



CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 1997

*Prepared by: Barbara Vernon
City Administrator*

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

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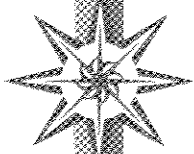
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THE CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE *Star of Kansas*

May 8, 1998

To the Residents of the City of Prairie Village:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas (City) for the year ended December 31, 1997. We believe this report presents comprehensive financial information about the City's activities during 1997. The report complies in all material respects with standards promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of presentation rests with the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of the operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds and account groups. In addition, we believe all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

The report is divided into three sections: Introductory, Financial and Statistical. The Introductory Section contains a list of principal City officials, an organizational chart for the City and table of contents. The Financial Section contains the report of KPMG Peat Marwick LLP, independent auditors, and the General Purpose Financial Statements (GPFS) which are designed to provide an overview of the City's financial position and operating results. The GPFS may be issued separately from the CAFR, possibly for inclusion in official statements, bond offerings or for distribution to users requiring less detailed information. The notes to financial statements presented with the GPFS are an integral part of the GPFS and should be read for a fuller understanding of the statements and information presented therein. In addition, the combining, individual fund and account group statements and schedules are presented as other financial information in this section to provide more detailed information to the users of this report. The Statistical Section contains a number of statistical tables that present various financial, economic, social and demographic data about the City for the last ten years.

This report includes all funds and account groups of the City. Prairie Village city government provides a wide range of services including: police protection and safety programs; construction and maintenance of streets; storm drainage and infrastructure; summer recreational activities and year-round cultural events; residential waste collection and recycling and composting services; and other general services for residents.

In addition to general city activities, the governing body exercises or has the ability to exercise oversight of the revised Prairie Village Police Pension Plan Fund and the Supplemental Retirement Plan Fund; therefore, these activities are included in the report.

Background

The City of Prairie Village was originally the vision of the late J. C. Nichols. After successfully developing the Country Club Plaza area in Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Nichols turned his company direction and development toward his native Johnson County just a few miles from the Plaza. He had visions of transforming the rolling hills into a well-planned community of beautiful homes and neighborhood shopping centers. Construction in Prairie Village started in 1941. Mr. Nichols' dream became reality in 1949 when the City was named the best planned community in America by the National Association of Home Builders.

Prairie Village was officially recognized as a City by the State of Kansas in 1951 with a total population of 1,360 and land area of one-half mile. By 1957 it had become a city of the first class. It is one of 22 cities in Johnson County and is the fifth largest in population. It is completely surrounded by other cities, sharing its eastern border, State Line Road, with Kansas City, Missouri. The City has a residential population of approximately 23,500 within its 6.7 square mile city limits.

Prairie Village operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with an appointed professional City Administrator. The City is divided into six wards with two council persons elected from each ward to serve staggered four-year terms. The Mayor is elected from the City at large for a four-year term. The City Administrator has responsibility for administration of all City programs and departments in accordance with policies and the annual budget adopted by the Council.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City of Prairie Village is located in the Kansas City metropolitan area and is considered one of the most desirable suburban communities in the region. The City is conveniently located between the Kansas City, Missouri business/industrial center and the southern Johnson County business districts. The area has experienced steady economic growth during the past two decades, resisting the effects of the cyclical declines in the national economy over the last ten years. The value of tangible property increased significantly in 1989 as a result of statewide reappraisal. Values decreased somewhat in 1990 as adjustments were made to original appraisals. Reappraisal was conducted once again in 1994, resulting in an increase of more than 16%. The 1996 reappraisal resulted in another increase averaging 12%. During the last decade, Johnson County has experienced a substantial growth in the commercial sector of the economy with retail and office complexes providing the strongest growth. The area has generally maintained a long period of low unemployment which is reflected by, and results in, a continuation of the stable economic condition of the entire region.

Based on current projections, Prairie Village will continue to be the desired location for those who work in the metropolitan area. As property values continue to increase and the City's housing stock ages, changes in the neighborhoods are inevitable. The City is committed to a program for maintenance of the community and future redevelopment which will contribute to the quality of life for all of the City's residents.

Major Initiatives

For the Year

In preparing the 1997 budget, the City identified several major programs needed to meet residents' needs for services and to safeguard the quality of life in the community. These programs included major maintenance and improvements to the City's streets, improvements to the City's storm drainage system and continued redevelopment of the park system.

Eleven years ago the City prepared a comprehensive major street maintenance and reconstruction plan. Through careful planning and approval of residents to increase taxes for this purpose, the condition of the City's streets is excellent. The plan was updated in 1990 and 1994. Streets identified as top priorities in the 1994 update are being repaved as recommended. The 1994 street maintenance plan will continue to be used until the 1999 plan update is completed.

In 1993, the City prepared a comprehensive evaluation of the storm drainage system. The plan updated the previous plan which had been used since 1985 to upgrade stormwater channels. In 1997, two projects were started, one was 90% complete the other was 20% complete at yearend.

As a part of the preparation for the annual budget, department managers of the City prepare departmental goals and performance indicators for the service programs they manage. In 1997, the following major goals were planned and achieved:

Administration

- Recommend policies and programs which meet goals established by the Governing Body.
- Maintain open dialogue with all elements of the community.
- Manage the City's assets to meet long range goals of the Governing Body.
- Maintain property tax at an acceptable level.
- Develop a five year forecast and financial plan.
- Facilitate a fair and discrimination-free work environment.

Planning and Zoning

- Recommend zoning changes and planned development in the City to create harmony between and with residential neighborhoods, commercial development and neighborhood redevelopment.
- Inform the public regarding planning and zoning issues and the Revised Comprehensive Plan.
- Develop comprehensive data base about neighborhoods throughout the City.

Public Works

- Maximize the effectiveness of the Public Works Department programs through effective management of budgeted resources.
- Provide quality services in maintenance of infrastructure and City-owned property.
- Develop and implement programs which preserve the community environment.
- Design and develop improvement projects which are cost-effective in the short and long-term.
- Remain attentive to the input of residents and respond quickly to requests for service.

Public Safety

- Carry out the directives, policies and procedures established by the Mayor, Council and City Administrator for operation of the Police Department.
- Coordinate the activities of the City's law enforcement programs to provide the citizens of Prairie Village the maximum degree of safety in their property and persons.
- Productively address crime issues of concern fostering community involvement in crime prevention.

- Meet 100% of CALEA standards by 1998.
- Manage Police Department's resources so the crime rate in Prairie Village does not exceed its 1995 level.

Park and Recreation

- Provide outdoor recreation equipment and facilities that are safe, durable and accessible to all ages and abilities.
- Improve the City's neighborhoods by providing safe and convenient outdoor recreation opportunities.
- Provide the citizens of Prairie Village these amenities at a reasonable cost to the taxpayer.

For the Future

Prairie Village is a desirable community in which to live because of its location, the quality of infrastructure and housing maintenance, the school system and its sense of community which pervades the services provided to residents. This milieu has created a gradual change which significantly increased property values and is transforming the landlocked, fully developed and aging City into a community which continues to experience improvement and redevelopment of residential and commercial property.

The City has taken steps to encourage redevelopment while reducing the negative impacts this would have on neighborhoods. Plans are being enacted to increase community development and involvement in redevelopment projects.

For the most part, older housing stock in the City has been well maintained. The City's Code Enforcement program, which strives to ensure continuation of a high level of maintenance, is coordinated with the building construction function in the Codes Department. The two disciplines, which are complimentary in nature, now work together to provide greater coverage. This has resulted in more vigorous enforcement and compliance with all City building and minimum standard codes.

The City Council met in an all-day work session in 1990 to talk about future goals and direction for the City. They agreed to establish a strategic planning group and to involve residents in setting the direction for the City's future. This process continued into 1991 with citizen group meetings to deal with issues facing City officials in the next few years. The result of these meetings was a strategic plan for the City's future adopted in 1992. Various elements of the strategic plan were implemented in 1994 and were completed in 1995 with the adoption of a totally revised zoning code which will influence redevelopment into the next century.

Financial Information

Officials of the City are responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to earn the public's confidence and trust. The procedures established in Prairie Village ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the Financial Section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound management.

Budgeting Controls

Members of the City's governing body are involved not only in the development of programs and program costs during preparation of the annual budget, they continue throughout the year to monitor financial condition and program costs by regular review and discussion of quarterly reports. Budgetary controls established to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget are routinely reviewed by the governing body. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. The City Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. This constitutes the City's level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount). The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as a method for accomplishing budgetary control.

General Government Functions

The following schedule presents a summary of General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Fund revenues for the year ended December 31, 1997, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues:

Revenues	1997	1996	Increase (Decrease) From 1996	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$ 7,969,985	7,781,869	188,116	2.4%
Licenses and permits	319,496	272,331	47,165	17.3
Intergovernmental	3,865,837	3,642,539	223,298	6.1
Charge for services	890,460	809,456	81,004	10.0
Fines and forfeits	283,165	253,711	29,454	11.6
Recreational fees	234,347	239,480	(5,133)	(2.1)
Interest	543,903	644,086	(100,183)	(15.6)
Miscellaneous	17,146	121,495	(104,349)	(85.9)
Total	\$ 14,124,339	13,764,967	359,372	2.6

The City's revenue increased in several areas during the year. Overall, revenue increased 2.6%, or \$359,372.

Tax revenue includes funds received from ad valorem property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees. In total, revenue from tax sources increased. The large portion of the increase was attributable to sales tax. This increase also reflects a strong economy which increased retail sales in the City and County by 2% and 4.2%, respectively. Another major portion of the increase, \$223,298, was in intergovernmental grants received from the county for infrastructure improvement projects. A major building project, Brighton Gardens, increased permits revenue by \$47,164.

Charge for services includes revenue from a contract with a neighboring city to provide police services. Another source of this revenue is solid waste collection, composting and recycling provided to most residents on a contract basis. Revenue increased in 1997 by \$81,004.

Revenue from fines and forfeits increased 11.6% because fine schedules were increased by judges.

Recreational fees include memberships and gate fees for the swimming pool and tennis complex. The City experienced a 2.1% decrease from this source. In 1997, fees were not increased and the number of members decreased.

Interest earnings declined \$100,183 due to the lower interest rate and lower fund balance.

During recent years, the City increased dependence on the property tax. Ninety percent of the City's expenditures are inflation responsive while in the recent past less than one-third of the City's revenues were inflation responsive. This created an imbalance which could only lead to further dependence on property owners in the future. This situation was one of the major forces which motivated the governing body to begin a process for strategic planning. One result of the process was improved communication and encouragement of the business community. Another effort resulting from the strategic plan was increased attention and investment in streets, parks, and other amenities in the City. These changes have created reinvestment by the business community which increased sales and property tax revenue. The County's strong economy was the third factor which has increased the City's inflation responsive revenue sources to more than one-third of the total.

The following schedule represents a summary of General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Fund expenditures for the year ended December 31, 1997 and the percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year amounts.

Expenditures	1997	1996	Increase (Decrease) From 1996	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
Current:				
Urban management and planning	\$ 1,743,545	1,599,628	143,917	9.0%
Public works and environmental improvements	2,426,518	2,959,690	(533,172)	(18.0)
Public safety	2,983,763	2,918,653	65,110	2.2
Municipal justice	133,940	136,489	(2,549)	(1.9)
Leisure, recreation and education	654,264	606,109	48,155	7.9
Capital outlay	5,617,573	5,414,025	203,548	3.8
Debt service:				
Principal	330,000	316,235	13,765	4.4
Interest and fiscal charges	229,764	249,482	(19,718)	(7.9)
Total	\$ 14,119,367	14,200,311	(80,944)	(0.6)

Urban management and planning includes the cost of general administrative services in addition to solid waste collection, recycling and composting for 8,500 households in the City. A significant portion of the increase in this program was caused by the extraordinary increase in legal fees to defend the City in cases against former employees.

The City planning efforts and expenditures increased significantly in 1997. The City implemented a Community Development Corporation to investigate redevelopment in certain areas and continued development of a long range demographic inventory of City neighborhoods.

Public Works and environmental improvement costs showed an 18% decrease in 1997. The decrease in Public Works was mainly caused by the cost of storm debris removal which significantly increased costs the previous year.

Public Safety costs increased approximately 2.2%. A majority of the cost for this service is personnel and average salary increases were 4% in 1997.

Capital outlay relates to major maintenance of the infrastructure; streets, sidewalks, storm drainage systems and intersection improvements. In the years 1991 and 1992, there were significant decreases of expenditures in this line item. However, in 1993, an increased commitment by the governing body to capital improvements was instituted as evidenced by the increased expenditures. The investment in capital projects in 1997 was 3.8% over the previous year. The City's funds were augmented by grant revenue; the result was significant improvements in the City's infrastructure.

General Fund Balance

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by approximately one million dollars, which is 30%, from 1996.

Capital Projects Fund Balance

The Capital Projects fund balance decreased by \$1.3 million. Revenue is contributed to the Capital Projects Fund to finance specific infrastructure improvement projects. The City's aggressive construction plan implemented in 1997 resulted in completion of major projects. A majority of the fund balance at 1997 yearend was encumbered for work in process.

Fiduciary Funds

Operations of the Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Plan and the Supplementary Retirement Plan remained relatively stable in 1997. The annual actuarial valuation continues to reflect a positive trend in the City's funding of the Plans.

Debt Administration

On December 31, 1997, the City had four debt issues outstanding. Three of these are general obligation bonds with unmatured principal in the amount of \$2,445,000. The General Obligation Park Improvement Bonds, Series 1989 in the original amount of \$1,800,000 were the subject of a cross-over refunding in early January 1994. During the process, the City received a rating upgrade from Aa to Aa1 from Moody's Investors' Service. The original bonds will be called in 1999. The refunding will save the City \$119,000. Under current State Statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation based on 30% of total assessed valuation. Bonds issued for storm drainage and sanitary sewer improvements are excluded from the debt limit. As of December 31, 1997, the City's net general obligation bonded debt, excluding that issued for storm drainage, was \$3,303,638. This is well below the legal limit of approximately \$58 million. Total net bonded debt per capita at year end was \$154.32.

Cash Management

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in demand deposits, certificates of deposit and obligations of the U.S. Treasury and the State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (as authorized by state law effective July 1, 1992). The City earned interest revenue of \$543,903 on investment of temporarily idle funds.

The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on invested funds. Accordingly, deposits are either insured by federal depository insurance or fully collateralized.

The pension trust funds' investment portfolio allocations are recommended by the Board of Trustees for the plans in conformance with an investment policy adopted by the City Council.

Other Information

Independent Audit

Provisions of Kansas State Statutes require the City's financial records to be audited by an independent certified public accountant each year. The firm of KPMG Peat Marwick LLP, selected by the City Council was approved to perform this audit. The audit was conducted in such a manner as to enable the auditors to form an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The report of the auditors has been included as part of this report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1996. This was the eleventh consecutive year the government received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.


In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual appropriated budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1996. This is the eighth year the City has received this prestigious award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning and organizational guidance.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of the CAFR on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the staff of the Accounting Department and the City's auditing firm, KPMG Peat Marwick LLP. Those individuals who contributed to the preparation of this report have our sincere appreciation for their efforts.

Although the preparation and documentation of this report were accomplished by City staff, it is the leadership and support of the governing body that provides the policy direction and financial integrity on which the report is based.

Respectfully submitted,



Barbara Vernon
City Administrator

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Prairie Village,
Kansas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 1996

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

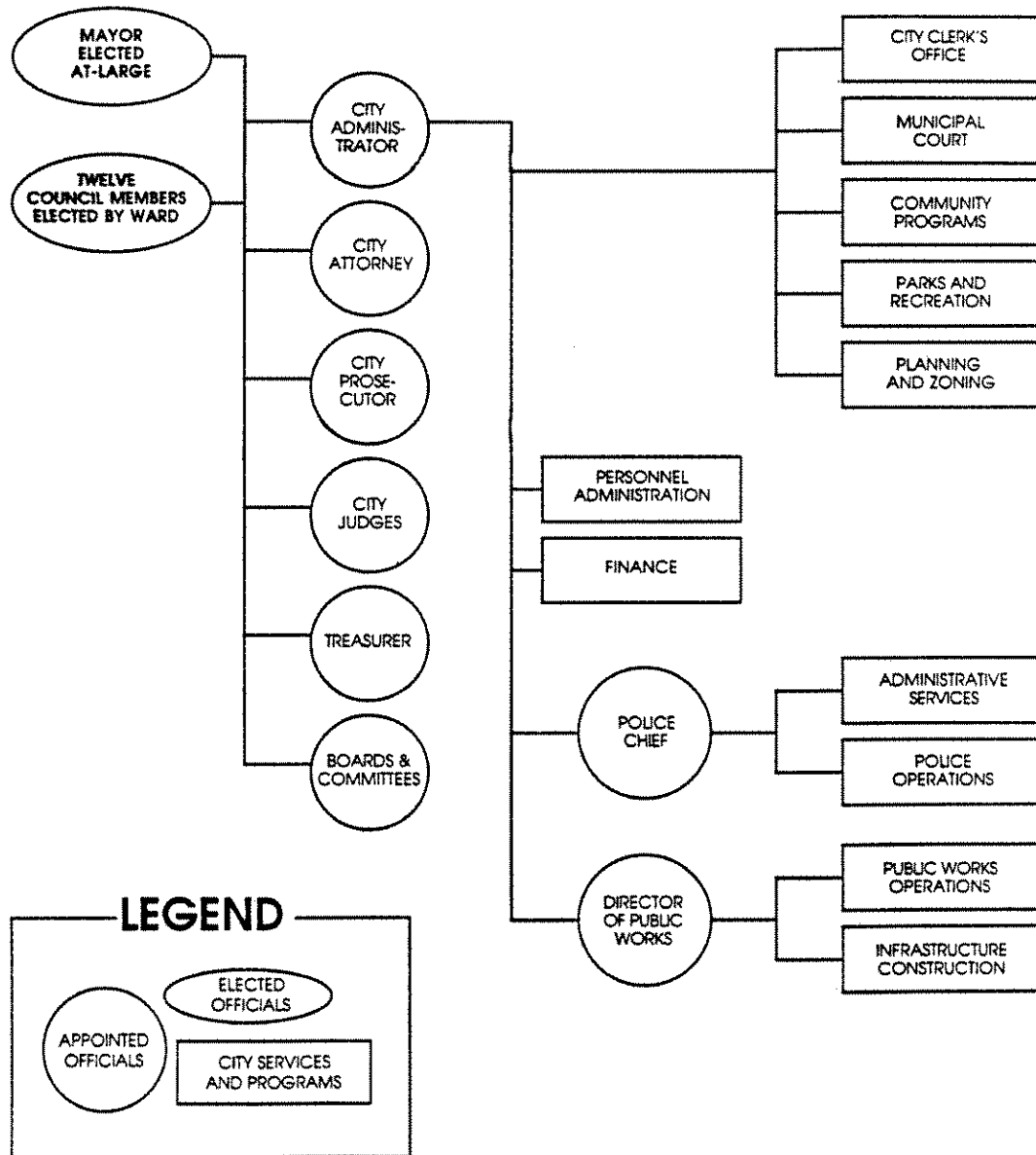


Linda K. Savitsky
President

Jeffrey L. Esall
Executive Director

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Organization Chart



CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Municipal Officials

December 31, 1997

MAYOR

Monroe Taliaferro

CITY COUNCIL

*Nancy Wallerstein - Council President
Ronald L. Shaffer
Terry Frederick
Thomas Hocker
Edward Stevens
Diana Ewy-Lamberson*

*Peggy Couch
John Kemp
Nancy Vennard
Steve Carman
Steve Noll
Ruth Hopkins*

MAYOR'S APPOINTMENTS

*City Attorney
Assistant City Attorney
City Treasurer
Municipal Judge
Municipal Judge
City Administrator
City Clerk
Chief of Police
Director of Public Works*

*Charles E. Wetzler
Fred Logan
Fielding Norton, Jr.
Thomas Hamill
Mary Virginia Clarke
Barbara Vernon
Joyce Hagen Mundy
Charles Grover
Robert S. Pryzby*

KPMG Peat Marwick LLP

1000 Walnut, Suite 1600
P.O. Box 13127
Kansas City, MO 64199

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Prairie Village, Kansas:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 1997, as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the *Kansas Municipal Audit Guide*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas at December 31, 1997 and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining, individual fund and account group financial statements, schedules and other supplementary information, listed in the accompanying table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the City. Such information, except for Schedule 17, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

As discussed in note 10a to the general purpose financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Statement of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, in 1997.

KPMG Peat Marwick LLP

Robert W. Spence, in charge of and
actively engaged in this audit
May 1, 1998

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following portion of the Financial Section contains the General Purpose Financial Statements which are intended to provide report users with an overview and broad perspective of financial position and results of operations for the City of Prairie Village, Kansas, as a whole. The General Purpose Financial Statements report aggregated data for each generic fund type (General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Fiduciary) and for the account groups (General Fixed Assets and General Long-term Debt) in separate adjacent columns, captioned with generic fund type and account group titles.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Exhibit A

Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups

December 31, 1997 (With Comparative Totals for 1996)

Assets and Other Debits	Governmental Fund Types				Fiduciary Fund Type Trust and Agency Funds	Account Groups		Totals (Memorandum Only)	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		General Fixed Assets	General Long-term Debt	1997	1996
Pooled cash and investments (note 3)	\$ 4,753,052	780,427	44,439	2,947,903	--	--	--	8,525,821	8,990,792
Receivables:									
Taxes	2,363,804	463,351	501,074	--	--	--	--	3,328,229	2,958,900
Interest	76,821	15,173	7,174	--	--	--	--	99,168	92,335
Other	55,664	--	--	--	--	--	--	55,664	7,215
Due from other governments (note 5)	1,492,186	181,305	--	--	--	--	--	1,673,491	1,368,967
Restricted assets (note 3):									
Cash	9,126	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,126	5,219
Investments	--	--	--	--	7,075,280	--	--	7,075,280	7,414,066
General fixed assets (note 6)	--	--	--	--	--	13,682,836	--	13,682,836	12,312,588
Amount available in Debt Service Fund	--	--	--	--	--	--	51,613	51,613	124,776
Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term debt	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,648,245	3,648,245	3,916,818
Total assets and other debits	\$ 8,750,653	1,440,256	552,687	2,947,903	7,075,280	13,682,836	3,699,858	38,149,473	37,191,676
Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 430,626	354,344	--	640,142	--	--	--	1,425,112	2,003,231
Compensated absences (note 7)	216,070	--	--	--	--	--	14,858	230,928	228,049
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:									
Municipal court bonds	9,126	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,126	5,219
Due to employees	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,182,178
General obligation bonds payable (note 7)	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,685,000	3,685,000	4,015,000
Deferred revenue	3,262,795	463,351	501,074	--	--	--	--	4,227,220	3,404,524
Total liabilities	3,918,617	817,695	501,074	640,142	--	--	3,699,858	9,577,386	10,838,201
Equity and other credits:									
Investments in general fixed assets	--	--	--	--	--	13,682,836	--	13,682,836	12,312,588
Fund balances:									
Reserved for encumbrances	112,995	1,320	--	1,984,902	--	--	--	2,099,217	1,562,710
Reserved for pension benefits (note 10)	--	--	--	--	7,075,280	--	--	7,075,280	6,231,888
Reserved for debt service	--	--	51,613	--	--	--	--	51,613	124,776
Unreserved:									
Designated for contingencies (note 10 (d))	899,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	899,000	653,508
Undesignated	3,820,041	621,241	--	322,859	--	--	--	4,764,141	5,468,005
Total equity and other credits	4,832,036	622,561	51,613	2,307,761	7,075,280	13,682,836	--	28,572,087	26,353,475
Commitments and contingencies (notes 9 and 10)									
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$ 8,750,653	1,440,256	552,687	2,947,903	7,075,280	13,682,836	3,699,858	38,149,473	37,191,676

See accompanying notes to general purpose financial statements.

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types

Year Ended December 31, 1997 (With Comparative Totals for 1996)

	Governmental Fund Types				Totals (Memorandum Only)	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	1997	1996
Revenues:						
Taxes (note 4)	\$ 7,243,110	372,864	354,011	--	7,969,985	7,781,869
Licenses and permits	319,005	491	--	--	319,496	272,331
Intergovernmental (note 5)	3,028,877	740,394	96,566	--	3,865,837	3,642,539
Charges for services	91,360	799,100	--	--	890,460	809,456
Fines and forfeits	283,165	--	--	--	283,165	253,711
Recreational fees	234,347	--	--	--	234,347	239,480
Interest	440,369	67,510	36,024	--	543,903	644,086
Miscellaneous	17,146	--	--	--	17,146	121,495
Total revenues	11,657,379	1,980,359	486,601	--	14,124,339	13,764,967
Expenditures:						
Current operating:						
Urban management and planning	807,112	936,433	--	--	1,743,545	1,599,628
Public works and environ- mental improvements	2,339,890	86,628	--	--	2,426,518	2,959,690
Public safety	2,819,449	164,314	--	--	2,983,763	2,918,653
Municipal justice	121,446	12,494	--	--	133,940	136,489
Leisure, recreation and education	616,508	37,756	--	--	654,264	606,109
Capital outlay	--	--	--	5,617,573	5,617,573	5,414,025
Debt service:						
Principal retirement (note 7)	--	--	330,000	--	330,000	316,235
Interest	--	--	229,764	--	229,764	249,482
Total expenditures	6,704,405	1,237,625	559,764	5,617,573	14,119,367	14,200,311
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,952,974	742,734	(73,163)	(5,617,573)	4,972	(435,344)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in (note 8)	2,235,415	--	--	6,524,505	8,759,920	7,185,649
Operating transfers out (note 8)	(6,074,505)	(450,630)	--	(2,234,785)	(8,759,920)	(7,185,649)
Total other financing uses	(3,839,090)	(450,630)	--	4,289,720	--	--
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	1,113,884	292,104	(73,163)	(1,327,853)	4,972	(435,344)
Fund balances beginning of year	3,718,152	330,457	124,776	3,635,614	7,808,999	8,244,343
Fund balances end of year	\$ 4,832,036	622,561	51,613	2,307,761	7,813,971	7,808,999

See accompanying notes to general purpose financial statements.

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual - General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Fund Types

Year Ended December 31, 1997

	General Fund		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 7,713,390	7,243,110	471,400	372,864	449,420	354,011
Licenses and permits	264,000	319,005	1,000	491	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,031,500	3,028,877	620,000	740,394	-	96,566
Charges for services	518,900	91,360	797,000	799,100	-	-
Fines and forfeits	235,900	283,165	-	-	-	-
Recreational fees	241,000	234,347	-	-	-	-
Interest	455,000	440,369	25,000	67,510	20,000	36,024
Miscellaneous	78,590	17,146	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	12,538,280	11,657,379	1,914,400	1,980,359	469,420	486,601
Expenditures:						
Current operating:						
Urban management and planning	891,392	841,767	962,430	937,753	-	-
Public works and environmental improvements	2,467,791	2,323,273	86,870	86,628	-	-
Public safety	2,944,210	2,845,065	258,800	164,314	-	-
Municipal justice	135,596	122,195	16,000	12,494	-	-
Leisure, recreation and education	732,474	614,052	46,700	37,756	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	330,000	330,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	230,200	229,764
Total expenditures	7,171,463	6,746,352	1,370,800	1,238,945	560,200	559,764
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,366,817	4,911,027	543,600	741,414	(90,780)	(73,163)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	-	2,235,415	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(8,098,537)	(6,074,505)	(779,000)	(450,630)	-	-
Total other financing uses	(8,098,537)	(3,839,090)	(779,000)	(450,630)	-	-
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses - budgetary basis	\$ <u>(2,731,720)</u>	1,071,937	<u>(235,400)</u>	290,784	<u>(90,780)</u>	(73,163)
Effect of current year encumbrances		112,995		1,320		-
Effect of prior year encumbrances		<u>(71,048)</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		1,113,884		292,104		(73,163)
Fund balances beginning of year		<u>3,718,152</u>		<u>330,457</u>		<u>124,776</u>
Fund balances end of year		\$ <u>4,832,036</u>		<u>622,561</u>		<u>51,613</u>

See accompanying notes to general purpose financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets -
Fiduciary Fund Type - Pension Trust Funds

Year Ended December 31, 1997 (With Comparative Totals for 1996)

	Supplementary Retirement Fund	Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Fund	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
			1997	1996
Additions:				
Contributions	\$ 68,992	37,141	106,133	120,022
Interest and dividends	40,488	267,914	308,402	274,242
Realized and unrealized net gain on investment	117,067	523,892	640,959	174,675
Total additions	226,547	828,947	1,055,494	568,939
Deductions:				
Pension benefits	5,798	205,892	211,690	273,552
Other	-	411	411	20
Total deductions	5,798	206,303	212,101	273,572
Excess of additions over deductions	220,749	622,644	843,393	295,367
Plan net assets held in trust for pension benefits:				
Beginning of year	925,427	5,306,460	6,231,887	5,936,520
End of year	\$ 1,146,176	5,929,104	7,075,280	6,231,887

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 1997

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Prairie Village, Kansas (City), is located in Johnson County and was incorporated in 1951. The City is a city of the first class and operates under a Mayor-Council-Administrator form of government providing services to its approximately 23,500 residents in many areas including urban management and planning, public works and environmental improvement, public safety, municipal justice and leisure, recreation and education.

The general purpose financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to local governments. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating the City's financial reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units over which the City may be financially accountable. Financial accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships). Based on these criteria, there are no entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable and, as such, no component units are reported in the general purpose financial statements.

B. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

The City's funds are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

Governmental Funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (Special Revenue Funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (Capital Projects Funds) and the servicing of general long-term debt (Debt Service Funds). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties or on behalf of other funds within the government. Two Pension Trust Funds have been used for those assets held under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Agency Funds generally are used to account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

(Continued)

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements

The Pension Trust Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Their operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all Governmental Fund Types and the Agency Fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. However, property taxes levied during any year are, under Kansas State Statutes, revenues to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Therefore, property taxes are recognized as taxes receivable and deferred revenue at the levy date. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other Governmental Fund Type revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the Debt Service Fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, interest revenue and intergovernmental revenue. Fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits, and charges for services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the Pension Trust Fund. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

D. General Fixed Assets

General fixed assets have been acquired for general governmental purposes. Assets purchased are recorded as expenditures in the Governmental Funds and capitalized at cost in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost when historical records are available and at estimated historical costs when records do not exist. Contributed fixed assets are recorded in general fixed assets at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Public domain (infrastructure) fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, have not been capitalized. Such assets normally are immovable and of value only to the City. Therefore, the purpose of stewardship for capital expenditures is satisfied without recording these assets.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in the General Fixed Assets Account Group as construction-in-progress as projects are constructed.

No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets, and interest has not been capitalized because it has not been material.

E. Compensated Absences

Full-time City employees earn vacation based upon length of service, and unused vacation days can be carried forward to future years with certain limitations. The City accrues the cost of vacation pay as it is earned as a liability in the General Fund.

(Continued)

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements

Sick leave is earned by regular City employees at a rate of one day per month of employment, with total accumulation limited to 140 days. A liability has been recorded in the General Fund for those employees who will be retiring within a year. However, a portion of certain employees' accumulated leave will be paid upon their retirement and such amount is reported as compensated absences in the General Long-term Debt Account Group.

F. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the Governmental Funds. Encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances because they do not constitute expenditures.

G. Reserves and Designations

Reserves are reported in the various funds to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is restricted by law or contract for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balances in Governmental Funds indicate City management's plans for use of financial resources in a future period.

H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of general purpose financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the general purpose financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither are such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

J. Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying general purpose financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the government's financial position and operations. However, comparative data have not been presented in all statements because their inclusion would make certain statements unduly complex and difficult to understand.

(2) **Budget Basis**

Kansas State Statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (unless specifically exempted by statute) and Debt Service Funds. Annual operating budgets are not adopted for the Capital Projects Fund; instead, budgetary control is maintained through the use of cumulative project authorizations.

(Continued)

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements

The Statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1.
2. Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5.
3. Public hearing on or before August 15, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
4. Adoption of the financial budget on or before August 25.

The annual operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Revenues are recognized on the modified accrual basis. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

The Statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. The reported budgetary data represents the final approved budget after amendments as adopted by the City Council.

The Statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items or departments within an individual fund by the governing body and the City Council has given the City Administrator that authority. The Statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. The City's legal level of control is at the fund level.

Kansas Statutes prohibit cities from creating indebtedness unless there is money on hand in the proper fund and unencumbered by previous commitments with which to pay the indebtedness. The execution of a contract, or the issuing of a purchase order, automatically encumbers the money in the fund for the payment of the amount represented by the commitment. It makes no difference that the amount may not have to be paid until more monies are in the fund or until the following year. An exception to this cash basis law is the issuance of debt, in the form of bonds, notes or warrants, pursuant to statutory authority, referendum or by the State Board of Tax Appeals. In the event debt is issued, funds need not be on hand for future payments.

(3) Cash and Investments

Kansas State Statutes authorize the City, with certain restrictions, to deposit or invest in open accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and United States treasury bills and notes. Statutes also require that collateral pledged must have a fair market value equal to 100% of the deposits (less insured amounts) and investments and must be assigned for the benefit of the City. The Statutes provide for an exception for peak deposit periods during tax paying time where, for a period of sixty days, the amount of required collateral can be reduced by one-half. The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except for the Deferred Compensation Plan (Agency Fund) and the Pension Trust Funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is presented on the combined balance sheet as pooled cash and investments. Investment income is allocated to each fund based on specific identification.

(Continued)

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements

Deposits - At December 31, 1997, the carrying amount of the City's deposits, including certificates of deposit and amounts deposited with the State Municipal Investment Pool, was \$6,026,924. The bank balance was \$5,546,174 and the balance deposited with the State Municipal Investment Pool was \$533,510 (which approximates market). Of the bank balance, \$379,243 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$4,266,931 was covered by collateral held by the Federal Reserve Bank under joint custody agreements between the depository institution and the City, and \$900,000 was covered by collateral pledged to the City held by a third-party bank, in the City's name and the bank's name.

Investments - At year-end, the City had investments with a carrying value of \$9,582,453 (at cost, which approximates market value) summarized as follows:

	Carrying Value
U. S. treasury bills and notes	\$ 2,507,173
Pension Trust Funds (at market value):	
Pooled investments	3,546,344
U. S. government agencies	1,271,659
Small Business Administration obligations	1,223,716
U. S. treasury notes	933,391
Nongovernment obligations	100,170
	7,075,280
	\$ 9,582,453

The U. S treasury bills and treasury notes are registered in the name of a bank's trust department and held at the Federal Reserve Bank in book entry form. The remaining Pension Trust Fund investments are held by the bank's trust department.

The investments, at market, of the Pension Trust Funds are held separately from those of other City funds with outside entities in investment pools.

(Continued)

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements

A summary of deposits, investments and petty cash and the financial statement classifications are as follows:

Total deposits	\$ 6,026,924
Total investments	9,582,453
Petty cash	850
	\$ 15,610,227
Financial statement classifications:	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,525,821
Restricted assets:	
Cash	9,126
Investments	7,075,280
	\$ 15,610,227

(4) Tax Revenue and Receivables

Tax revenue by fund type for the year was as follows:

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service
Property tax	\$ 1,987,605	372,864	354,011
City sales tax	3,728,907	-	-
Local consumers' use tax	223,873	-	-
Franchise tax	1,302,725	-	-
	\$ 7,243,110	372,864	354,011

The City's property tax is levied and a lien attached each November 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the City. Assessed values are established by the County Assessor. The assessed value for property located in the City as of January 1, 1997 on which the 1997 levy was based was \$179,372,101.

The City's property tax levy per \$1,000 assessed valuation for the year ended December 31, 1997 was \$16.379 (General Fund, \$11.385; Employee Benefits Fund, \$2.460 (a Special Revenue Fund type); and Debt Service Fund, \$2.534).

Property taxes are due in total by December 31 following the levy date, or may be paid in equal installments if paid by December 20 (first installment) and the following June 20 (second installment). They are remitted by the County Treasurer to the City subsequent to collection.

Taxes receivable represent property taxes levied on November 1, 1997 for 1998 which have been recorded as deferred revenue and franchise taxes which have been recorded as revenues.

(Continued)

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements

(5) Intergovernmental Revenues and Receivables

Intergovernmental revenue by fund type during the year consisted of the following:

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service
Federal:			
COPS Fast Grant	\$ 37,495	—	—
State:			
Revenue sharing	187,776	—	—
Highway maintenance gasoline tax	—	644,141	—
Special liquor tax	23,265	46,530	—
Bingo tax	739	—	—
	211,780	690,671	—
County:			
Stormwater Management Advisory Council	1,786,557	—	—
County Assisted Road System	9,817	—	—
Motor vehicle tax	479,235	49,723	96,566
	2,275,609	49,723	96,566
Local:			
Mission Hills	503,993	—	—
Total	\$ 3,028,877	740,394	96,566

Intergovernmental receivables at year-end consisted of the following:

	General	Special Revenue
Federal:		
COPS fast grant	\$ 9,374	—
State:		
Highway maintenance gasoline tax	—	181,305
County:		
Stormwater Management Advisory Council	1,435,714	—
Local:		
Mission Hills	47,098	—
	\$ 1,492,186	181,305

(Continued)

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements

(6) General Fixed Assets

Following is a summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Retirements/ Transfers	Balance End of Year
Land	\$ 1,716,555	—	—	1,716,555
Building	5,037,275	177,705	4,027	5,210,953
Improvements other than building	2,843,601	486,261	—	3,329,862
Furniture and equipment	2,715,157	339,215	239,019	2,815,353
Construction in process	—	610,113	—	610,113
	\$ 12,312,588	1,613,294	243,046	13,682,836

(7) General Long-term Debt

Following is a summary of general long-term debt transactions during the year:

	General Obligation Bonds	Compensated Absences	Total
Balance beginning of year	\$ 4,015,000	26,594	4,041,594
Reductions	(330,000)	(11,736)	(341,736)
Balance end of year	\$ 3,685,000	14,858	3,699,858

General obligation bonds outstanding at the end of the year are as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Date	Original Amount	Final Maturity	Unmatured Principal
Storm sewer	5.5% - 6.0%	11/1/78	\$ 1,800,000	3/1/98	\$ 150,000
Pool improvements/ park purchase	6.4% - 7.0%	11/1/89	1,800,000	9/1/09	155,000
Police facility bonds	4.6% - 6.6%	7/1/94	2,600,000	9/1/13	2,140,000
Park refunding bonds	3.9% - 5.0%	1/1/94	1,240,000	9/1/09	<u>1,240,000</u>
					\$ <u>3,685,000</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements

The annual requirements to amortize bonded debt at the end of the year are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
1998	\$ 350,000	209,066	559,066
1999	205,000	191,785	396,785
2000	240,000	153,532	393,532
2001	255,000	143,284	398,284
2002	270,000	132,161	402,161
Thereafter	2,365,000	658,846	3,023,846
	\$ 3,685,000	1,488,674	5,173,674

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide all future debt service payments on the old debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's general purpose financial statements. At December 31, 1997, bonds outstanding of \$1,113,672 are considered defeased.

Conduit Debt

The City has issued debt for economic development from time to time. This debt is issued for the benefit of third parties and the City has no obligation beyond the initial lease or loan which has been assigned to various financial or banking entities. Debt still outstanding of this nature includes Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds for Lockton Insurance Agency 85 for \$4,500,000, J. C. Nichols 85 for \$3,677,935 and Claridge Court 93 for \$9,755,000.

(8) Operating Transfers

Operating transfers by fund for the year were as follows:

	Transfers Out	Transfers In
General Fund	\$ 6,074,505	2,235,415
Special Revenue:		
Special City Street and Highway	450,000	—
Public Works	630	—
	450,630	—
Capital Projects	2,234,785	6,524,505
Total	\$ 8,759,920	8,759,920

(Continued)

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements

(9) Capital Projects Fund

As indicated in note 1, annual operating budgets are not adopted for the Capital Projects Fund. Instead, control is maintained through use of cumulative project authorization. Following is a summary of 1997 activity:

	Project Authorization	Total Expenditures to Date
Park projects:		
Franklin Park Improvement	\$ 53,311	53,311
Porter Park renovation	418,100	396,715
Pool bath renovation	611,300	610,113
Harmon Park Tennis Relight	117,800	117,800
Carroll Plaza Improvements	9,899	9,899
McCrum Park Improvements	9,691	9,691
Tree Planting Program	10,336	10,336
Building projects:		
Public work shop modifications	27,483	27,483
Municipal Building modifications	64,873	64,873
Community Center roof replacement	27,909	27,909
Drainage projects:		
Storm drainage	3,023,797	3,023,797
Street projects:		
Street resurfacing and maintenance	1,700,797	1,700,797
Other projects:		
Sidewalk, ramps, bridges and miscellaneous	281,135	281,135
Total	\$ 6,356,431	6,333,859

(10) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The City has established a trust arrangement to ensure assets for the 457 deferred compensation plan are protected and used exclusively for plan participants and beneficiaries. Assets are protected from the City's creditors. Trusts were established on December 1, 1997 for the City plan. Therefore, the City adopted the provision of Statement of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, and the deferred compensation plan is no longer reported in the City's general purpose financial statements.

(Continued)

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements

(b) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

All employees of the City of Prairie Village, after meeting eligibility requirements, are covered under the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System and the Supplementary Retirement Plan, except commissioned police officers who are covered by the Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Plan. Kansas State Statutes require that current liabilities be funded currently. The City sponsors and administers the Supplementary Retirement Plan and the Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Plan. These two plans are accounted for as separate Pension Trust Funds. The Kansas Public Employees Retirement System is administered by the State of Kansas. Each plan is described below.

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System

Plan description. The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, *et seq.* KPERS provides retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits and death benefits. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to KPERS (400 S.W. 8th Avenue, Suite 200; Topeka, KS 66603-3925) or by calling 1-800-228-0366.

Funding policy. K.S.A. 74-4919 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 4% of covered salary. The employer collects and remits member-employee contributions according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rate be determined annually based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. KPERS is funded on an actuarial reserve basis. State law sets a limitation on annual increases in the contribution rates for KPERS employers. The City rate established by Statute for calendar year 1997 is 2.63%. The City contributions to KPERS for the years ending December 31, 1997, 1996 and 1995 were \$33,887, \$32,789 and \$26,775, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year.

Supplementary Retirement Plan

As a supplement to KPERS, the City provides a defined contribution Supplementary Retirement Plan to all eligible employees, except commissioned police officers. This is a defined contribution plan, in which the benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The City contributes 5% of the employee's base salary as of January 1 to a maximum of \$2,500 per employee per year. There are no employee contributions. The City's contributions (and investment earnings) are allocated to employee accounts and are vested 40% after four years of service, 45% after five years' service, 50% after six years' service, with such percentage increasing 10% per year thereafter resulting in full vesting after eleven years. There were no retirees and two vested terminees who received lump-sum payments in 1997. Participants include forty active employees (eleven fully vested, sixteen partially vested and thirteen nonvested). City contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before becoming fully vested are allocated to other participant accounts based upon length of service and annual salary.

The City's total payroll in 1997 was \$3,324,682. The City's contributions to this defined contribution plan were based on covered payroll of \$1,437,806. The City made the required 5% contribution, up to a maximum contribution of \$2,500 per employee, which amounted to \$68,992.

(Continued)

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements

The changes in the net assets reserved for this plan are as follows for the year ended December 31, 1997:

Fund balance, January 1, 1997	\$ 925,427
Contributions	68,992
Interest and dividends	40,488
Realized and unrealized net gain on investments	117,067
Benefit payments	(5,798)

Fund balance, December 31, 1997	\$ 1,146,176
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At December 31, 1997, the plan held the following investments:

United States treasury notes	\$ 376,844
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Development Debentures	18,977
United Missouri Bank Money Market Fund	56,397
United Missouri Bank Pooled Equity Fund	518,029
Federal National Mortgage Association Debentures	175,929

\$ 1,146,176

Ten-year historical trend information designed to provide information about the plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented following the notes to general purpose financial statements.

(c) Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Plan

The Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Plan, a defined benefit plan (single employer pension plan), was established in 1966 and was amended to its current form in 1993. The plan covers eligible full-time commissioned police officers who have been continuously employed by the City for at least one year and who have not attained the age of retirement established by the plan. The plan provides for lifetime benefits upon retirement, along with death and disability benefits. In 1990, a plan amendment was approved to allow full benefits at age fifty with twenty-five years of service. Effective January 1, 1994, the Plan was amended to allow retirement upon attainment of twenty years of credited service, regardless of age. In addition, a three-year average of earnings is used to determine benefits instead of a four-year average. Concurrent with these changes, the Plan now requires each participating officer to contribute 1.09% of earnings which earns interest each year. At December 31, 1997, there were 32 active participants (3 fully vested, 13 partially vested and 16 nonvested), 14 vested terminees (not currently receiving benefits) and 17 retirees (currently receiving benefits).

(Continued)

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements

The changes in the net assets reserved for this plan are as follows for the year ended December 31, 1997:

Fund balance, January 1, 1997	\$ 5,306,460
Contributions	37,141
Interest and dividends	267,914
Realized and unrealized net gain on investments	523,892
Benefit payments	(205,892)
Other	(411)
<hr/>	
Fund balance, December 31, 1997	\$ 5,929,104

At December 31, 1997, the plan held the following investments:

United States treasury notes	\$ 556,547
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Development Debentures	1,204,739
United Missouri Bank Money Market Fund	554,149
United Missouri Bank Pooled Equity Fund	2,417,769
Federal National Mortgage Association Debentures	1,095,730
Nongovernment obligations	100,170
<hr/>	
	\$ 5,929,104

The amount shown below as "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits and is intended to help users assess the plan's funding status on a going concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due and make comparisons among plans. The measure is independent of the actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the plan, which is discussed below.

The pension benefit obligation was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 1997. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8% per year, compounded annually; (b) projected salary increases due to inflation of 3.0% per year, compounded annually, and additional salary increases of 3.5% per year, compounded annually, attributable to seniority/merit; and (c) no postretirement benefit increases.

(Continued)

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements

At December 31, 1997, the assets in excess of the pension benefit obligation were \$2,072,000, determined as follows:

Pension benefit obligation:	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	\$ 1,838,000
Current employees:	
Vested	1,458,000
Nonvested	604,000
<hr/>	
Total pension benefit obligation	3,900,000
Net assets available for benefits, at market	5,972,000
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Net assets in excess of pension benefit obligation	\$ 2,072,000

The plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that are expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll and are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates are determined using the aggregate cost actuarial funding method. The plan also uses the level percentage of payroll method to amortize the unfunded liability through 2018. The plan's methods and assumptions are consistent with those under the Kansas Police and Fireman's Retirement Plan and the same as those used to compute the standardized measure of the pension obligation discussed above.

The City's total payroll in 1997 was \$3,324,682. Contributions to this plan were based on covered payroll of \$1,248,853. The total contribution for the year ended December 31, 1997 was \$37,141 which consisted of \$24,500 from the employer and \$12,641 from employees; these contributions represented 1.96% and 1.09% of covered payroll, respectively. City contributions are as authorized by local ordinance and all actuarially required contributions are made. The City may terminate the plan or its contributions at any time. Employer and employee actuarially determined contribution requirements were \$137,037 related to normal cost, when paid December 31, 1997, and reduced by \$133,342 due to the amortization of the excess of the actuarial value of assets over the unfunded liability.

Trend information for the years ended December 31, 1995, 1996 and 1997, respectively, is as follows: available net assets were sufficient to fund 141%, 140% and 152% of the pension benefit obligation, and available net assets in excess of the pension benefit obligation represented 114%, 136% and 162% of annual covered payroll. The City's contributions to the plan, all made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements, were 3.1% of annual covered payroll for 1995, 2.48% for 1996 and 1.96% for 1997.

Ten-year historical trend information designed to provide information about the plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in Schedules 16 through 18 of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

City employees are not provided postretirement benefits other than those provided by the above plans.

(Continued)

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements

(d) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has provided commercial insurance coverage for up to the maximum of the statutory limit for each worker's compensation claim, \$1 million each for general liability, auto liability and auto physical damage (\$1,000 deductible) with a \$10 million umbrella coverage, \$500,000 crime coverage (\$500 deductible), \$500,000 for surety bond coverage of the City Treasurer and City Clerk, \$1 million public officials coverage (\$5,000 deductible), \$500,000 in fiduciary coverage (\$5,000 deductible), and \$1 million in law enforcement coverage (\$10,000 deductible).

The City has a designated contingency amount in the General Fund for the purpose of funding any unforeseen and unanticipated expenditures, including claims liabilities. This account is set up at the beginning of the year and represents 5% of the City's annual budget. At December 31, 1997, the City had \$899,000 in this account. The expenditure reserve account supplements the City's commercial insurance coverage if any claims exceed the insured amounts. Settled claims have never exceeded the commercial coverage.

(11) Compliance With Kansas Statutes and Other Finance-related Legal Matters

The City was in compliance with Kansas Statutes and finance-related legal matters.

**COMBINING, INDIVIDUAL FUND, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND OTHER
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Detail Schedule of Expenditures -
Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 1997 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 1996)

	1997		1996
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Urban management and planning:			
Salaries	\$ 362,500	346,047	332,981
Services	395,977	378,065	339,515
Supplies	71,600	56,893	50,828
Capital outlay	61,315	60,762	-
	891,392	841,767	723,324
Public works and environmental improvements:			
Salaries	908,900	852,968	854,612
Services	1,073,170	1,061,789	1,692,614
Supplies	152,000	85,985	74,500
Capital outlay	333,721	322,531	183,025
	2,467,791	2,323,273	2,804,751
Public safety:			
Salaries	2,154,200	2,086,205	1,977,568
Services	459,110	439,432	466,549
Supplies	160,200	152,307	132,431
Capital outlay	170,700	167,121	20,056
	2,944,210	2,845,065	2,596,604
Municipal justice:			
Salaries	105,500	100,631	102,580
Service	27,096	18,415	22,083
Supplies	3,000	3,149	1,708
	135,596	122,195	126,371
Leisure, recreation and education:			
Salaries	389,425	323,978	302,948
Services	182,175	160,718	173,887
Supplies	104,899	76,986	73,842
Capital outlay	55,975	52,370	13,886
	732,474	614,052	564,563
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	-	1,235
Interest	-	-	6
	-	-	1,241
Total expenditures before other financing uses	7,171,463	6,746,352	6,816,854
Other financing uses - operating transfers out	8,098,537	6,074,505	6,451,445
Total expenditures	\$ 15,270,000	12,820,857	13,268,299

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Solid Waste Management Fund accounts for the operation of the City's solid waste management system which provides for collection, storage and transportation of solid waste in a manner which ensures protection of the health, safety and welfare of City residents.

Employee Benefits Fund accounts for property and motor vehicle taxes designated for payment of a portion of the City's contributions to the Police Department Revised Retirement Plan.

Special City Street and Highway Fund accounts for gasoline taxes designated for construction and maintenance of the City streets and curbing and related expenditures.

Special Alcohol Program Fund accounts for the operation of services and programs pertaining to alcohol misuse. Financing is provided by the state liquor tax.

Special Park and Recreation Fund accounts for various City-sponsored park and recreation activities funded by the state liquor tax.

Public Works Fund accounts for various general City improvement projects funded by property and motor vehicle taxes. This fund was closed in 1997.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Schedule 2

Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 1997 (With Comparative Totals for 1996)

Assets	Solid Waste Management	Employee Benefits	Special City Street and Highway	Special Alcohol Program	Special Park and Recreation	Totals	
						1997	1996
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 434,206	117,438	193,534	4,827	30,422	780,427	466,601
Receivables:							
Property taxes	–	463,351	–	–	–	463,351	276,215
Interest	15,173	–	–	–	–	15,173	13,110
Due from other governments	–	–	181,305	–	–	181,305	179,657
Total assets	\$ 449,379	580,789	374,839	4,827	30,422	1,440,256	935,583
Liabilities and Fund Balance							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 352,994	150	–	1,200	–	354,344	328,911
Deferred revenue	–	463,351	–	–	–	463,351	276,215
Total liabilities	352,994	463,501	–	1,200	–	817,695	605,126
Fund balance:							
Reserved for encumbrances	1,320	–	–	–	–	1,320	–
Unreserved	95,065	117,288	374,839	3,627	30,422	621,241	330,457
Total fund balance	96,385	117,288	374,839	3,627	30,422	622,561	330,457
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 449,379	580,789	374,839	4,827	30,422	1,440,256	935,583

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Schedule 3

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds

Year Ended December 31, 1997 (With Comparative Totals for 1996)

	Solid Waste Management	Employee Benefits	Special City Street and Highway	Special Alcohol Program	Special Park and Recreation	Public Works	Totals	
							1997	1996
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	372,388	-	-	-	476	372,864	332,986
Licenses and permits	491	-	-	-	-	-	491	709
Intergovernmental	-	49,723	644,141	23,265	23,265	-	740,394	716,391
Charges for services	799,100	-	-	-	-	-	799,100	731,722
Interest	67,510	-	-	-	-	-	67,510	56,743
Total revenues	867,101	422,111	644,141	23,265	23,265	476	1,980,359	1,838,551
Expenditures:								
Urban management and planning	884,997	51,436	-	-	-	-	936,433	852,634
Public works and environmental improvements	-	86,628	-	-	-	-	86,628	79,300
Public safety	-	164,314	-	-	-	-	164,314	242,997
Municipal justice	-	12,494	-	-	-	-	12,494	9,175
Leisure, recreation and education	-	16,256	-	21,500	-	-	37,756	40,452
Total expenditures	884,997	331,128	-	21,500	-	-	1,237,625	1,224,558
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(17,896)	90,983	644,141	1,765	23,265	476	742,734	613,993
Other financing uses - operating transfers out	-	-	450,000	-	-	630	450,630	655,221
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(17,896)	90,983	194,141	1,765	23,265	(154)	292,104	(41,228)
Fund balances beginning of year	114,281	26,305	180,698	1,862	7,157	154	330,457	371,685
Fund balances end of year	\$ 96,385	117,288	374,839	3,627	30,422	-	622,561	330,457

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Solid Waste Management Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual

Year Ended December 31, 1997 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 1996)

	1997		1996
	Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Licenses and permits	\$ 1,000	491	709
Charges for services	797,000	799,100	731,722
Interest	25,000	67,510	56,743
Total revenues	823,000	867,101	789,174
Expenditures - urban management and planning	910,000	886,317	818,334
Excess of revenues under expenditures	\$ <u>(87,000)</u>	(19,216)	(29,160)
Effect of current year encumbrances		1,320	-
Fund balance beginning of year		<u>114,281</u>	<u>143,441</u>
Fund balance end of year		\$ <u>96,385</u>	<u>114,281</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Employee Benefits Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual

Year Ended December 31, 1997 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 1996)

	1997		1996
	Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 376,000	372,388	332,747
Intergovernmental	49,690	49,723	36,067
Miscellaneous	-	-	45
Total revenues	425,690	422,111	368,859
Expenditures:			
Urban management and planning	52,430	51,436	34,300
Public works and environmental impairments	86,870	86,628	79,300
Public safety	258,800	164,314	242,997
Municipal justice	16,000	12,494	9,175
Leisure, recreation and education	24,700	16,256	15,794
Total expenditures	438,800	331,128	381,566
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ <u>(13,110)</u>	90,983	(12,707)
Fund balance beginning of year		<u>26,305</u>	<u>39,012</u>
Fund balance end of year		\$ <u>117,288</u>	<u>26,305</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Special City Street and Highway Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual

Year Ended December 31, 1997 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 1996)

	1997		1996
	Budget	Actual	
Revenues - intergovernmental	\$ 620,000	644,141	633,815
Other financing uses - operating transfer out	750,000	450,000	631,391
Excess of revenues over (under) other financing uses	\$ <u>(130,000)</u>	194,141	2,424
Fund balance beginning of year		<u>180,698</u>	<u>178,274</u>
Fund balance end of year		<u>\$ 374,839</u>	<u>180,698</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Special Alcohol Program Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual

Year Ended December 31, 1997 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 1996)

	1997		1996
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Revenues - intergovernmental	\$ 22,400	23,265	23,232
<u>Expenditures - leisure, recreation and education</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>21,500</u>	<u>24,658</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ <u>400</u>	1,765	(1,426)
Fund balance beginning of year		<u>1,862</u>	<u>3,288</u>
Fund balance end of year		\$ <u>3,627</u>	<u>1,862</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Special Park and Recreation Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual

Year Ended December 31, 1997 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 1996)

	1997		1996
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Revenues - intergovernmental	\$ 22,400	23,265	23,232
Other financing uses - operating transfers out	28,000	-	23,600
Excess of revenues over (under) other financing uses	\$ <u>(5,600)</u>	23,265	(368)
Fund balance beginning of year		<u>7,157</u>	<u>7,525</u>
Fund balance end of year		\$ <u>30,422</u>	<u>7,157</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Public Works Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual

Year Ended December 31, 1997 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 1996)

	1997		1996
	Budget	Actual	
Revenues - property taxes	\$ 910	476	239
Other financing uses - operating transfer out	1,000	630	230
Excess of revenues over (under) other financing uses	\$ <u>(90)</u>	(154)	9
Fund balance beginning of year		<u>154</u>	<u>145</u>
Fund balance end of year		\$ <u>-</u>	<u>154</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds

Supplementary Retirement Fund accounts for the retirement plan established by the City to provide additional retirement benefits for employees other than commissioned police officers.

Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Fund accounts for the activity necessary to supply commissioned police officers of the City with the security of regular income in their retirement years and during periods of disability. Contributions to the fund are accumulated and made from the General and Employee Benefit Funds.

Combining Balance Sheet - Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 1997 (With Comparative Totals for 1996)

Assets	Pension Trust Funds		Totals	
	Supplementary Retirement Fund	Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Fund	1997	1996
Restricted investments	\$ 1,146,176	5,929,104	7,075,280	7,414,066
Total assets	\$ 1,146,176	5,929,104	7,075,280	7,414,066
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities - due to employees	\$ -	-	-	1,182,179
Fund balances - reserved for pension benefits	1,146,176	5,929,104	7,075,280	6,231,887
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,146,176	5,929,104	7,075,280	7,414,066

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP

To account for fixed assets used in Governmental Fund Type operations.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Schedule 11

Schedule of General Fixed Assets - By Source

December 31, 1997 (With Comparative Amounts for 1996)

	1997	1996
General fixed assets:		
Land	\$ 1,716,555	1,716,555
Building	5,210,953	5,037,275
Improvements other than building	3,329,862	2,843,601
Furniture and equipment	2,815,353	2,715,157
Construction in process	610,113	-
Total general fixed assets	\$ 13,682,836	12,312,588
Investment in general fixed assets from:		
General Fund	\$ 5,339,599	5,165,022
Solid waste management	8,787	8,787
Special Revenue Funds:		
Federal and state grants	627,713	627,713
Other	136,030	136,030
Special machinery and bridges	66,517	66,517
Park acquisition	633,747	633,747
Capital Projects Funds	6,809,044	5,613,373
Community Development Block Grant	61,399	61,399
Total investment in general fixed assets	\$ 13,682,836	12,312,588

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule of General Fixed Assets - By Function

December 31, 1997

	Total	Land	Building	Improve- ments Other Than Building	Furniture and Equipment	Construc- tion in Process
Function:						
Urban management and planning	\$ 1,668,964	13,500	1,017,824	397,617	240,023	-
Public works and environ- mental improvement	-					
Public safety	4,081,810	1,004,472	797,770	856,955	1,422,613	-
Municipal justice	3,704,085	-	2,617,262	18,336	1,068,487	-
Leisure, recreation and education	20,515	-	-	-	20,515	-
	4,207,462	698,583	778,097	2,056,954	63,715	610,113
Total general fixed assets	\$ 13,682,836	1,716,555	5,210,953	3,329,862	2,815,353	610,113

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule of Changes in General Fixed Assets - By Function

Year Ended December 31, 1997

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Retirements or Transfers	End of Year
Function:				
Urban management and planning	\$ 1,599,312	102,247	(32,595)	1,668,964
Public works and environmental improvement	3,901,432	341,043	(160,665)	4,081,810
Public safety	3,636,986	93,274	(26,175)	3,704,085
Municipal justice	16,380	5,173	(1,038)	20,515
Leisure, recreation and education	3,158,478	1,071,557	(22,573)	4,207,462
Total general fixed assets	\$ 12,312,588	1,613,294	(243,046)	13,682,836

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Required Supplementary Information

Supplementary Retirement Plan Trend Data

Revenues by Source and Expenses by Type (1)

Fiscal Year	Revenues by Source				Expenses by Type Benefit Payments
	(2) Employer Contributions	Net Investment Income	Other	Total	
1988	\$ 38,575	52,180	(3,607)	87,148	50,491
1989	43,557	41,517	1,556	86,630	28,244
1990	44,625	46,988	2,760	94,373	12,699
1991	62,449	50,233	27,663	140,345	59,586
1992	67,122	46,306	3,973	117,401	74,959
1993	68,129	43,458	14,871	126,458	20,919
1994	67,386	35,623	(26,185)	76,824	98,750
1995	65,152	39,198	67,559	171,909	76,997
1996	64,970	44,122	19,508	128,600	78,920
1997	68,992	40,488	117,067	226,547	5,798

- (1) Amounts have been derived from annual audited financial statements included in previous comprehensive annual financial reports.
- (2) Contributions were made in accordance with plan requirements (5% of covered payroll to a maximum of \$2,500). There were no employee contributions.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Required Supplementary Information

Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Plan Trend Data (Unaudited)

Analysis of Funding Progress (1)

Fiscal Year	Net Assets Available for Benefits	Pension Benefit Obligation	Percentage Funded	Net Assets in Excess of Pension Benefit Obligation	Annual Covered Payroll	Net Assets in Excess of Pension Benefit Obligation as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1988 (2)	\$ 3,099,693	2,129,600	146 %	\$ 970,093	1,031,300	94 %
1989	3,546,154	2,408,000	147	1,138,154	1,065,967	107
1990	3,636,703	2,772,000	131	864,703	1,085,271	80
1991	4,093,000	2,949,000	139	1,144,000	1,052,270	109
1992	4,254,493	2,986,000	142	1,268,493	1,082,446	117
1993	4,503,114	3,321,000	136	1,182,114	1,052,179	112
1994	4,599,000	3,521,000	131	1,078,000	1,211,061	89
1995	5,103,000	3,624,000	141	1,479,000	1,302,975	114
1996	5,306,460	3,801,360	140	1,505,100	1,106,462	136
1997	5,929,104	3,900,000	152	2,029,104	1,248,853	162

(1) Trend information is presented on a prospective basis.

(2) In fiscal year 1988, actuarial assumptions were changed to include an investment return rate of 8.0% per year compounded annually and projected salary increases of 6.5% per year compounded annually (compared to 7.0% and 6.0%, respectively, in 1987).

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Required Supplementary Information

Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Plan Trend Data

Revenues by Source and Expenses by Type (1)

Fiscal Year	Revenues by Source				Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Expenses by Type		
	(2) Total Contributions	Net Investment Income	Other	Total		Benefit Payments	Other	Total
1988	\$ 123,950	285,283	10,759	419,992	12 %	\$ 68,432	—	68,432
1989	128,982	410,141	(1,122)	538,001	12	91,540	—	91,540
1990	78,453	222,223	(2,781)	297,895	7	207,346	—	207,346
1991	61,697	241,304	248,425	551,426	6	140,857	—	140,857
1992	65,640	235,490	75,787	376,917	6	169,551	1,435	170,986
1993	40,996	211,036	164,394	416,426	4	167,618	187	167,805
1994	56,196	190,634	(5,738)	241,092	5	181,583	2,930	184,513
1995	51,661	205,408	432,725	689,794	4	186,698	2,016	188,714
1996	55,052	230,119	155,167	440,338	5	194,632	20	194,652
1997	37,141	267,914	523,892	828,947	3	205,892	411	206,303

- (1) Amounts have been derived from annual audited financial statements included in previous comprehensive annual financial reports.
- (2) Amounts include both employer and employee contributions. Contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Table 1

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Urban Management and Planning	Public Works and Environmental Improvement	Public Safety	Municipal Justice	Leisure, Recreation and Education	Employee Benefits	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Total
1988	\$ 1,034,406	5,021,584	1,773,656	89,476	438,700	393,318	3,642,137	291,313	12,684,590
1989 (2)	1,168,280	1,863,283	2,140,713	114,036	543,861	—	4,346,104	283,886	10,460,163
1990	1,319,831	1,931,821	2,421,410	104,783	433,150	—	3,149,379	431,225	9,791,599
1991	1,376,971	2,192,313	2,493,196	126,189	535,217	—	2,427,077	412,003	9,562,966
1992	1,761,097	2,128,528	2,568,628	117,014	381,870	—	1,600,831	407,323	8,965,291
1993	1,591,812	2,162,246	2,612,115	136,585	674,053	—	2,379,144	340,837	9,896,792
1994	1,611,095	2,007,576	2,742,506	127,611	697,188	—	4,395,382	278,322	11,859,680
1995	1,455,505	2,038,830	2,789,130	140,464	701,747	—	5,259,539	761,729	13,146,944
1996	1,599,628	2,959,690	2,918,653	136,489	606,109	—	5,414,025	565,717	14,200,311
1997	1,743,545	2,426,518	2,983,763	133,940	654,264	—	5,617,573	559,764	14,119,367

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds.

(2) Beginning in 1989, employee benefits are included in the individual program/departamental expenditures.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Table 2

General Governmental Revenues by Source (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Taxes	Licenses and Permits	Inter-governmental	Charges for Services	Fines and Forfeits	Recreational Fees	Interest	Miscellaneous	Total
1988	\$ 6,391,887	143,209	1,328,434	895,229	243,096	196,681	271,206	67,010	9,536,752
%	67.02	1.50	13.93	9.39	2.55	2.06	2.84	0.70	
1989	6,665,297	170,954	603,915	941,340	270,374	191,072	353,860	110,600	9,307,412
%	71.61	1.84	6.49	10.11	2.90	2.05	3.80	1.19	
1990	6,995,367	193,426	630,054	977,535	279,221	208,877	363,100	58,557	9,706,137
%	72.07	1.99	6.49	10.07	2.88	2.15	3.74	0.60	
1991	6,951,444	253,466	484,578	963,326	207,440	215,833	299,391	87,449	9,462,927
%	73.46	2.68	5.12	10.18	2.19	2.28	3.16	0.92	
1992	7,166,544	277,564	614,798	1,155,027	201,858	181,368	207,631	125,413	9,930,203
%	72.17	2.80	6.19	11.63	2.03	1.83	2.09	1.26	
1993	7,766,564	269,244	414,492	1,233,331	211,584	201,697	181,676	158,814	10,437,402
%	74.41	2.58	3.97	11.82	2.03	1.93	1.74	1.52	
1994	7,150,107	265,323	3,208,752	1,372,990	216,872	235,886	399,378	42,900	12,892,208
%	55.46	2.06	24.89	10.65	1.68	1.83	3.10	0.33	
1995	7,439,077	286,592	2,448,858	1,295,329	233,740	242,259	614,451	28,183	12,588,489
%	59.09	2.28	19.45	10.29	1.86	1.92	4.88	0.22	
1996	7,781,869	272,331	3,642,539	809,456	253,711	239,480	644,086	121,495	13,764,967
%	56.53	1.98	26.46	5.88	1.84	1.74	4.68	0.88	
1997	7,969,985	319,496	3,865,837	890,460	283,165	234,347	543,903	17,146	14,124,339
%	56.43	2.26	27.37	6.30	2.01	1.66	3.85	0.12	

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Table 2A

General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Gasoline Tax	Motor Vehicle Tax	Other	Total
1988	\$ 1,808,791	2,432,678	1,041,277	407,823	669,124	32,194	6,391,887
1989	1,990,172	2,465,527	1,007,050	458,969	704,251	39,328	6,665,297
1990	2,137,618	2,452,085	1,024,158	527,920	819,493	34,093	6,995,367
1991	2,254,778	2,406,198	1,113,388	530,754	606,121	40,207	6,951,446
1992	2,476,491	2,514,957	1,027,316	563,176	542,014	42,589	7,166,543
1993	2,489,530	2,847,546	1,149,829	610,989	607,401	61,269	7,766,564
1994	2,679,239	3,263,767	1,139,865	(2)	(2)	—	7,082,871
1995	2,738,868	3,481,116	1,131,035	(2)	(2)	—	7,351,019
1996	2,703,331	3,814,905	1,263,633	(2)	(2)	—	7,781,869
1997	2,714,480	3,952,780	1,302,725	(2)	(2)	—	7,969,985

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds.

(2) For 1994, 1995, 1996 and 1997, motor vehicle tax and gasoline tax are included in intergovernmental revenue.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Table 3

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collection	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collection	Total Tax Collection	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Total Levy
1988	\$ 1,735,559	1,709,288	98.49 %	\$ 14,209	1,723,497	99.31 %	\$ 66,541	3.83 %
1989	1,894,830	1,894,830	100.00	18,979	1,913,809	101.00	47,562	2.51
1990	2,052,332	2,028,007	98.81	15,504	2,043,511	99.57	56,260	2.74
1991	2,180,297	2,144,570	98.36	13,344	2,157,914	98.97	89,321	4.10
1992	2,385,968	2,353,225	98.63	21,906	2,375,131	99.55	103,579	4.34
1993	2,406,815	2,373,963	98.64	12,861	2,386,824	99.17	91,800	3.81
1994	2,588,416	2,556,343	98.76	16,885	2,573,228	99.41	107,768	4.16
1995	2,635,675	2,604,424	98.81	20,353	2,624,777	99.59	150,878	5.72
1996	2,639,540	2,570,295	97.38	14,610	2,584,905	97.93	205,752	7.79 (1)
1997	2,656,669	2,579,573	97.10	16,639	2,596,212	97.72	189,590	7.14 (1)

(1) The higher percentage of delinquent taxes are largely caused by the Claridge Court protest to pay the property taxes.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Table 4

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Property (1)		Personal Property (2)		Total		Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
1988	\$ 65,362,895	272,345,396	9,142,772	30,475,907	74,505,667	302,821,303	24.60 %
1989 (3)	132,484,460	994,642,932	6,242,769	20,809,230	138,727,229	1,015,452,162	13.66
1990	132,309,101	991,710,281	6,555,619	21,852,063	138,864,720	1,013,562,344	13.70
1991	135,851,646	1,017,000,000 *	6,841,258	22,800,000	142,692,904	1,039,800,000	13.72
1992	135,608,879	1,009,455,181	7,296,711	24,322,369	142,905,590	1,033,777,550	13.82
1993	128,865,259	1,011,648,320	8,434,296	26,846,855	137,299,555	1,038,495,175	13.22
1994	129,944,765	1,024,372,559	9,720,021	31,010,518	139,664,786	1,055,383,077	13.23
1995 (3)	151,740,491	1,198,354,400	9,837,598	31,458,190	161,578,089	1,229,812,590	13.14
1996	152,606,792	1,205,195,550	9,692,058	31,101,793	162,298,850	1,236,297,343	13.13
1997 (3)	169,247,103	1,336,610,601	10,124,998	32,521,001	179,372,101	1,369,131,602	13.10

(1) The County Assessor values real property as required by State Statute and rulings of the State Board of Tax Appeals. Prior to reassessment in 1989, real property was valued at 24% of estimated value. Real property is now valued at different percentages which reflect the property's use. Residential land, improvement and vacant lots (\$140,475,095, estimated at 83%) are assessed at 11.5% of actual value. Commercial land and improvements (\$28,772,008, estimated at 17%) are assessed at 25% of actual value.

(2) Assessed personal property (\$6,069,325) is assessed at 30% of actual value. State assessed utilities (\$4,055,673) are assessed at 33%.

(3) Reassessment year.

* Estimated.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Table 5

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	State	County	City	County Library	County Park	County Community College	School District	Consolidated Fire District	Unified Waste Water	Total
1988	\$ 1.500	23.417	25.432	3.700	2.407	15.794	81.332	9.575	15.149	178.306
1989 (1)	1.500	14.946	14.794	2.071	1.323	8.453	45.275	4.772	6.674	99.808
1990	1.500	15.470	15.700	2.172	1.425	8.914	43.647	6.985	6.005	101.818
1991	1.500	16.328	16.721	2.420	1.400	8.923	45.581	6.988	6.012	105.873
1992	1.500	16.112	16.842	2.787	1.534	10.658	56.873	6.783	6.497	119.586
1993	1.500	17.779	18.846	3.443	1.678	10.146	54.101	7.518	6.736	121.747
1994	1.500	17.389	18.846	3.608	1.676	10.138	62.107	7.513	6.814	129.591
1995	1.500	16.563	16.336	3.419	1.620	9.314	61.779	7.410	6.140	124.081
1996	1.500	16.590	16.369	3.478	1.620	8.946	56.233	8.107	6.041	118.884
1997	1.500	15.305	16.379	3.254	1.512	8.540	51.808	7.529	5.938	111.765

(1) The decrease in the property tax rates in 1989 is due to the reappraisal which increased assessed values.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Table 6

Principal Taxpayers

December 31, 1997

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Real Estate	Personal Property	State Assessed Utilities	1997 Total Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
J. C. Nichols Co.	Real Estate	\$ 15,126,552	—	—	15,126,552	8.25 %
Kansas City Power & Light	Utility	—	—	2,408,665	2,408,665	1.31
Wilmington Trust Company	Real Estate	2,121,850	—	—	2,121,850	1.16
Victor L. Regnier Trust	Real Estate	1,073,786	—	—	1,073,786	0.59
Southwestern Bell Telephone	Utility	—	—	972,715	972,715	0.53
Melody W. Sutherland	Real Estate	802,476	—	—	802,476	0.44
Western Resources, Inc.	Utility	—	—	636,796	636,796	0.35
Meadowbrook Golf & Country	Country Club	582,000	—	—	582,000	0.32
Lockton Insurance Agency, Inc.	Insurance Agent	—	498,785	—	498,785	0.27
Homestead Country Club	Country Club	475,028	—	—	475,028	0.26
Mid-America Development	Retail	447,576	—	—	447,576	0.24
Harold F. Danbury, Co-Trustee	Homeowner	416,806	—	—	416,806	0.23
Corinth Square Associates	Real Estate	382,126	—	—	382,126	0.21
Capitol Federal Savings & Loan	Bank	354,300	—	—	354,300	0.19
Rosewood Development Co.	Real Estate	352,477	—	—	352,477	0.19
Windsor-Continental Investors	Real Estate	326,651	—	—	326,651	0.18
Claridge Court	Senior Dwelling	—	320,065	—	320,065	0.17
Total		\$ 22,461,628	818,850	4,018,176	27,298,654	14.89
Total assessed valuation		\$ 169,247,103	10,124,998	4,055,673	183,427,774	

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value
and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt	Debt Service Monies Available	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
1988	23,705 (1)	\$ 74,506,000	1,660,000	71,743	1,588,257	2.132 %	\$ 67.00
1989	(5) 23,810 (1)	138,727,000	3,270,000	63,063	3,206,937	2.312	134.69
1990	23,137 (1)	138,864,000	3,025,000	117,087	2,907,913	2.094	125.68
1991	23,186 (1)	142,692,000	2,805,000	73,591	2,731,409	1.914	117.80
1992	23,108 (1)	142,906,000	2,575,000	14,050	2,560,950	1.792	110.83
1993	23,075 (2)	142,900,000	2,320,000	24,907	2,295,093	1.607	99.50
1994	23,824 (3)	139,664,786	4,775,000	256,842	4,518,158	3.235	189.65
1995	23,244 (3)	161,578,089	4,330,000	157,652	4,172,348	2.582	179.50
1996	23,056 (1)	162,298,850	4,015,000	124,776	3,890,224	2.397	168.73
1997	23,545 (4)	179,372,101	3,685,000	51,612	3,633,388	2.026	154.32

- (1) Source: Kansas Census Bureau.
(2) Estimated based on building information.
(3) Source: Kansas League of Municipalities.
(4) Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.
(5) Reassessment year.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Table 8

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt

December 31, 1997

Jurisdiction	Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Prairie Village, Kansas	Amount Applicable to City of Prairie Village, Kansas
City of Prairie Village, Kansas	\$ 3,633,388	100.00 %	\$ 3,633,388
Subtotal - Direct Debt	<u>3,633,388</u>		<u>3,633,388</u>
Johnson County (1)	144,530,000	4.85	7,009,705
Johnson County Park and Recreation (1)	2,565,063	4.85	124,406
U. S. D. #512 (1)	<u>115,865,000</u>	<u>9.58</u>	<u>11,099,867</u>
Subtotal - Overlapping Debt	<u>262,960,063</u>		<u>18,233,978</u>
Total	\$ <u>266,593,451</u>		<u>21,867,366</u>

(1) Information provided by office of the County Clerk, Johnson County, Kansas.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for
General Bonded Debt to Total Governmental Expenditures

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total Governmental Expenditures (1)	Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Expenditures
1988	\$ 185,000	106,313	291,313	9,684,590	3.01 %
1989	190,000	93,886	283,886	10,460,163	2.71
1990	245,000	186,225	431,225	9,791,599	4.40
1991	220,000	192,003	412,003	9,562,966	4.31
1992	230,000	177,323	407,323	9,611,316	4.24
1993	255,000	161,835	416,835	9,896,792	4.21
1994	195,000	144,600	339,600	11,859,680	2.86
1995	445,000	301,837	746,837	12,657,080	5.90
1996	315,000	249,476	564,476	14,200,311	3.98
1997	330,000	229,764	559,764	14,119,367	3.96

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds.

Demographic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	School Enrollment (6)	Unemployment Rate
1988	23,705 (3)	6,039	2.6 % (5)
1989	23,810 (3)	5,853	2.6 (5)
1990	23,137 (3)	5,514	2.6 (5)
1991	23,186 (3)	5,604	3.2 (5)
1992	23,108 (3)	5,658	2.9 (5)
1993	23,075 (1)	5,794	1.9 (5)
1994	23,824 (4)	5,895	2.0 (6)
1995	23,244 (4)	5,735	1.6 (6)
1996	23,056 (3)	5,811	1.8 (6)
1997	23,545 (2)	6,027	1.4 (6)

- (1) Estimated based on building information.
- (2) Source: United States Bureau of the Census.
- (3) Source: Kansas Census Bureau.
- (4) Source: Kansas League of Municipalities.
- (5) Source: Johnson County Census.
- (6) Source: Kansas Department of Human Resources.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Table 11

Computation of Legal Debt Limitation

December 31, 1997

Assessed value, real and personnel property, 1988	\$ 74,505,667
Plus assessed value, motor vehicles, 1988	29,846,220
Total assessed value, 1988	104,351,887
Debt limitation for 1989	30%
1989 debt limitation	\$ 31,305,566
Assessed value, real and personnel property, 1989	\$ 75,374,185
Plus assessed value, motor vehicles, 1989	30,916,420
Total assessed value, 1989	\$ 106,290,605
1989 debt limitation	\$ 31,305,566
Divided by 1989 total assessed value	106,290,605
Debt limitation percentage	29.45%
Assessed value, real and personnel property, 1996	\$ 162,298,850
Plus assessed value, motor vehicles, 1996	34,740,319
Total assessed value, 1996	197,039,169
Debt limitation percentage	29.45%
1997 debt limitation	\$ 58,033,565

NOTE: Effective January 1, 1990, K.S.A. 79-5037 suspended the existing statutory debt limitations computed on the basis of a percentage of assessed valuation of a taxing district. Prior to January 1, 1990, the applicable percentage was 30% (K.S.A. 10-307 and 10-308).

K.S.A. 79-5037 provided that for the years 1990 and thereafter, the debt limitation of a taxing district is limited to a percentage which is calculated by dividing the amount of indebtedness authorized for the taxing district in 1998, the year before implementation (as calculated under the relevant statute before modification), by the total year-end assessed valuation for 1989, the year of implementation.

Property Value, Construction and Bank Deposits

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Commercial Construction		Residential Construction		Total Real Property Value (in Thousands) (2)	Bank Deposits (in Thousands) (3)
	Number of Units (1)	Value (1)	Number of Units (1)	Value (1)		
1988	5	\$ 740,170	19	\$ 3,082,385	272,345	795,356
1989	—	—	12	2,121,400	994,643	758,239
1990	1	1,190,000	16	3,832,400	991,710	726,307
1991	—	—	8	2,735,000	1,071,000	676,332
1992	4	5,634,000	6	2,940,900	1,009,455	674,868
1993	2	2,468,000	4	739,880	1,011,648	912,816
1994	1	2,378,000	4	16,524,000	1,024,372	955,644
1995	1	3,690,428	2	527,000	1,198,354	13,867,379 (4)
1996	1	437,079	2	263,268	1,205,196	16,717,565
1997	1	9,148,000	1	135,000	1,336,611	24,316,844 (5)

(1) Determined from building permit information.

(2) Source: Table 4.

(3) Information provided by financial institutions located in the City.

(4) Country Club Bank's first year of business in Prairie Village. In 1994, Intrust Bank reported City's deposits on hand, not the Bank's deposits; the difference was \$1,281,532,000. Mercantile Bank reported deposits on hand in the amount of \$11,974,448,000 in 1995 compared to \$510,151,716 in 1994 due to the merger of several other banks.

(5) In 1997, U. S. Bank took over First Bank of Kansas; the deposits increased by \$7,700,000.

Miscellaneous Statistics

December 31, 1997

Date of incorporation	1951
Form of government	Mayor-Council-Administrator
Area	6.7 square miles
Miles of streets	112.5 miles
Number of street lights	1,990
Police protection:	
Number of stations	1
Number of police officers	36
Education:	
Private schools	3
Number of elementary schools	5
Number of junior high schools	2
Number of senior high schools	1
Recreation:	
Number of parks	9
Total park acres	64 acres
Number of golf courses	1 private
Number of swimming pools	5 public
Full-time City employees	86
