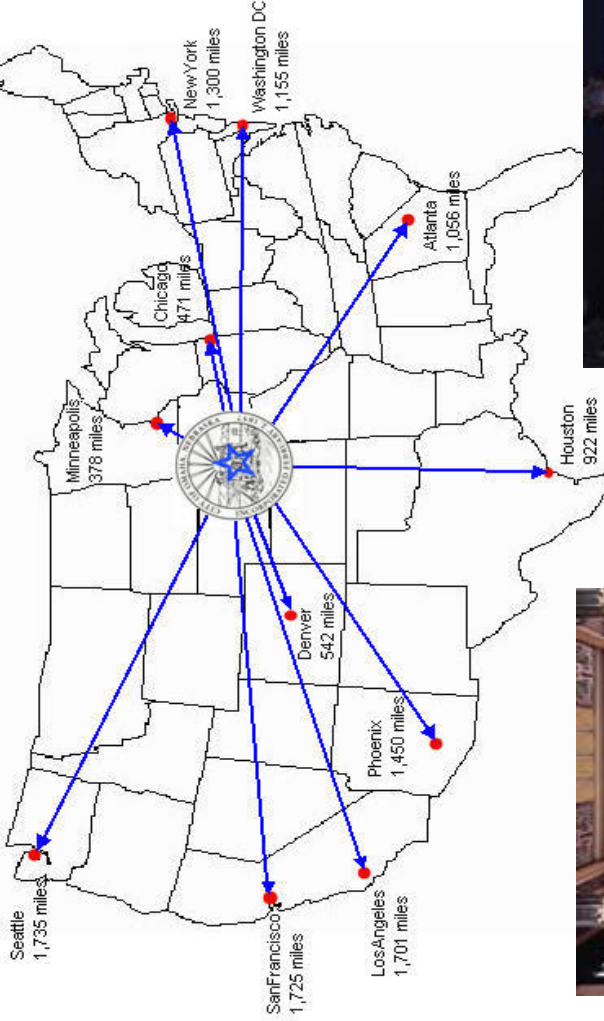
*Omaha MSA consists of Douglas, Sarpy, Saunders, Cass and Washington counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie, Harrison and Mills counties in Iowa.

Omaha

Kiplinger ranks Omaha, Nebraska 3rd best City to live, work and play



Omaha Skyline



Omaha's Henry Doorty Zoo



The Durham Museum



Orpheum Theater

City of Omaha Highlights

On Deck • Attractions • Moving Forward

On Deck

The NCAA Men's College World Series is held in Omaha each year at Rosenblatt Stadium. An unprecedented 25-year contract with the NCAA was recently signed to keep the College World Series in Omaha through the year 2035. The city will construct a new 24,000-seat ballpark in the North Downtown area near the Qwest Center. The \$128-million project will be financed by private donations and city bonds. The ballpark will anchor an entertainment district near the heart of downtown Omaha - close to restaurants, hotels, the arts, the City's business district, residential living space and many other amenities. The College World Series pumps an estimated \$41 million into the local economy each year. The new stadium will continue redevelopment along the Missouri River and enhance the urban experience of downtown Omaha as a vibrant place to live, work and play.



Source: HDR, Inc.

Near the new pedestrian bridge between Nebraska and Iowa, the design of the new ballpark will give fans an unobstructed view from anywhere in the stadium, provide space for a pre-game Fan-Fest Area, offer fans a spectacular view of the Omaha skyline and enhance the fan experience while attending baseball events.

Attractions

- *The Qwest Center*, host to Olympic trials, NCAA events, conventions and world-renowned entertainers.
- *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.
- *The Durham 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 continues to grow and develop. We are home to five Fortune 500 companies - Berkshire Hathaway, Union Pacific Corporation, ConAgra Foods, Peter Kiewit and Sons and Mutual of Omaha Companies. Forbes magazine rates Omaha as one of the top 15 metropolitan areas in the nation, ninth best for nurturing technology businesses and among the top 25 best cities for business and careers. The University of Nebraska and Creighton University provide opportunities to study business, computer science, engineering, medicine and conduct break-through research. Workers are attracted to high-tech and challenging jobs in technology, foods, banking, insurance and many other areas. Major capital ventures are in process at the universities, as well as a \$250 million mixed-use investment by Mutual of Omaha, the \$165 million Aksarben Village development and a 32-story Wall Street Tower condominium project.

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. A balanced General Fund budget (where estimated revenues equal estimated expenditures) is required by state statute.
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 no derivative products.
9. The City will forecast annually the cash balance of the Debt Service Fund for a period of 20 years.

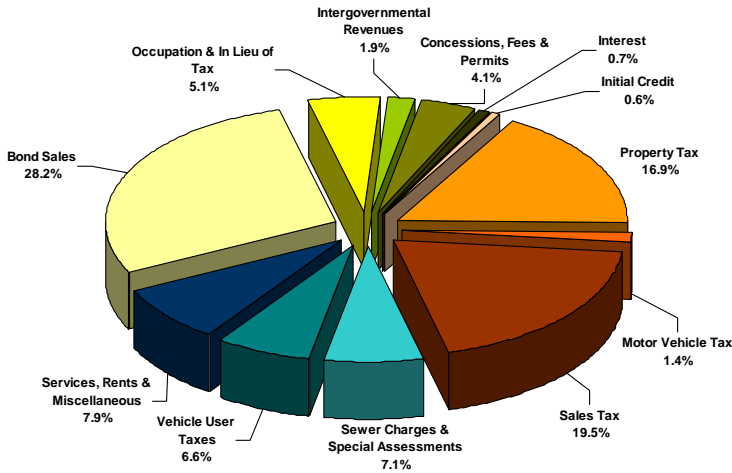
CITY OF OMAHA

Revenues and Appropriations

All Funds

Sources of Revenue

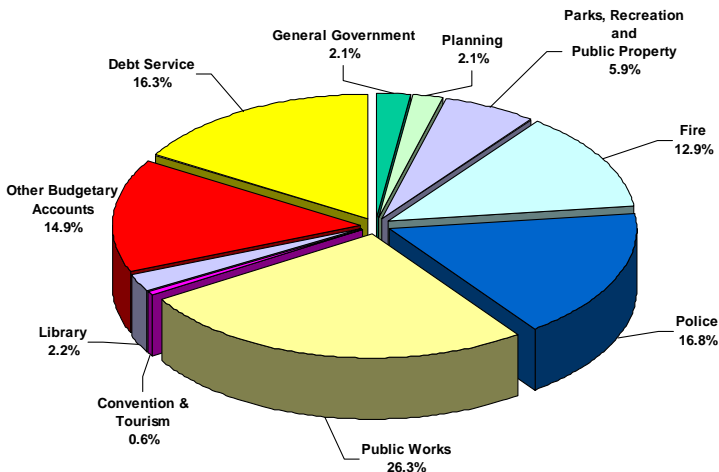
2009 Revenues Sources



Revenue Sources	2009 Budget	2008 Budget
Bond Sales	\$ 185,810,150	\$ 23,317,000
Sales Tax	128,087,500	122,000,000
Property Tax	114,890,160	108,711,176
Services, Rents & Misc.	54,427,966	47,504,887
Sewer Charges & Special Assessments	46,920,102	42,480,142
Vehicle User Taxes	43,876,863	41,246,150
Occupation & In Lieu of Tax	36,070,831	34,334,278
Concessions, Fees & Permits	22,004,127	20,115,418
Intergovernmental Revenues	12,266,228	10,476,054
Motor Vehicle Tax	9,020,000	9,009,500
Interest	4,847,804	6,048,600
Initial Credit	3,896,110	3,249,743
Total	\$ 662,117,841	\$ 468,492,948

Departmental Appropriations

2009 Appropriations



Departments	2009 Budget	2008 Budget
Public Works	\$ 147,527,940	\$ 124,115,391
Police	94,643,933	93,637,162
Debt Service	91,865,229	76,871,952
Other Budgetary Accounts	84,084,931	67,826,232
Fire	72,902,544	69,335,300
Parks, Recreation and Public Property	33,384,925	30,207,571
Library	12,301,602	15,823,296
Planning	12,059,924	12,089,363
General Government *	11,871,017	11,324,597
Convention & Tourism	3,420,901	2,750,072
Total	\$ 564,062,946	\$ 503,980,936

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

City of Omaha
2009 Appropriated Budget Summary

By Department	Positions		Funding			
	2008	2009	2008 Approp.	2009 Appropriated	\$ Change	% Change
Mayor's Office	12	12	1,036,451	1,046,678	10,227	0.99%
City Council	15	15	1,042,918	1,102,228	59,310	5.69%
City Clerk	9	9	648,760	659,504	10,744	1.66%
Law	39	40	3,707,272	3,838,213	130,941	3.53%
Human Resources	21	21	1,686,182	1,791,282	105,100	6.23%
Human Rights and Relations	13	13	885,516	887,680	2,164	0.24%
Finance	30	33	2,317,498	2,545,432	227,934	9.84%
Planning	116	124	12,089,363	12,059,924	(29,439)	-0.24%
Parks Recreation & Public Property	182	187	30,207,571	33,384,925	3,177,354	10.52%
Fire	688	688	69,335,300	72,902,544	3,567,244	5.14%
Police	1,002	998	93,637,162	94,643,933	1,006,771	1.08%
Public Works	529	543	124,115,391	147,527,940	23,412,549	18.86%
Convention & Tourism	14	18	2,750,072	3,420,901	670,829	24.39%
Public Library	91	91	15,823,296	12,301,602	(3,521,694)	-22.26%
Retiree Employee Benefits	-	-	23,120,059	25,633,600	2,513,541	10.87%
Outside Agencies	5	5	31,427,538	58,451,331	27,023,793	85.99%
Debt Service	-	-	90,150,587	91,865,229	1,714,642	1.90%
Total	2,766	2,797	503,980,936	564,062,946	60,082,010	11.92%
By Expenditures Category						
Personal Services			221,174,882	225,009,311	3,834,429	1.73%
Non-personel Services			213,196,746	229,372,257	16,175,511	7.59%
Capital			69,609,308	109,681,378	40,072,070	57.57%
Total			503,980,936	564,062,946	60,082,010	11.92%
By Source of Funds						
General			261,082,438	271,852,343	10,769,905	4.13%
General Capital			7,963,741	8,748,406	784,665	9.85%
Convention Center Hotel Revenue			6,233,464	5,292,217	(941,247)	-15.10%
Street & HWY Allocation			28,908,227	33,182,272	4,274,045	14.78%
Omaha Keno Lottery			4,885,140	3,384,000	(1,501,140)	-30.73%
City Street Maintenance			18,882,361	20,554,036	1,671,675	8.85%
Sewer Revenue Fund			32,550,316	37,437,257	4,886,941	15.01%
Sewer Revenue Improvement			29,414,321	40,803,598	11,389,277	38.72%
Special Assessment			1,036,734	1,037,634	900	0.09%
Storm Water Fee			873,606	1,100,069	226,463	25.92%
Air Quality Control Revenue			620,501	703,345	82,844	13.35%
Compost Revenue			858,919	1,024,397	165,478	19.27%
SID Administrative Fee			382,494	217,742	(164,752)	-43.07%
Household Hazardous Waste			415,373	424,813	9,440	2.27%
Sewer Bonds			1,000,000	1,135,000	135,000	13.50%
Street & HWY Bonds			6,760,000	11,914,000	5,154,000	76.24%
Public Facility Bonds			8,038,000	3,078,000	(4,960,000)	-61.71%
City Wide Sports			155,750	160,642	4,892	3.14%
Tennis Revenue			270,024	271,368	1,344	0.50%
N.P. Dodge Park Revenue			410,165	1,404,488	994,323	242.42%
Riverfront Plaza and Marina			40,133	32,840	(7,293)	-18.17%
Golf Revenue			3,216,723	3,393,954	177,231	5.51%
Golf Concessions Revenue			351,441	350,502	(939)	-0.27%
Parking Garage Revenue			4,197,701	3,696,909	(500,792)	-11.93%
Convention & Tourism			2,250,072	3,011,846	761,774	33.86%
Library Fines & Fees			331,000	437,620	106,620	32.21%
Douglas County Library Supplement			1,521,709	1,652,143	130,434	8.57%
Western Heritage			100,000	100,000	-	0.00%
Judgement Levy			1,815,261	1,777,167	(38,094)	-2.10%
Debt Service			57,910,258	57,367,354	(542,904)	-0.94%
Redevelopment Debt Service			8,002,225	7,846,805	(155,420)	-1.94%
Printing & Graphics			430,596	429,086	(1,510)	-0.35%
Downtown Stadium			-	24,944,731	24,944,731	100.00%
Advance Acquisition			1,400,000	510,000	(890,000)	-63.57%
CDBG			5,700,000	5,400,000	(300,000)	-5.26%
Capital Improvement			-	1,750,000	1,750,000	100.00%
Public Safety Bonds			727,000	1,596,000	869,000	119.53%
Park & Culture Bonds			4,141,000	5,765,000	1,624,000	39.22%
Park Development			109,243	108,328	(915)	-0.84%
Keno Lottery Reserve			470,000	117,034	(352,966)	-75.10%
Rosenblatt Stadium Expansion			525,000	50,000	(475,000)	-90.48%
Total			503,980,936	564,062,946	60,082,010	11.92%

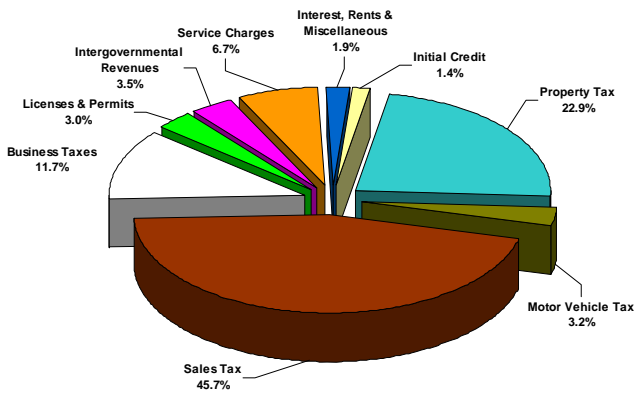
CITY OF OMAHA

Revenues and Appropriations

General Fund

Sources of Revenue

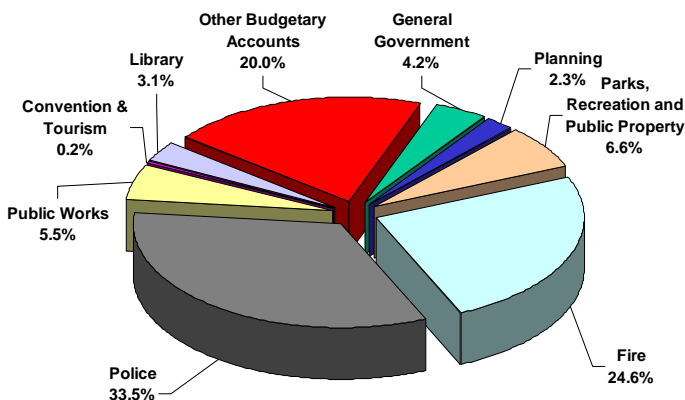
2009 Revenues Sources



Revenue Sources	2009 Budget	2008 Budget
Sales Tax	\$ 128,087,500	\$ 122,000,000
Property Tax	64,378,978	60,919,217
Business Taxes	32,655,095	31,767,000
Service Charges	18,894,974	18,306,119
Intergovernmental Revenues	9,869,300	8,946,200
Motor Vehicle Tax	9,020,000	9,009,500
Licenses & Permits	8,437,700	8,732,400
Interest, Rents & Miscellaneous	5,361,092	6,116,000
Initial Credit	3,896,110	3,249,743
Total	\$ 280,600,749	\$ 269,046,179

Departmental Appropriations

2009 Appropriations



Departments	2009 Budget	2008 Budget
Police	\$ 94,008,933	\$ 91,931,522
Fire	69,096,544	68,218,300
Other Budgetary Accounts	56,228,919	50,629,922
Parks, Recreation and Public Property	18,576,407	17,400,010
Public Works	15,359,629	15,212,307
General Government *	11,673,891	11,152,471
Library	8,631,805	8,312,587
Planning	6,524,621	6,189,060
Convention & Tourism	500,000	-
Total	\$ 280,600,749	\$ 269,046,179

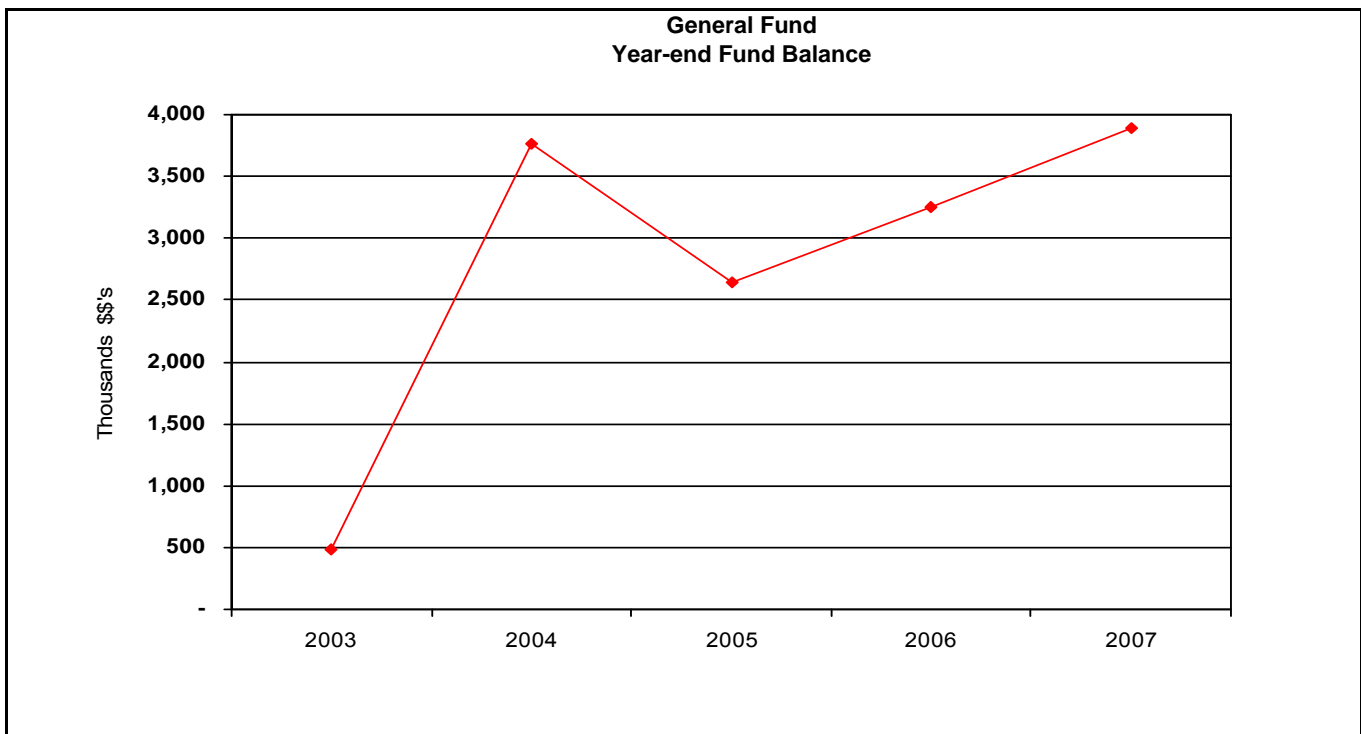
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CITY OF OMAHA

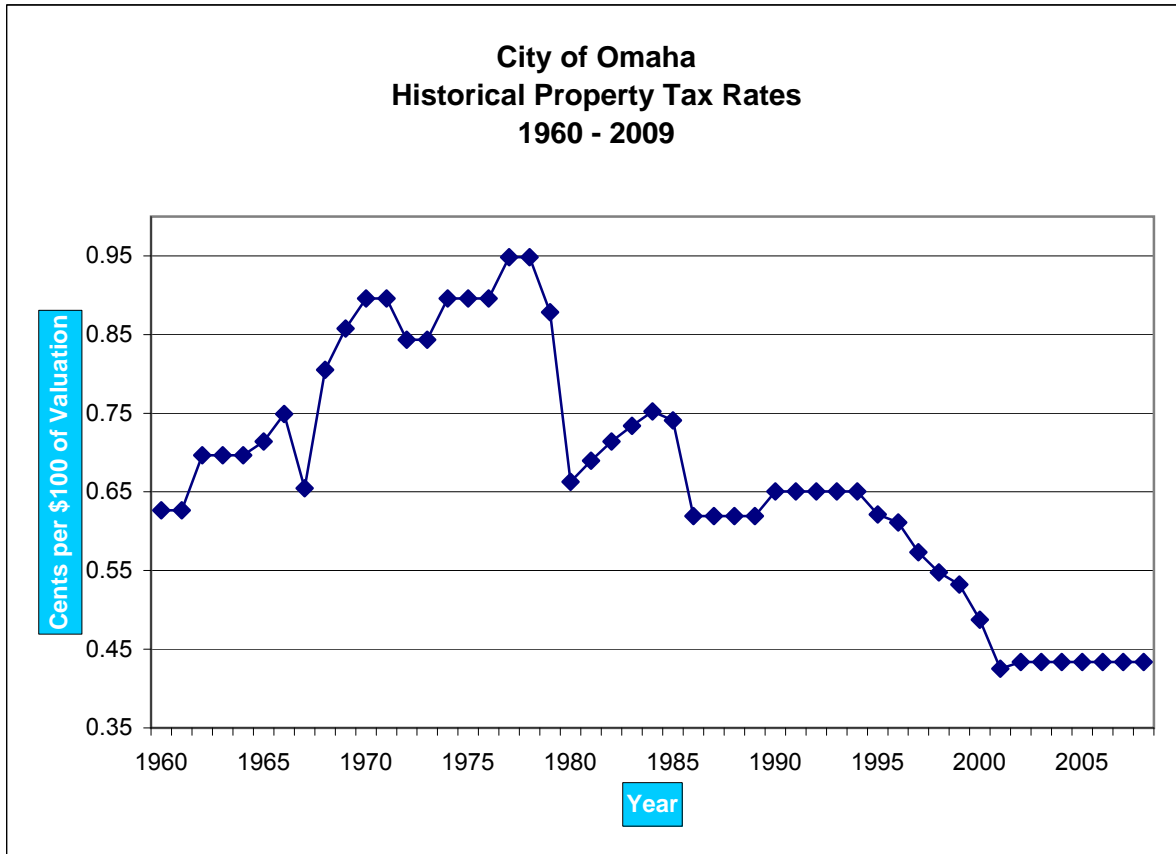
GENERAL FUND TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

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
2007	2,643,828	259,834,927	262,478,755	260,372,368	1,789,723	3,896,110

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.



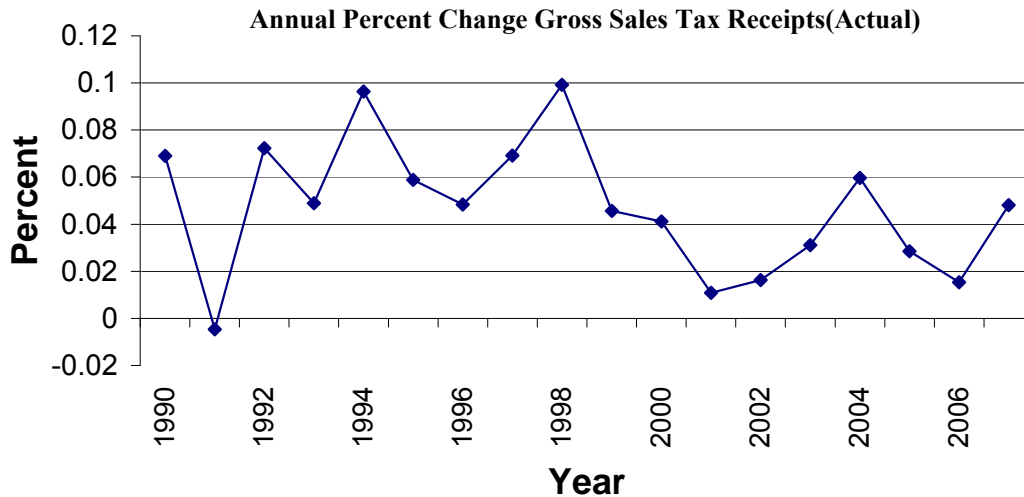
City of Omaha Historical Property Tax Rates



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%
2009	43.387	0.00%

For eight 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 and 2009 increases 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	128,625,275	4.8%	(9,944,289)	118,680,986
2008 est.	131,500,000	2.2%	(8,500,000)	123,000,000
2009 est.	136,087,500	3.5%	(8,000,000)	128,087,500

CITY OF OMAHA
STATEMENT OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS BY MATURITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	Year	2007		2006
		Principal Maturing By Years	Interest Requirements By Years	Principal Maturing By Years
General obligation bonds:	2007			23,610,000
	2008	28,519,009	25,076,024	24,439,009
	2009	27,628,269	23,960,692	23,458,269
	2010	25,934,194	22,863,879	21,709,194
	2011	26,805,000	21,807,997	22,445,000
	2012	30,335,000	20,474,379	25,875,000
	2013	30,995,000	19,076,457	26,405,000
	2014	29,930,000	17,648,976	25,235,000
	2015	29,775,000	16,231,746	25,045,000
	2016	29,195,000	14,802,385	24,365,000
	2017	28,920,000	13,406,916	24,395,000
	2018	27,585,000	12,005,699	22,945,000
	2019	27,400,000	10,668,474	22,835,000
	2020	26,900,000	9,328,018	22,650,000
	2021	26,280,000	7,999,490	22,080,000
	2022	25,805,000	6,685,288	21,720,000
	2023	24,260,000	5,417,550	20,280,000
	2024	23,800,000	4,189,519	20,315,000
	2025	22,565,000	3,000,355	19,580,000
	2026	21,225,000	1,824,810	18,340,000
	2027	20,795,000	707,045	18,530,000
	2028	500,000	110,975	-
	2029	525,000	85,725	-
	2030	550,000	58,950	-
	2031	600,000	30,900	-
Total general obligation bonds (1)		<u>536,826,471</u>	<u>257,462,249</u>	<u>476,256,472</u>
Revenue bonds: (2)				
Dodge Park Marina Revenue Bonds		155,000		305,000
Special Tax Revenue Bonds (3)		40,385,000		38,195,000
Special Obligation Bonds (4)		78,510,000		79,680,000
Highway Allocation Bonds		2,350,000		0
Convention Center Hotel Bonds		109,750,000		110,155,000
Sanitary Sewer System Revenue Bonds		54,430,000		53,170,000
		<u>285,580,000</u>		<u>281,505,000</u>
Total bonded indebtedness		<u>\$ 822,406,471</u>		<u>757,761,472</u>

- (1) As of December 31, 2007, The City Of Omaha has \$67,946,000 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
2007	520,334,931	25,302,239,770	2.06%	427,872	1,216.10

(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, 2007**

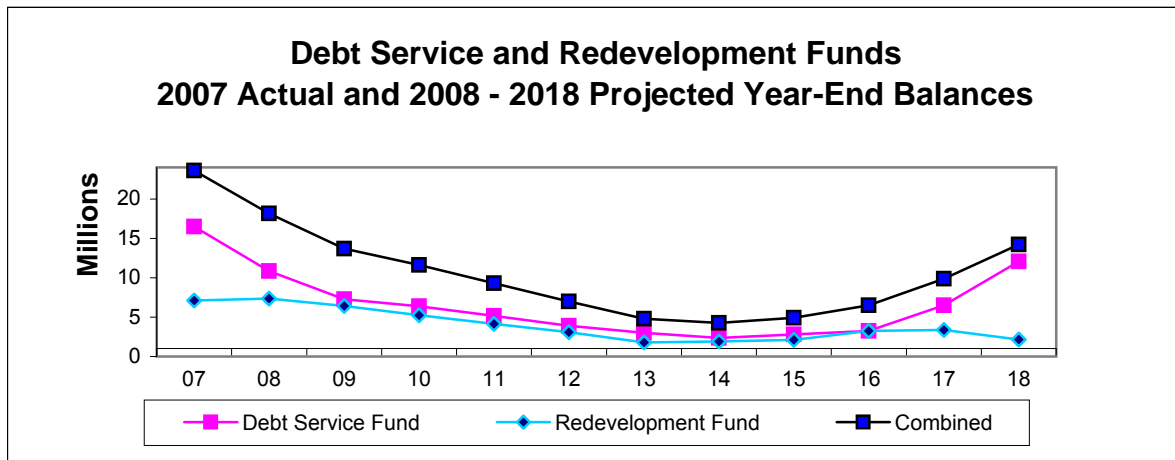
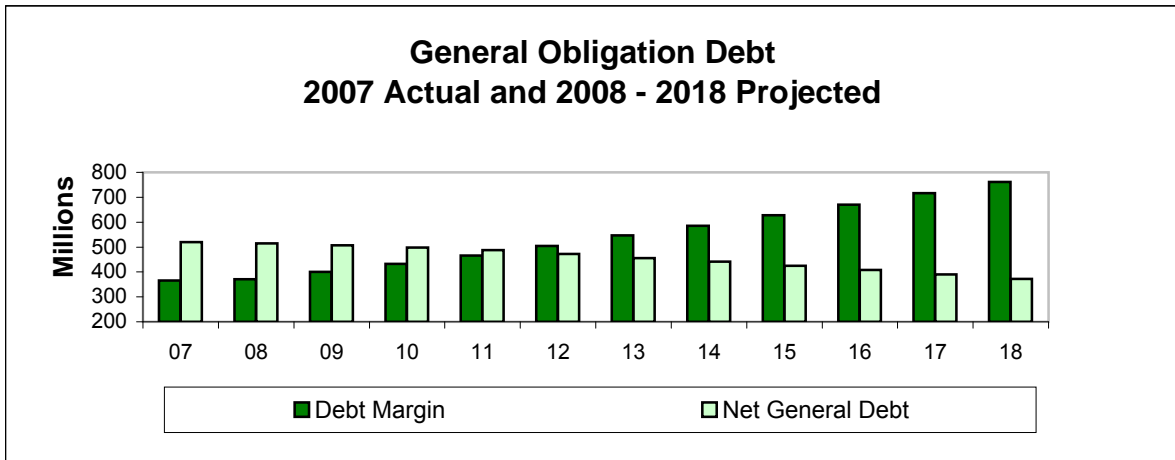
Article V, Section 5.27, City Charter of Omaha, as amended, provides:

"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 2007 valuations, is as follows:

Maximum debt limit (3.5% of total actual valuation)	\$	885,578,392		
General obligation bonds outstanding	\$	536,826,471		
Less balance in General Obligation Debt Service Fund, December 31, 2007		<table style="margin-left: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">16,491,540</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">520,334,931</td> </tr> </table>	16,491,540	520,334,931
16,491,540	520,334,931			
General obligation debt margin (1)	\$	365,243,461		

(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 2.5%.
3. A tax collection factor of 100% including prior years collections.
4. The 2008 issuance interest rate at 4.5%, 2009 at 5.0%, 2010 at 5.5% and 2011 and beyond at 6.0%.
5. Principal amounts issued are projected to be as follows: \$17.5 million in 2008-2013, \$20 million in 2014-2015, \$21 million in 2016, \$22 million in 2017 and \$24 million in 2018.

City of Omaha
Capital Improvement Program
2009 Selective Project Listing

Project Description	2009 Funding
Transportation	
10 th Street Bridge over Gene Leahy Mall	\$ 2,000,000
Gibson Road Overpass	2,800,000
Park Avenue Streetscape	750,000
Sorensen Parkway and North Freeway	600,000
Vinton Street Streetscape	100,000
58 th Street and Northwest Radial Highway Intersection	500,000
108 th Street-"Q" to "L" Street	1,500,000
114 th Street-Burke Street to Pacific Street	3,000,000
144 th Street-West Dodge to Eagle Run Drive and Blondo Street-134 th Street to 141 st Street	3,525,000
Environment	
Cole Creek Flood Mitigation	500,000
Combined Sewer Overflow Control Implementation	20,000,000
Storm Water Management Utility Program	300,000
Parks and Recreation	
Hummel Day Camp Building Rehabilitation	550,000
Adaptive Sports Complex	800,000
Keystone East Trail Connector	1,033,000
Skateboard/Rollerblade Development	60,000
Cunningham Lake Marina	1,000,000
Zorinsky Lake Area Water Park	3,220,000
Public Safety	
New Pumpers	1,146,000
Public Facilities	
Florence Branch Renovation	763,000
W. Clarke Swanson Branch Library Renovation	200,000
Willa Cather Branch Library	500,000
Downtown Stadium	127,840,000
Fire Station #31-25 th and "L" Street	1,910,000
Fire Station #53-80 th and Dodge Street	650,000
Southwest Omaha Fire Station	2,000,000
Detention Area Renovation	215,000
Elkhorn Maintenance Facility Salt Shed	500,000
Equipment Storage Building-50 th and "G" Street	350,000
Includes only the 2009 portion of selected projects. May not reflect the total project cost.	

City of Omaha

Departmental Summaries

Mayor's Office

The Mayor is the head of the executive branch of the City government. He is responsible for day to day City operations, and appoints department directors. The Mayor enforces City ordinances, and state and federal laws. The Mayor submits an annual operating budget and the six-year capital improvement plan to City Council, as well as other proposed legislation. The Mayor's Hot Line receives and investigates inquiries, suggestions and complaints related to City activities. The Mayor's Office also works closely with neighborhood and community groups.

<u>Departmental Resources</u>	Comparative Budget Appropriations			
	<u>2007 Expended</u>	<u>2008 Appropriated</u>	<u>2009 Recommended</u>	<u>2009 Appropriated</u>
Full-Time Personnel Complement	12	12	12	12
Budget				
Employee Compensation	\$ 925,130	996,845	1,005,040	715,020
Non-Personal Services	39,975	39,606	41,638	14,852
Department Total	<u>965,105</u>	<u>1,036,451</u>	<u>1,046,678</u>	<u>729,872</u>

City Council

The City Council is the legislative branch of City government. The Council has the power to pass, amend or repeal any and all ordinances and resolutions necessary to execute and enforce the provisions of the City Charter. The Council also provides for public hearings, makes or confirms appointments to City Boards, adopts the annual budget, undertakes necessary investigations, provides for an annual financial audit, hires the City Lobbyist, and monitors the City's cable franchise agreements.

<u>Departmental Resources</u>	Comparative Budget Appropriations			
	<u>2007 Expended</u>	<u>2008 Appropriated</u>	<u>2009 Recommended</u>	<u>2009 Appropriated</u>
Full-Time Personnel Complement	15	15	15	15
Budget				
Employee Compensation	\$ 982,025	1,008,460	1,047,496	715,020
Non-Personal Services	39,190	34,458	54,732	14,852
Department Total	<u>1,021,215</u>	<u>1,042,918</u>	<u>1,102,228</u>	<u>729,872</u>

City of Omaha

Departmental Summaries

City Clerk

The City Clerk is the records manager for all official city documents. The Clerk's Office prepares the agenda for City Council and Board of Equalization meetings, publishes legal notices, and maintains records of the meetings and documents. Bids by vendors for City contracts are submitted to the City Clerk. The Clerk also maintains records related to liquor licenses, keno operations, Sanitary and Improvement Districts, claims filed against the city, and surety bonds.

<u>Departmental Resources</u>	Comparative Budget Appropriations			
	<u>2007 Expended</u>	<u>2008 Appropriated</u>	<u>2009 Recommended</u>	<u>2009 Appropriated</u>
Full-Time Personnel Complement	7	9	9	9
Budget				
Employee Compensation	\$ 607,910	607,660	593,779	715,020
Non-Personal Services	34,091	41,100	65,725	14,852
Department Total	<u>642,001</u>	<u>648,760</u>	<u>659,504</u>	<u>729,872</u>

Law

The Law Department provides legal advice to the Mayor, City Council, and over 60 departments, boards, commissions, and authorities and represents the City in claims, litigation, and prosecution. The Civil Division provides legal opinions, drafts and reviews ordinances, contracts and other City documents, and represents the City in civil lawsuits. The Claims Division is responsible for all City insurance-related litigation. The Prosecution Division enforces City ordinances and state laws within the City, and prosecutes all misdemeanors within the County.

<u>Departmental Resources</u>	Comparative Budget Appropriations			
	<u>2007 Expended</u>	<u>2008 Appropriated</u>	<u>2009 Recommended</u>	<u>2009 Appropriated</u>
Full-Time Personnel Complement	32	39	40	40
Budget				
Employee Compensation	\$ 3,272,602	3,570,862	3,650,753	3,650,753
Non-Personal Services	131,286	136,410	187,460	187,460
Department Total	<u>3,403,888</u>	<u>3,707,272</u>	<u>3,838,213</u>	<u>3,838,213</u>

City of Omaha

Departmental Summaries

Human Resources

The Human Resources Department provides employment services to City departments and employees. The Employment Division interviews, tests and refers job applicants to departments for selection, and is responsible for employment records and the City's job classification system. The Benefits and Compensation Division administers employee benefit programs. The Labor Relations Division negotiates labor bargaining agreements, and administers the Commercial Driver's License function, training and safety activities, and the Employee Assistance Program.

<u>Departmental Resources</u>	Comparative Budget Appropriations			
	<u>2007 Expended</u>	<u>2008 Appropriated</u>	<u>2009 Recommended</u>	<u>2009 Appropriated</u>
Full-Time Personnel Complement	19	21	21	21
Budget				
Employee Compensation	\$ 1,549,997	1,552,598	1,657,198	1,657,198
Non-Personal Services	130,580	133,584	134,084	134,084
Department Total	<u>1,680,577</u>	<u>1,686,182</u>	<u>1,791,282</u>	<u>1,791,282</u>

Human Rights and Relations

The Human Rights and Relations Department is responsible for identifying, preventing and remedying discrimination and inter-group conflict within the City of Omaha. The department mediates and/or investigates charges of civil rights discrimination, and provides education relating to discrimination prevention. This department also has responsibility for ensuring that City contractors and vendors comply with the equal opportunity requirements of the City Contract Ordinance.

<u>Departmental Resources</u>	Comparative Budget Appropriations			
	<u>2007 Expended</u>	<u>2008 Appropriated</u>	<u>2009 Recommended</u>	<u>2009 Appropriated</u>
Full-Time Personnel Complement	11	13	13	
Budget				
Employee Compensation	\$ 801,849	809,316	811,330	715,020
Non-Personal Services	26,532	76,200	76,350	14,852
Department Total	<u>828,381</u>	<u>885,516</u>	<u>887,680</u>	<u>729,872</u>

City of Omaha

Departmental Summaries

Finance

The Finance Department is responsible for the City's fiscal administration. The Department plans, controls, records and reports the receipts, investments, commitments and disbursements of all City funds. Staff provides support to other departments for budgeting, accounting, billing, payroll and property control. The department manages the City's debt and property insurance, monitors the Keno contract, administers two defined-benefit pension systems, and oversees the operations of the City-owned Convention Center Hotel.

<u>Departmental Resources</u>	Comparative Budget Appropriations			
	<u>2007 Expended</u>	<u>2008 Appropriated</u>	<u>2009 Recommended</u>	<u>2009 Appropriated</u>
Full-Time Personnel Complement	26	30	33	33
Budget				
Employee Compensation	\$ 2,074,542	2,276,383	2,502,764	2,502,764
Non-Personal Services	41,970	41,115	42,668	42,668
Department Total	<u>2,116,512</u>	<u>2,317,498</u>	<u>2,545,432</u>	<u>2,545,432</u>

Planning

The Planning Department prepares and maintains the City's Comprehensive Plan, enforces zoning and subdivision regulations and building codes, administers permits and inspections activities, and condemns and removes hazardous structures. The department also implements community development and economic development programs, and coordinates preparation of the City's Capital Improvement Program and annexation plans. A variety of boards are administered and staffed by the Planning Department, such as the Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals, and Landmarks Heritage Preservation Commission.

<u>Departmental Resources</u>	Comparative Budget Appropriations			
	<u>2007 Expended</u>	<u>2008 Appropriated</u>	<u>2009 Recommended</u>	<u>2009 Appropriated</u>
Full-Time Personnel Complement	94	116	124	124
Budget				
Employee Compensation	\$ 5,166,973	5,707,247	5,785,998	5,785,998
Non-Personal Services	2,378,098	1,917,926	2,001,781	2,001,781
Capital	3,144,161	4,464,190	4,272,145	4,272,145
Department Total	<u>10,689,232</u>	<u>12,089,363</u>	<u>12,059,924</u>	<u>12,059,924</u>

City of Omaha

Departmental Summaries

Parks, Recreation, & Public Property

The Parks, Recreation and Public Property Department plans, develops, and maintains the City's park system which includes 8,8680 acres of land and 263 park locations. Recreational activities abound at 16 community centers, three ice arenas, 20 swimming pools, 34 sites for the summer youth recreational program, eight golf courses, three marinas, and a number of tennis courts. Other departmental responsibilities include management and maintenance of trees throughout the City, code enforcement activities related to weeds and litter on private property, the operation of eight parking garages and five surface parking lots, and management of Rosenblatt Stadium.

<u>Departmental Resources</u>	<u>Comparative Budget Appropriations</u>			
	<u>2007 Expended</u>	<u>2008 Appropriated</u>	<u>2009 Recommended</u>	<u>2009 Appropriated</u>
Full-Time Personnel Complement	155	182	186	187
Budget				
Employee Compensation	\$ 13,700,941	14,592,565	15,006,841	15,127,824
Non-Personal Services	10,163,290	10,568,631	11,279,037	11,413,101
Capital	4,433,024	5,046,375	6,844,000	6,844,000
Department Total	<u>28,297,255</u>	<u>30,207,571</u>	<u>33,129,878</u>	<u>33,384,925</u>

Fire

The Fire Department protects lives and property. Services include fire protection, fire investigations, fire prevention and inspection, public education, emergency medical services, hazardous materials response, code enforcement and public education. Training programs are continually updated for fire response, emergencies, natural disasters, and coordination with other first responders. The Fire Department operates 24 fire stations and engine companies, 9 aerial companies, and 15 medic units.

<u>Departmental Resources</u>	<u>Comparative Budget Appropriations</u>			
	<u>2007 Expended</u>	<u>2008 Appropriated</u>	<u>2009 Recommended</u>	<u>2009 Appropriated</u>
Full-Time Personnel Complement	639	688	688	688
Budget				
Employee Compensation	\$ 65,700,268	64,198,154	64,761,326	64,761,326
Non-Personal Services	3,691,958	3,892,038	4,207,110	4,207,110
Capital	1,859,213	1,245,108	3,934,108	3,934,108
Department Total	<u>71,251,439</u>	<u>69,335,300</u>	<u>72,902,544</u>	<u>72,902,544</u>

City of Omaha

Departmental Summaries

Police

The Police Department is the primary law enforcement agency serving and protecting the citizens of Omaha. The four precincts in the Uniform Patrol Bureau respond to calls for service, traffic enforcement, crime prevention and other proactive efforts. The Criminal Investigations Bureau investigates crimes against persons, property, and society. The Police Services Bureau provides specialized operations (such as the Crime Lab, Air Support Unit, and Emergency Response Unit) and administrative support. Additional department functions include the training academy, neighborhood services, research and planning, internal affairs, and public information.

<u>Departmental Resources</u>	<u>Comparative Budget Appropriations</u>			
	<u>2007 Expended</u>	<u>2008 Appropriated</u>	<u>2009 Recommended</u>	<u>2009 Appropriated</u>
Full-Time Personnel Complement	912	1,002	988	998
Budget				
Employee Compensation	\$ 85,021,846	83,709,659	83,362,636	83,882,156
Non-Personal Services	9,056,306	8,877,503	9,266,318	10,146,777
Capital	2,689,690	1,050,000	615,000	615,000
Department Total	<u>96,767,842</u>	<u>93,637,162</u>	<u>93,243,954</u>	<u>94,643,933</u>

Public Works

The Public Works Department provides transportation and environmental services. The Transportation section designs and oversees construction for street and bridge improvements, provides traffic maintenance and control, and performs street repair and resurfacing, street sweeping and snow removal for 4,423 lane miles of streets. Major Environmental section activities include wastewater collection, sewer system preventive maintenance and repair, and operation of three wastewater treatment plants, as well as providing contracted services for curbside collection of garbage, yard waste and recycling. Fleet maintenance and facilities management services are also provided to other City departments.

<u>Departmental Resources</u>	<u>Comparative Budget Appropriations</u>			
	<u>2007 Expended</u>	<u>2008 Appropriated</u>	<u>2009 Recommended</u>	<u>2009 Appropriated</u>
Full-Time Personnel Complement	470	529	537	543
Budget				
Employee Compensation	\$ 29,971,103	30,676,624	31,956,456	32,351,952
Non-Personal Services	54,492,798	55,966,767	60,498,353	61,514,016
Capital	49,838,437	37,472,000	53,661,972	53,661,972
Department Total	<u>134,302,338</u>	<u>124,115,391</u>	<u>146,116,781</u>	<u>147,527,940</u>

City of Omaha

Departmental Summaries

Convention & Tourism

The Omaha Convention and Visitors Bureau is a destination marketing organization that operates through a public-private collaborative effort to position our community as a premier destination for conventions, trade shows, corporate meetings, group tours and individual leisure travel. Along with sales and marketing, the Department provides visitor services such as tourism information, maps, souvenirs, convention registration assistance and the Official Omaha Visitor's Guide, and staffs three Visitor Information Centers supported by volunteers.

<u>Departmental Resources</u>	<u>Comparative Budget Appropriations</u>			
	<u>2007 Expended</u>	<u>2008 Appropriated</u>	<u>2009 Recommended</u>	<u>2009 Appropriated</u>
Full-Time Personnel Complement	12	14	18	18
Budget				
Employee Compensation	\$ 586,030	1,043,662	1,334,392	1,334,392
Non-Personal Services	1,489,366	1,706,410	2,086,509	2,086,509
Department Total	<u>2,075,396</u>	<u>2,750,072</u>	<u>3,420,901</u>	<u>3,420,901</u>

Library

The Omaha Public Library provides opportunities for information, education, inspiration and imagination. The Library lends more than 2.8 million items annually, as well as providing information and reader services, including Internet resources. Services to youth are an important focus, including story times for young children, a Summer Reading Program, and teen programs. Eleven library facilities are managed and maintained. The Library is governed by a nine-member Board of Directors, appointed to three-year terms by the Mayor and confirmed by City Council.

<u>Departmental Resources</u>	<u>Comparative Budget Appropriations</u>			
	<u>2007 Expended</u>	<u>2008 Appropriated</u>	<u>2009 Recommended</u>	<u>2009 Appropriated</u>
Full-Time Personnel Complement	82	91	91	91
Budget				
Employee Compensation	\$ 6,780,060	7,399,402	7,563,763	7,563,763
Non-Personal Services	3,347,176	3,235,894	3,274,839	3,274,839
Capital	-	5,188,000	1,463,000	1,463,000
Department Total	<u>10,127,236</u>	<u>15,823,296</u>	<u>12,301,602</u>	<u>12,301,602</u>