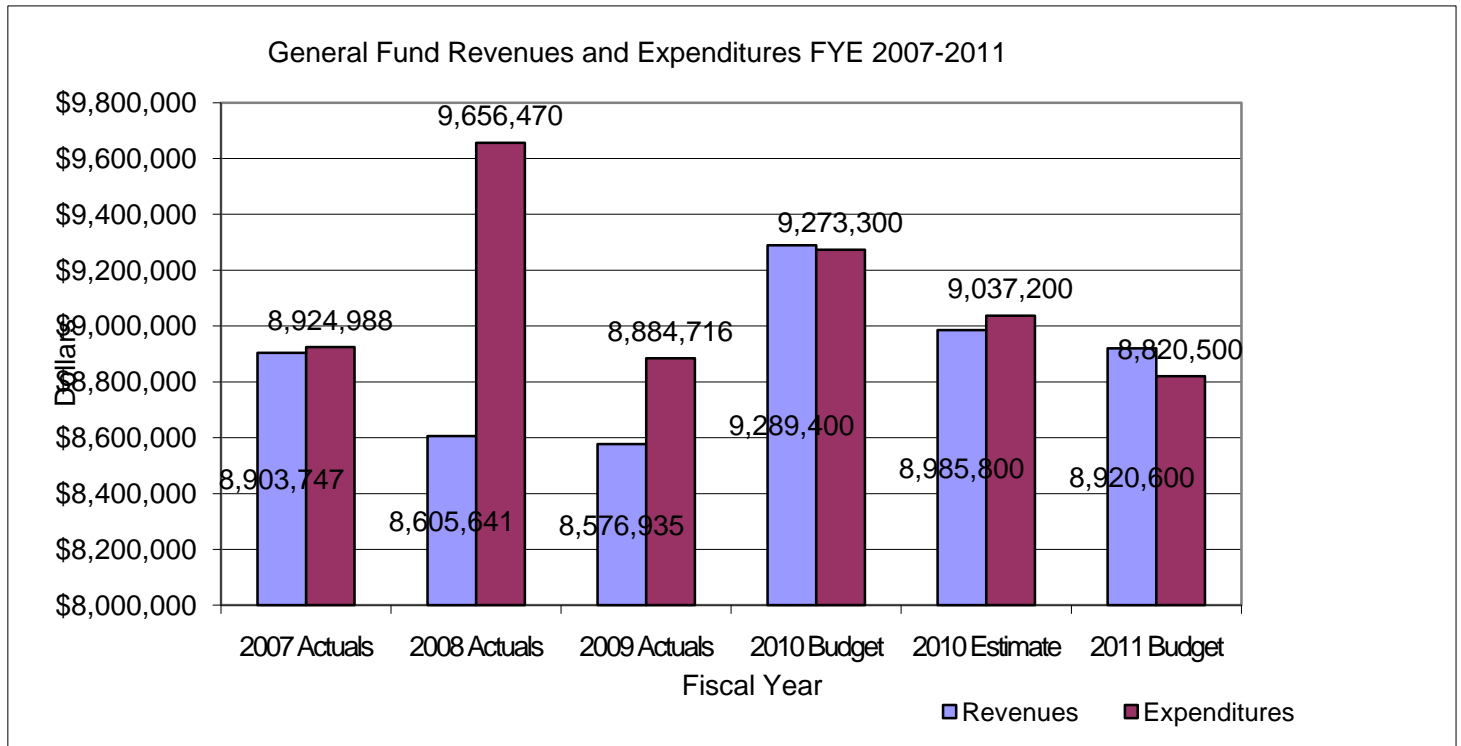


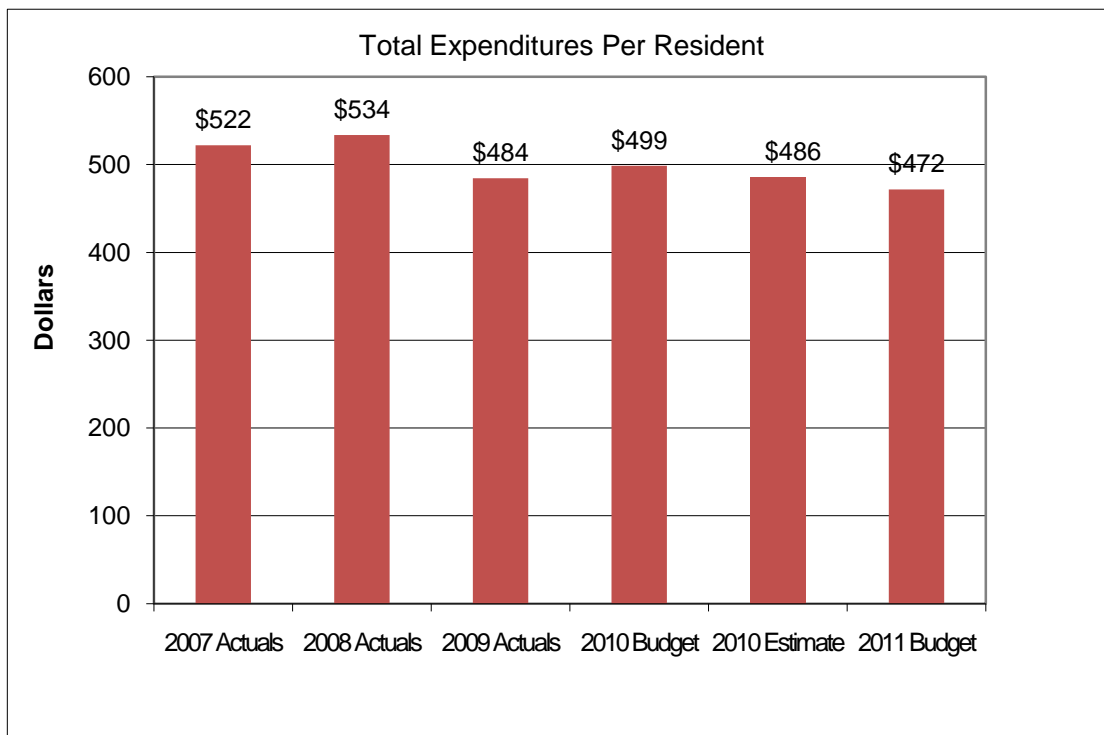
General Fund Revenue and Expenditures

The City of Gardner experienced declining revenues from 2007 to 2009. The City had a planned fund balance draw down in 2007 through 2009. Since 2010, the City has not been able to continue to use fund balance for operations and must come close to a balance revenues to expenditures.



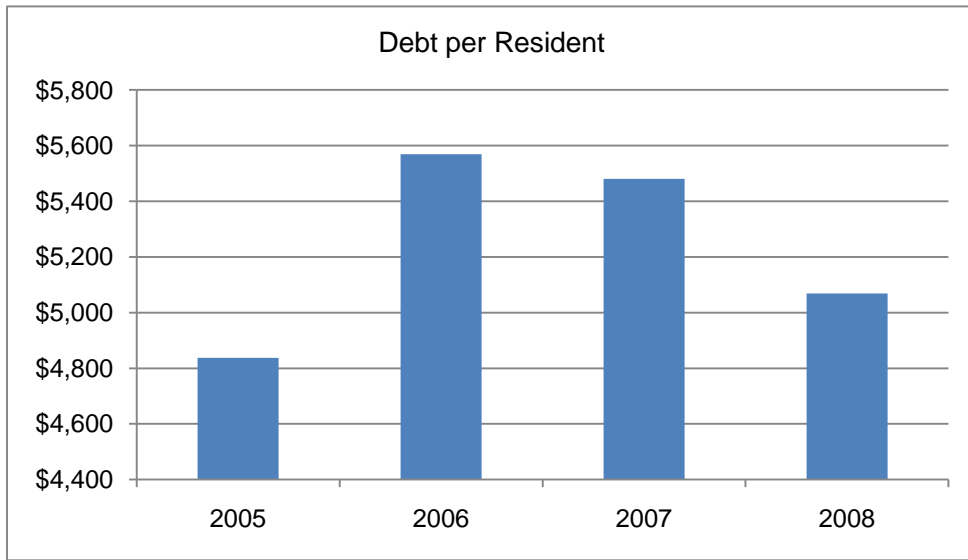
General Fund Revenue vs. Total Expenditures per Resident

This chart shows total revenue per resident and total expenditures per resident for 2007-2011. This includes revenue and expenditures for the following municipal activities: Administration, Community Development, Finance, Human Resources/City Clerk, Parks and Recreation, Public Safety, and Public Works (including streets, storm drainage, fleet maintenance, and engineering).



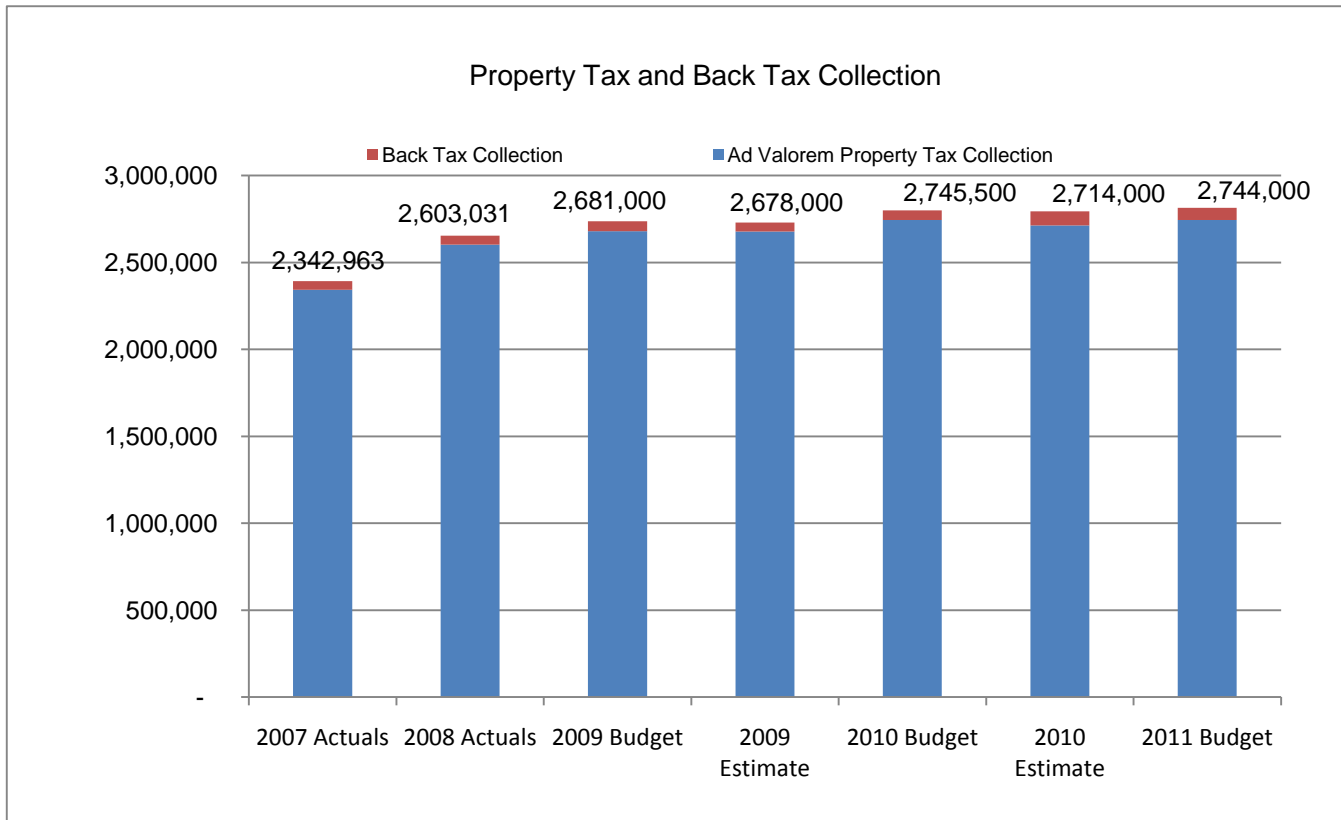
Long Term Debt Per Resident

This chart shows the long term debt per resident from 2005 to 2009. In 2006 major repayments began for the Hillsdale water treatment plant expansion, new Gardner Aquatic Center, new Celebration Park , new aerial fire truck, replacement sewer vacuum truck, and new Bull Creek lift station.



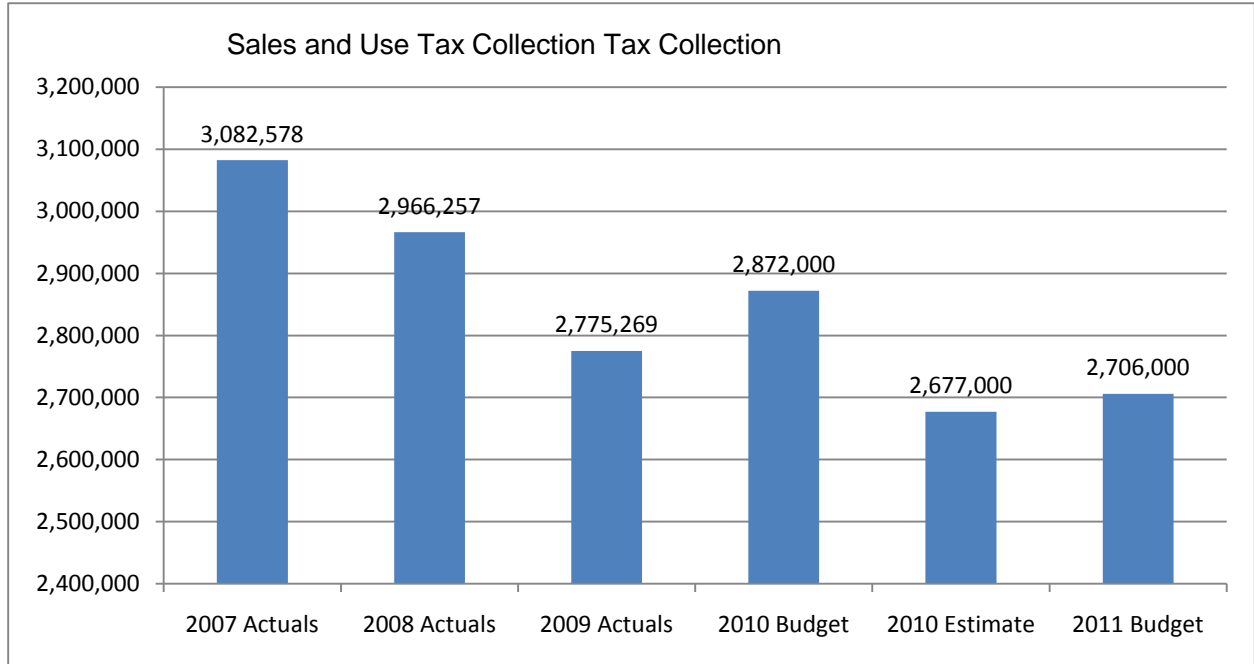
General Fund Property Tax and Back Tax Collections

This chart shows total ad valorem property tax collection and back tax collection in the General Fund. Revenue comes from an ad valorem tax on all real and personal property that is based on assessed valuation established by the County Appraiser. Property is appraised (at minimum) every four years to determine its fair market value. Back tax collection is collected from delinquent property taxes . In 2010, the City raised its mill levy by 0.5 mills to offset declining revenues.



Sales and Use Tax Collections

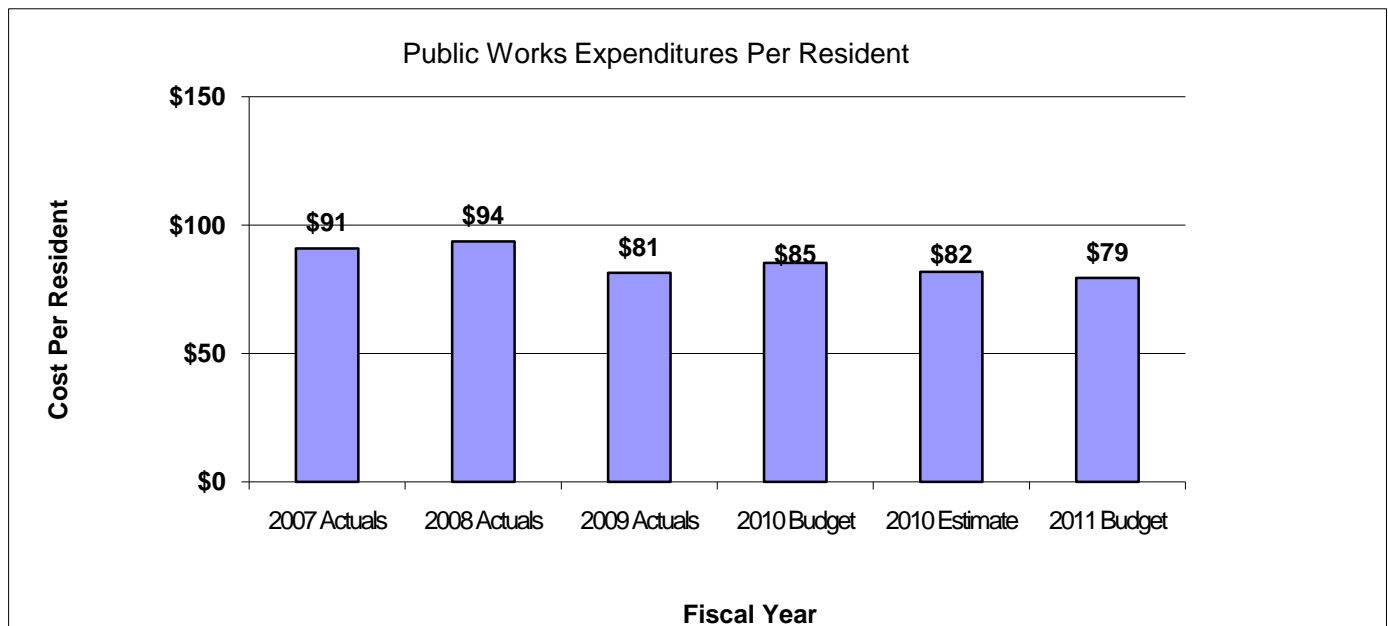
A one percent sales tax is charged for goods and services sold within the City. Proceeds are collected by the State and returned to the City at no charge. The first one-half (\$.005) of the sales tax was approved by voter referendum on August 3, 1982 and took effect on November 1, 1982. The second one-half (\$.005) of the sales tax was approved on November 8, 1988 and took effect on January 1, 1989. The City also collects a Park Sales Tax of \$0.005 beginning in 2007 for 10 years, it is not included in this figure. Rather it is shown in the Park Sales Tax Fund.



Operating Expenses Per Major General Fund Departments

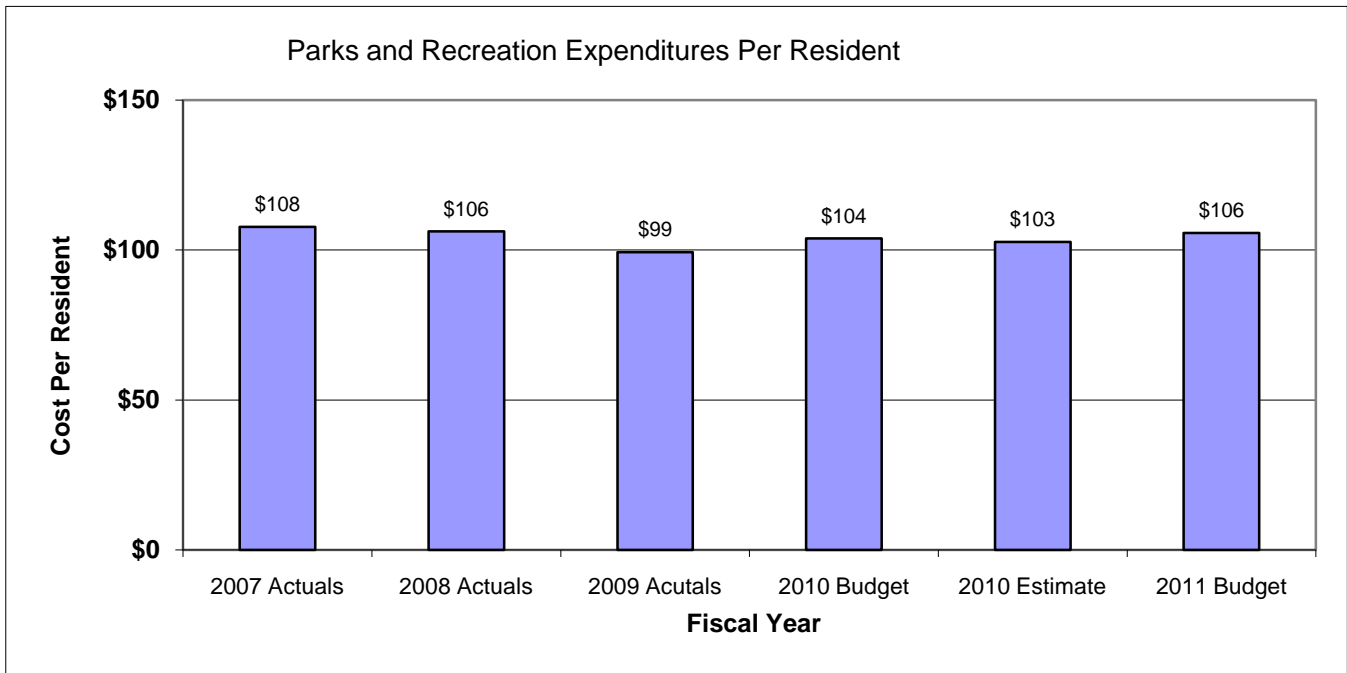
Public Works Operating Expenditures Per Resident

This chart shows expenditures for the Public Works Department per resident. This does not include the water, electric, and wastewater expenditures. In addition, these expenditures do not include capital expenditures.



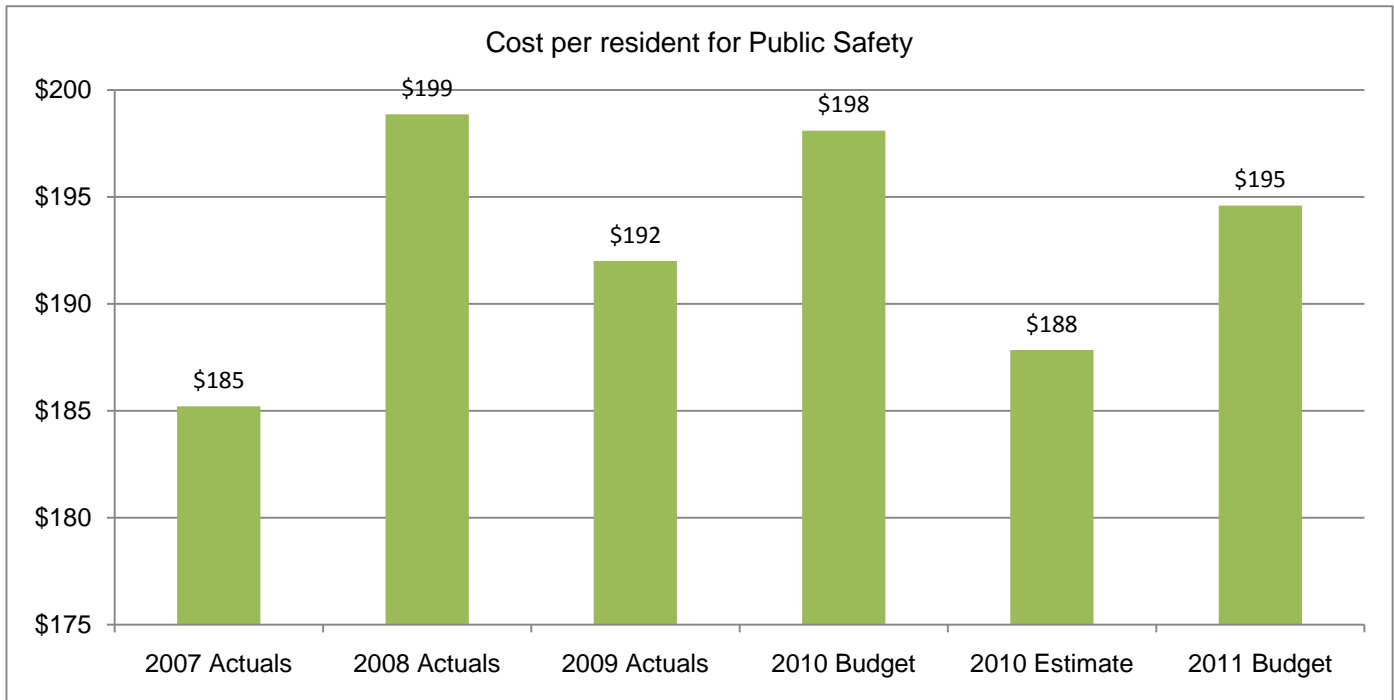
Parks and Recreation Expenditures per Resident

This chart shows the expenditures, capital outlay, and operating expense costs of the Parks and Recreation department per resident. Expenditures are expected to increase slightly in 2011 due new City run soccer program. The total Parks and Recreation budget for fiscal year 2010 is \$1,976,800. This does include major capital improvements.



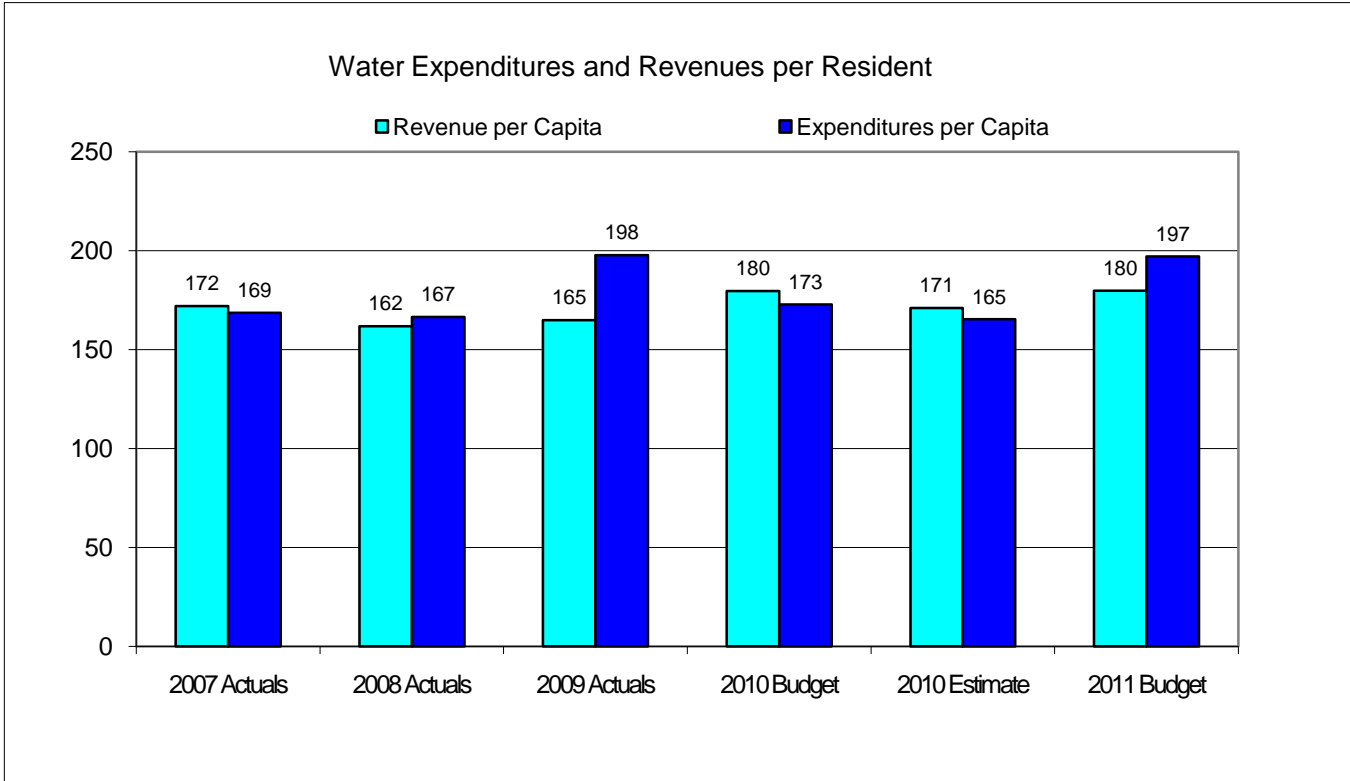
Public Safety Expenditures Per Resident

This chart shows the expenditures, including capital outlay and operating expenses, for the Public Safety department per resident for fiscal years 2007-2011. A total of \$3,638,700 is budgeted for the Public Safety Department for fiscal year 2011. This does not include any major capital expenses.



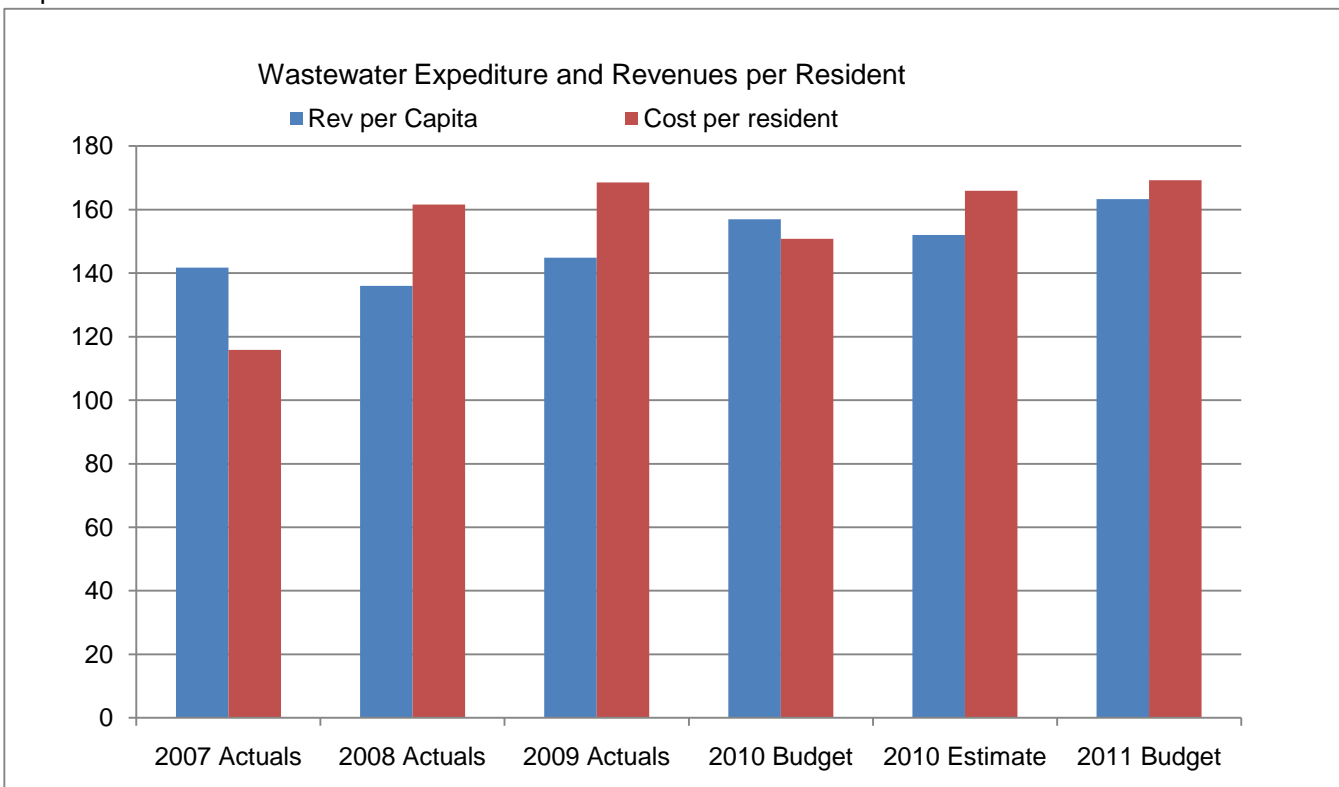
Water Expenditures Per Resident

This chart shows the water fund expenditures per resident from fiscal years 2007-2011. The costs per resident figures represent the operating budget of the Water Utility and capital project expenditures, however, it does not include debt service. The difference between revenues and expenditures generally has required annual increases for this service.



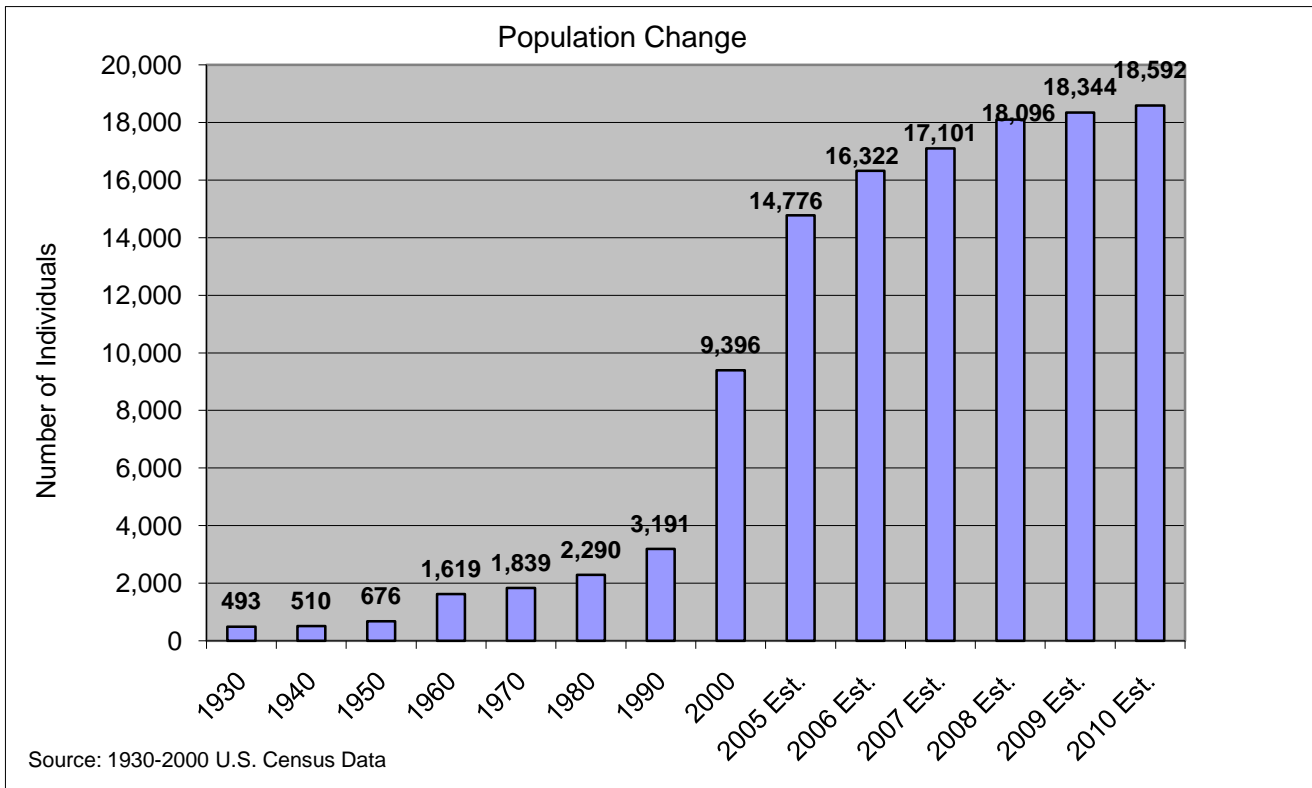
Wastewater Expenditures Per Resident

This chart shows the water fund expenditures per resident from fiscal years 2007-2011. The costs per resident figures represent the operating budget of the Wastewater Utility and capital project expenditures, however, it does not include debt service. The continued difference between revenues to expenditures requires annual increases for this service.



Population

This chart shows the population change in the City of Gardner from 1930 to 2010 projections. 2000 census data reported the population of Gardner to be 9,396. The 2010 estimate is 18,592.



Household Size

The Household Size table shows the average size of households in Gardner compared to the County, State, and National averages. In 1990, the National household size was larger than the City of Gardner's household size. In 2000, the City experienced a larger average household size than 10 years prior.

	Gardner, KS	Johnson County	Kansas	United States
1990	2.61	2.58	2.53	2.63
2000	2.8	2.56	2.51	2.59

Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census Data

Median Age

The Median Age table shows the median age of the City of Gardner, the State, and the Nation. 1990 Census data did not report the median age. In 2000, the median age of Gardner citizens was 29.2, significantly well below State and National medians. More than one-third of Gardner's population is below 20 years of age. Additionally, the City's median age is 13% lower than the County's median age and the average household size of Gardner is more than 12% larger than Johnson county's average household average.

	Gardner, KS	Kansas	United States
1990			
2000	29.2	35.2	35.3



Sources: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census Data and Southwest Johnson County Economic Development Corporation

Employment by Trade

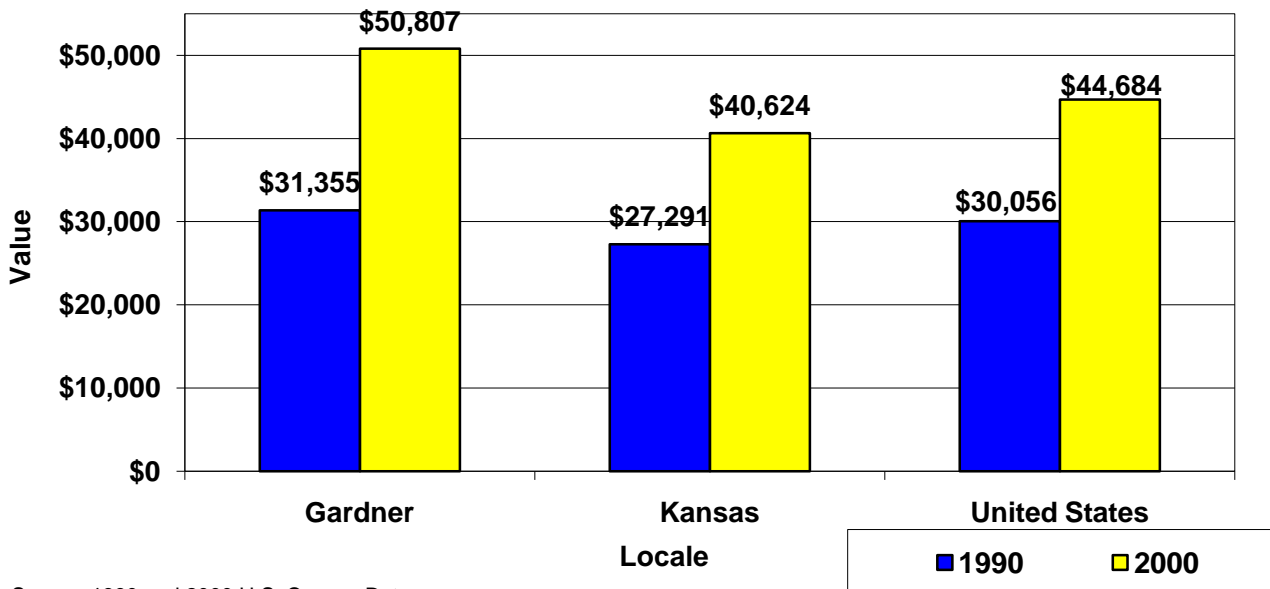
The Employment by Trade table shows 2000 data of industries in which Gardner citizens work. Gardner has a diverse employment base with most of its citizens (17.5%) working in manufacturing. The next largest employment category is educational, health, and social services where 15.2% of Gardner's citizens work.

Industry	Employees	Percent of Total
Agriculture, forestry, fishing/hunting, and mining	45	0.9%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food and food services	336	7.00%
Construction	457	9.50%
Manufacturing	840	17.5%
Wholesale Trade	245	5.1%
Retail Trade	553	11.5%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	288	6.0%
Information	360	7.5%
Finance, Insurance, real estate, and rental/leasing	262	5.5%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	330	6.9%
Educational, health and social services	730	15.2%
Public Administration	189	3.9%
Other services	154	3.2%
Total	4789	100.0%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census

Median Household Income

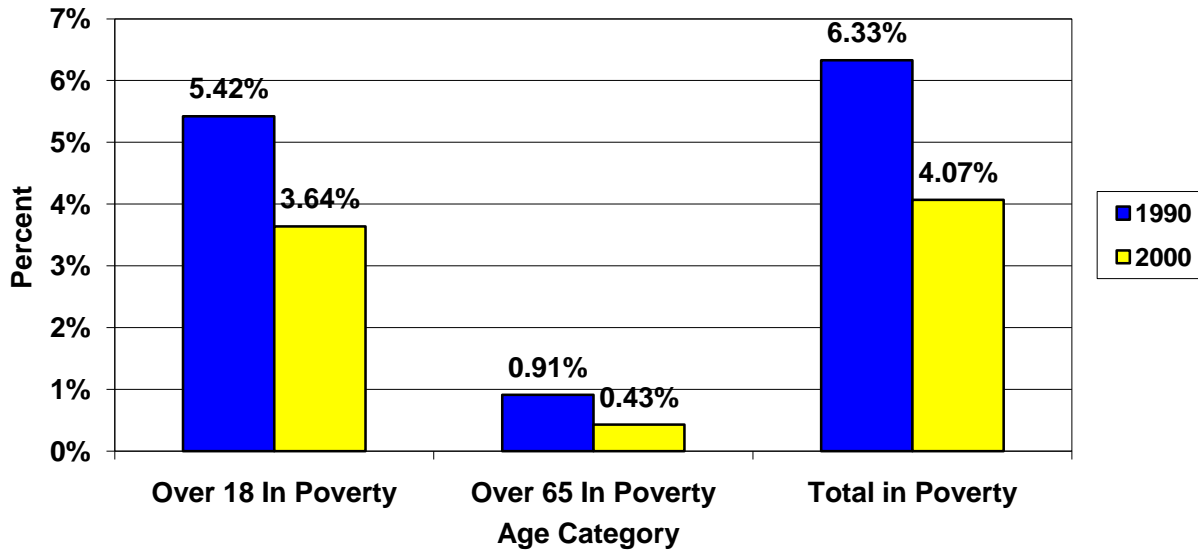
The Median Household Income graph compares 1990 and 2000 Gardner figures for median household income with the state of Kansas and the United States. Gardner had a higher median income in both 1990 and 2000 than Kansas or the United States. In 1990, the median household income for the City of Gardner was \$31,355 and in 2000 it was \$50,807.



Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census Data

Poverty

The Poverty graph shows the total number of citizens and the percent of the population living below the poverty in Gardner for 1990 and 2000. While the number of people living below the poverty line increased in 2000, the percentage of the population decreased from 6.33% in 1990 to 4.07% in 2000. The age category that has the highest rate of poverty is 18+ with 5.42% in 1990 and 3.64% in 2000.



Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census Data

Unemployment Rates

Unemployment rates in Gardner were below the national, state, and county averages in 1990. In 2000, Gardner's unemployment rates in 2000 were higher than Johnson County and slightly lower than the state or the nation's unemployment averages. Overall, Gardner experienced an increase in its unemployment rate from 1.9% in 1990 to 3.2% in 2000.

	Gardner	Johnson County	Kansas	United States
1990	1.90%	2.40%	3.10%	4.10%
2000	3.20%	2.40%	3.70%	3.70%

Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census