Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2003
(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal year ended December 31, 2003

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal year ended December 31, 2003

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April 30, 2004

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, 2003. We believe this report presents comprehensive financial information about the City's activities during 2003. 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 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.

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 the City 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 statement and schedules included in the Financial Section of this report, the City continues meeting its responsibility for sound management.

This report has been reformatted to comply with the new financial reporting model developed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34. The new reporting model completely changes the format of the City's financial statements and is intended to improve financial reporting by adding significant additional information not previously available in local government financial statements.

The report is divided into three sections:

- The Introductory Section contains a list of principal City officials, an organizational chart for the City, and a table of contents.
- The Financial Section contains the report of KPMG LLP, independent auditors, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), as well as the basic financial statements. The MD&A is intended to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements, and can be found beginning on page 15.
- 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.

Profile of the Government

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 and 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.

The State of Kansas officially recognized Prairie Village as a city 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. Now, it is one of 22 cities in Johnson County and has the fifth largest 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 22,000 within its 6.7 square mile city limits.

The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with an appointed professional City Administrator. The City is divided into six wards with two councilpersons elected from each ward to serve staggered four-year terms. The Mayor is elected by 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.

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, recycling and composting services; and other general services for residents. Fire and health services are provided by the County; utilities are a service provided by the private sector.

The financial reporting entity includes all the funds and account groups of the City as legally defined. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City has no component units.

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.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

The City 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.

Although the City is fully-developed and land-locked, the value of tangible property in Prairie Village has increased by 79% over the past ten years. During the same timeframe, Johnson County as a whole has experienced 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, the City will continue to be a 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 neighborhood 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

As a part of the preparation for the 2003 annual budget, the following priorities were established and achieved by the City Council:

- Maintain a "sense of place" and a "sense of community"
- Balance development/redevelopment and quality of life
- Maintain parks and create recreational facilities
- Encourage development/redevelopment, define City's plan for the future
- Improve property values and Code Enforcement
- Continue current service levels
- Maintain financial strength and increase the tax base rather than increasing taxes

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.

Budgetary 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 through the year to monitor financial condition and program costs by regular review and discussion of quarterly reports. The governing body routinely reviews budgetary controls established to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget. 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.

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.

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 portfolios are recommended by the board of trustees for the plans in conformance with an investment policy adopted by the City Council.

Risk Management

The City's Risk Management Plan is recommended and monitored by a volunteer committee of professionals in the insurance industry. The plan is implemented by City staff. Members of the committee evaluate potential liabilities which the City could incur. These risks are covered by a plan which includes the purchase of insurance with relatively high deductible levels supported by a City insurance reserve account sufficient to finance a loss.

City staff regularly conducts safety programs developed to be both job specific and general in content. Police personnel have trained in "high liability" procedures on an annual basis to learn new techniques and as a "refresher". Recreation personnel, specifically lifeguards, are tested on their skills every year before they begin work for the season. They also have in-service training throughout the season.

Pension Benefits

The City sponsors a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for its commissioned police officers. Each year, an independent actuary calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the City must make to the plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. As a matter of policy, the City fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by the actuary. As a result, the City plan is fully funded the present value of projected benefits earned by employees.

The City also sponsors a single-employer defined contribution plan for its noncommissioned employees. The City contributes 5% of each employee's salary, up to \$2,500, to the plan. The City has no obligation regarding future benefit amounts of this plan.

Additional information regarding both pension plans can be found in note 4. in the notes to the financial statements.

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 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, located on page 14.

Awards and Acknowledgements

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, 2002. This was the seventeenth 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, 2003. This is the fifteenth 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.

The preparation of the CAFR on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of City staff. Those individuals who contributed to the preparation of this report have our sincere appreciation for their efforts.

Although City staff accomplished the preparation and documentation of this report, 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,

Jamie T. Shell Finance Director This page is intentionally left blank.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Prairie Village, Kansas

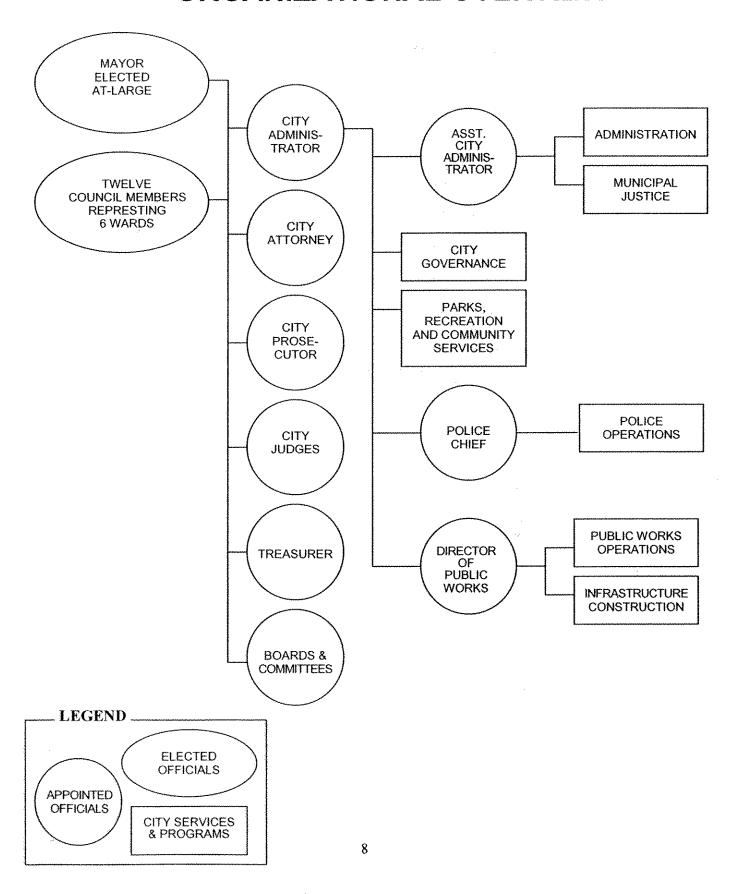
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002

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.

President

Executive Directo

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW



List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2003

Elected Officials

Mayor	Ronald L. Shaffer
Council Member – Ward 1	Al Herrera
Council Member – Ward 1	Bill Griffith
Council Member – Ward 2	Ruth Hopkins
Council Member – Ward 2	Steve Noll
Council Member – Ward 3	Greg Colston
Council Member – Ward 3	Roy True
Council Member – Ward 4	Laura Wassmer
Council Member – Ward 4	Jerry Kelso
Council Member – Ward 5	Jeff Anthony
Council Member – Ward 5	Kay Wolf
Council Member – Ward 6	Diana Ewy-Sharp
Council Member – Ward 6	Vacant

Appointed Officials

City Administrator	Barbara Vernon
Assistant City Administrator	Douglas Luther
Chief of Police	Charles Grover
Director of Public Works	Robert S. Pryzby
City Clerk	Joyce Hagen-Mundy
City Attorney	Charles E. Wetzler
Assistant City Attorney	Stephen B. Horner
Municipal Judge	Thomas Hamill
Municipal Judge	Mary Virginia Clarke
City Treasurer	Fielding Norton, Jr.

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KPMG LLP Suite 1000 1000 Walnut Street Kansas City, MO 64106-2162

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas as of December 31, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments; Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures; and Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements, during the year ended December 31, 2003.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule and schedules of pension trust fund information on pages 13 through 19 and 45 through 48, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Prairie Village's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.



Kansas City, Missouri July 25, 2004

Management's Discussion And Analysis
December 31, 2003

As management of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas (the City), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003. Since this is the first year of reporting in conformance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34, comparative information for the previous fiscal year is not being provided. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- As a result of the fiscal year's activity, the City's net assets increased by over \$4 million to \$25.9 million.
- The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of over \$1.7 million, despite the elimination of \$283,000 of revenue from the State of Kansas budgeted for 2003.
- To offset the anticipated loss of revenue from the State, General Fund expenditures were held to 91% or \$993,000 less than the final budget.
- The City began receiving its legally-required share of the Johnson County ¼ cent sales tax benefiting school districts in the County, which equaled over \$435,704.
- The concentrated enforcement efforts on resident reported areas of speeding and other traffic violations account for a 49% increase in Municipal fines revenues from 2002.

Overview of Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the statements and are essential for the reader's understanding of the financial statements. The remaining statements provide other supplementary information for the reader.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The focus of these statements is on the City's long-term financial picture. All of the fiscal year's revenues and expenses have been reported, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

The statement of net assets reports all of the City's assets and liabilities. Net assets, which are the difference between those assets and liabilities, are an important measure of the City's overall financial health. Changes in net assets over time help the reader determine whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. It should be noted that general infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2003 are not reported in the basic financial statements. Retroactive reporting on infrastructure assets will occur by the year ending December 31, 2007.

The statement of activities explains how revenues and expenses of the City affected net assets during the fiscal year. A unique feature of this statement is how it reports the revenues and expenses of specific programs, and how much of those programs were supported by general revenues such as taxes.

Management's Discussion And Analysis

December 31, 2003

In preparing the government-wide financial statements, management has considered all separate legal entities in which the City could be considered financially accountable for. There are no component units which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a separate entity with a set of self-balancing accounts for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with regulations, restrictions or limitations. The fund financial statements provide information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City uses two types of funds to manage its resources: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. All of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available, while expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred. An exception to this is long-term debt and similar items, which are recorded when due. The focus of these reports is on the short-term financial resources available to the specific function rather than the City as a whole. The reconciliation at the end of the fund financial statements details the relationship between the two types of financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds. Resources held by the City for the benefit of a third party are reported in fiduciary funds. Although these resources are not available for operations, and therefore not presented in the government-wide financial statements, the City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements, containing valuable information necessary for gaining a better understanding of the City's financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes described above, required supplementary information regarding the City's funding of its Police Pension Plan has been included to give the reader further insight into the City's pension plan results. The Statistical Section provides statistical data about the City.

Management's Discussion And Analysis

December 31, 2003

Analysis of the Government-wide Financial Statements

Schedule of Net Assets

Since 2003 was the first year that government-wide financial statements were prepared by the City, the absence of comparative data from the prior year does not allow for an analysis of changes from the prior year. Therefore, the combined net assets of the City as December 31, 2003 were:

Current and other assets	\$	13,598,932
Capital assets	****	21,939,912
Total assets		35,538,844
Long-term liabilities		3,508,751
Other liabilities		6,065,995
Total liabilities		9,574,746
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		18,554,912
Restricted		87,141
Unrestricted		7,322,045
Total net assets	\$_	25,964,098

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets. The City's combined net assets increased to \$26 million from \$21.8 million as a result of the increase in net assets reflected in the next table. The City's unrestricted net assets for governmental activities were \$7.3 million.

Management's Discussion And Analysis December 31, 2003

Schedule of Activities

As with the Schedule of Net Assets, 2003 was the first year that government-wide financial statements were prepared by the City, eliminating the ability to compare revenues and expenses to those of the prior year. The following table shows the City's revenues, expenses, and change in net assets for 2003.

Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Fines, fees, and charges for services	\$	3,655,104
Operating grants and contributions		11,338
Capital grants and contributions		390,246
General revenues:		
Property taxes		3,925,526
Sales and use taxes		4,735,080
Other taxes		2,117,345
Other revenues		1,247,891
Total revenues		16,082,530
Expenses:		
Urban management and planning		2,660,559
Public works and environmental improvements		3,597,853
Public safety		4,172,054
Municipal justice		240,887
Leisure, recreation, and education		1,096,950
Interest on long-term debt		165,211
Total expenses	ı	11,933,514
Increase in net assets		4,149,016
Net assets, January 1		21,815,082
Net assets, December 31	\$	25,964,098

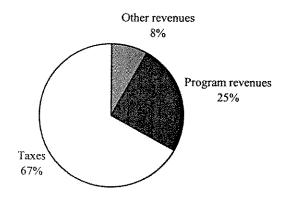
Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$4.2 million. Sales and use taxes, the largest governmental category, were \$4.7 million or 29% of total revenues. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, revenues totaled \$16.1 million.

Management's Discussion And Analysis

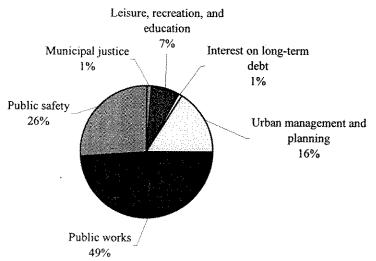
December 31, 2003

As illustrated by the graphs on the following page, 75% of the City's revenues are not specific to operations conducted by the City. The second graph illustrates that public works expenses, which include the maintenance of City infrastructure assets, comprise the largest use of resources.

Sources of Revenues



Expenses by Function

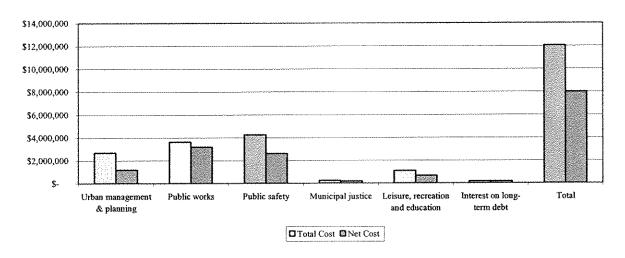


Management's Discussion And Analysis

December 31, 2003

As indicated below, the overall cost of government is more than the revenues generated to support it. This indicates that overall, the City is heavily reliant on revenues from tax sources. See the Statement of Activities for further details on program and general revenues.

Net Cost of Services



Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements

General Fund

Overall, the City's General Fund experienced a 42% or \$1.7 million increase in fund balance. The reason for the significant change was directly related to better than expected revenues and expenditures.

Total revenues for 2003 were \$721,717 more than originally budgeted. A large part of that difference was caused by the City's allocation of a Johnson County sales tax benefiting school districts. By State Statute, cities within the County receive a share of the amount of tax collected by the County. In 2003, the City received \$435,704 from the County sales tax.

Also during the year, the City began to concentrate enforcement efforts on resident reported areas of speeding and other traffic violations. The effect of which was that Municipal Court fines and fees were 89% or \$342,073 higher than originally budgeted.

Without eliminating any key services, the City initiated cost-savings measures that resulted in expenditures finishing the year at 91% of, or \$993,027 less than the final budget.

Management's Discussion And Analysis
December 31, 2003

Capital Projects Fund

The City's Capital Projects Fund accounts for major infrastructure improvement project expenditures. Funding for these projects comes from interfund transfers from the City's General Fund, Special City Street & Highway Fund and Special Parks and Recreation Fund. The City also receives intergovernmental grants from Johnson County for street and drainage improvements.

The Capital Projects Fund finished 2003 with an ending fund balance of \$1,612,810, which remains in the fund for unfinished or future capital improvement projects.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt Activity

Capital Assets

The total amount invested in capital assets by the City at December 31, 2003 was \$21,939,912, net of accumulated depreciation. This represents a 10% increase from the beginning of the year, when assets net of accumulated depreciation were \$19,893,765.

Major additions to capital assets during 2003 included:

Furniture and equipment		397,801
Drainage improvements		82,850
Street improvements	<u></u>	933,855
Total	\$	1,614,038

Long-Term Debt Activity

As of December 31, 2003, the City had \$3,385,000 of outstanding general obligation bonds. Of the balance outstanding, 64% or \$2,180,000 will be paid off within the next five years, with the remainder paid off by the year 2014.

For the past 10 years, the City has received a credit rating of Aa1 from Moody's Investor Service, Inc., which represents the second-highest possible rating from Moody's.

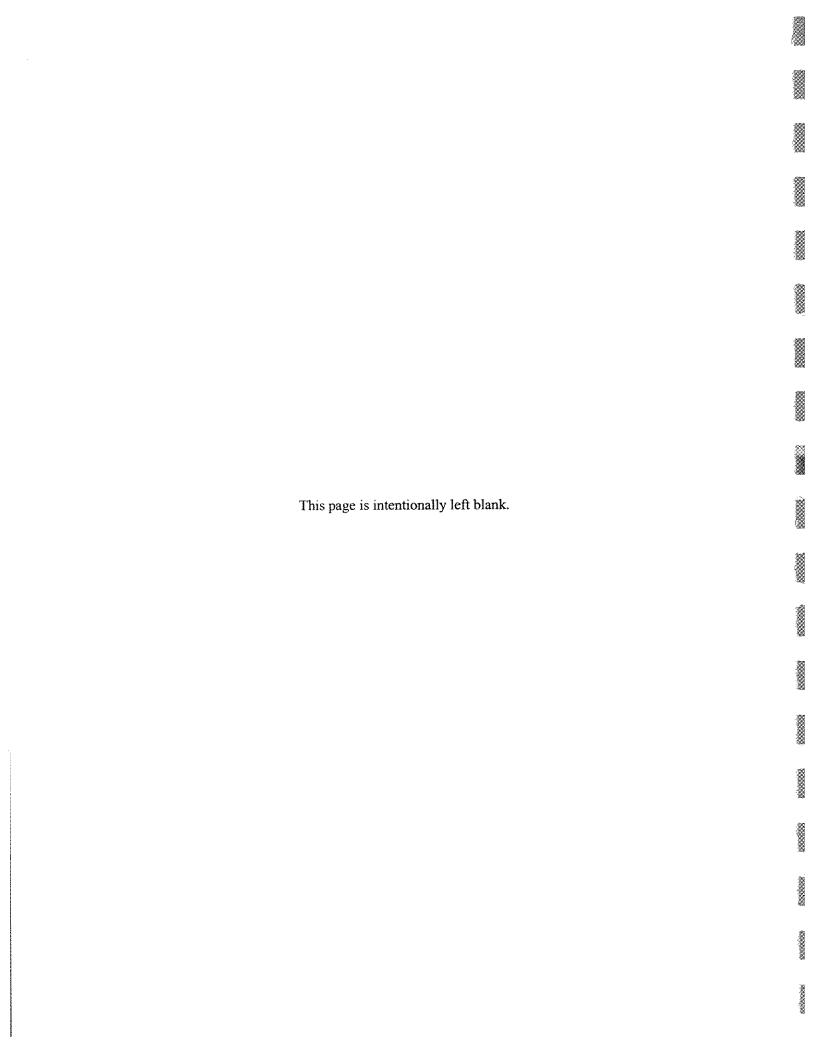
Requests for Information

This report is intended to give the reader a general overview of the City's finances. Questions about information contained in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, 7700 Mission Rd, Prairie Village, Kansas 66208.

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Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2003

Assets

12000		
Cash and investments Tax receivables (net of uncollectibles)	\$	7,074,607 5,240,965
Other receivables Due from other governments		61,084 1,031,488
Prepaid expenses Restricted cash and investments		101,110 89,678
Capital assets: Nondepreciable Depreciable, net	_	14,859,800 7,080,112
Total assets	****	35,538,844
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		1,267,829
Payable from restricted assets Deferred revenue		89,678 4,656,851
Accrued interest on long-term debt Long-term liabilities:		51,637
Due within one year Due in more than one year	_	400,000 3,108,751
Total liabilities	_	9,574,746
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted		18,554,912 87,141 7,322,045
Total net assets	\$_	25,964,098

Statement of Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2003

				Program revenues			Net (expense) revenue and changes in net
		Expenses	Fees, fines, and charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	-	assets – governmental activities
Governmental activities:							
Urban management and planning Public works	\$	2,660,559 3,597,853	1,496,591 60,140		390,246		(1,163,968) (3,147,467)
Public safety		4,172,054	1,614,123	11,338	***************************************		(2,546,593)
Municipal justice		240,887	48,818	*************	-		(192,069)
Leisure, recreation, and education Interest on long-term debt	-	1,096,950 165,211	435,432				(661,518) (165,211)
Total governmental activities	\$ _	11,933,514	3,655,104	11,338	390,246	::	(7,876,826)
	T C E	eral revenues: Taxes Grants and contril Carnings on inves Miscellaneous		to specific programs		\$	10,777,951 899,494 122,111 226,286
		,	Total general revenue	es			12,025,842
		(Change in net assets				4,149,016
	1	Net assets, beginn	ning of year				21,815,082
	N	Vet assets, ending	g of year			\$	25,964,098

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2003

Assets	_	General	Capital projects	Nonmajor governmental		Total
Cash and investments	\$	5,100,059	1,575,876	398,672		7,074,607
Receivables		4,735,522		571,045		5,306,567
Due from other governments		82,026	751,530	197,932		1,031,488
Due from other funds			197,932			197,932
Restricted cash and investments		89,678				89,678
Total assets	S ==	10,007,285	2,525,338	1,167,649	<u> </u>	13,700,272
Liabilities and Fund Balances			•			
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	541,151	206,528	290,930		1,038,609
Due to other funds		-		197,932		197,932
Payable from restricted assets		89,678	-			89,678
Deferred revenue	***	3,567,007	706,000	571,045		4,844,052
Total liabilities		4,197,836	912,528	1,059,907		6,170,271
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances		203,932	298,285			502,217
Debt service			***************************************	20,601		20,601
Unreserved		5,605,517	1,314,525	***************************************		6,920,042
Unreserved, reported in						
nonmajor special revenue funds				87,141		87,141
Total fund balances		5,809,449	1,612,810	107,742	_	7,530,001
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,007,285	2,525,338	1,167,649	=	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Capital assets used in governmental activities at not reported in the funds. Other assets are not available to pay for current are deferred in the funds. Future-period expenditures paid with current fire Current-period expenditures paid with future fire Current-period expenditures paid with future fire Approach and interpretatures paid with future fire.	\$	21,939,912 182,681 101,110 (229,218) (51,637)				
Accrued bond interest payable, not due in the current period, therefore, not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
		new amends.			_	(3,508,751)
Net assets of governmental activitie	\$ _	25,964,098				

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2003

	••••	General	Capital projects	Other governmental	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	10,033,141	***************************************	654,093	10,687,234
Licenses and permits		351,017			351,017
Intergovernmental		84,419	390,245	785,391	1,260,055
Charges for services		1,236,542	******	1,176,975	2,413,517
Fines and forfeits		727,073	*****	OF ANY COMPANY	727,073
Recreational fees		435,432		******	435,432
Investment income		111,527		10,584	122,111
Miscellaneous	_	226,286			226,286
Total revenues		13,205,437	390,245	2,627,043	16,222,725
Expenditures: Current:					
Urban management and planning Public works and environmental		1,374,024	******	1,287,659	2,661,683
improvements		3,396,033	#########		3,396,033
Public safety		4,069,470		62,700	4,132,170
Municipal justice		238,120	-	*********	238,120
Leisure, recreation, and education		974,433	Navigora Agrico		974,433
Capital outlay			2,630,252	400.00 AAAA	2,630,252
Debt service:					
Principal retirement			******	380,000	380,000
Interest				170,785	170,785
Total expenditures		10,052,080	2,630,252	1,901,144	14,583,476
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			(0.040.000)	#2# 000	* <20.240
over expenditures	_	3,153,357	(2,240,007)	725,899	1,639,249
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		MONANUF BIS	2,145,190	***************************************	2,145,190
Transfers out		(1,440,960)		(704,230)	(2,145,190)
Total other financing sources and uses		(1,440,960)	2,145,190	(704,230)	
Net change in fund balances		1,712,397	(94,817)	21,669	1,639,249
Fund balances - beginning		4,097,052	1,707,627	86,073	5,890,752
Fund balances – ending	\$	5,809,449	1,612,810	107,742	7,530,001

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2003

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	1,639,249
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	Ψ,	1,000,000
statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated		
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlays reported as expenditures in 2003		2,589,723
Depreciation expense in 2003		(578,367)
The principal repayment of long-term debt consumes current financial resources		
of governmental funds		380,000
Accrued interest expenditures on long-term debt do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		5,574
Street lighting and traffic signal expenses do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		5,714
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		00.407
Accrued compensated absences utilize future financial resources are not		92,437
considered expenditures in governmental funds.		(0.603)
Expenditures in the funds are for future periods and are not considered		(8,602)
expenses on the statement of activities.		23,288
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	4,149,016

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2003

		Pension Trust Funds
Assets: Restricted cash and investments Interest receivables	\$	9,080,817 25,129
Total assets	\$ _	9,105,946
Liabilities and net assets: Liabilities Net assets:	\$	**************************************
Held in trust for pension benefits	**	9,105,946
Total net assets	***	9,105,946
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ _	9,105,946

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2003

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	
Plan members	74,187
Miscellaneous	23
Total contributions	254,490
Investment earnings:	
Interest on investments	237,192
Realized loss on the sale of investments	(78,590)
Net increase in the fair value of investments	1,150,644
Total investment earnings	1,309,246
Less investment expense	341
Net investment earnings	1,308,905
Total additions	1,563,395
Deductions:	
Benefits	295,822
Change in net assets	1,267,573
Net assets – beginning	7,838,373
Net assets – ending \$	9,105,946

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting Entity

The City of Prairie Village, Kansas (the 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 form of government, providing services to its approximately 22,000 residents in many areas, including urban management and planning; public works and environmental improvement; public safety; municipal justice; and leisure, recreation, and education.

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

Component Units

In evaluating the City's financial reporting entity, management has considered whether certain organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government. Generally, this requires reporting, as a component unit, an organization that raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of a governmental unit. Based on these criteria, there are no entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable and, as such, no component units were reported in the basic financial statements.

(b) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Effective January 1, 2003, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments and Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus. These Statements establish new financial reporting requirements and significantly change the format and content of the City's financial statements. They require new information and restructure much of the information that the City has presented in the past.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information about the City as a whole, except for fiduciary activities. The statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Under Kansas State Statutes, property taxes levied during any year are considered revenues to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Therefore, property taxes levied during the current year are reported as deferred revenue on the statement of net assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Program revenues reported on the statement of activities include charges for services, operational and capital grants. Program revenues are netted with program expenses to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expense. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expense.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity, accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for within individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the City's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in aggregate.

Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property, sales, and utility franchise taxes are all considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Other major revenues susceptible to accrual include interest on investments and intergovernmental revenue. Licenses and permits, fines, and recreational fees are not susceptible to accrual because they generally are not measurable until received in cash.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2003

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 in the fund financial statements as taxes receivable and deferred revenue at the levy date.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources are expended, rather than as fund assets. Also, amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

The financial statements for the pension trust funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due, as the City has a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for major infrastructure project expenditures.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Pension Trust Funds, which report the Supplemental Retirement Fund and the Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Fund.

(c) Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balance, and Net Assets

(1) Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and investments are considered to be demand deposits, time deposits, and cash held by the State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool.

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value, except for certain certificates of deposit and investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are nontransferable, with terms unaffected by changes in market interest rates.

Changes in fair value that occur during the fiscal year are recognized as investment revenue reported for that fiscal year. Investment revenue includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2003

(2) Receivables and Payables

Receivables are reported on the government-wide financial statements net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The largest allowance for uncollectibles is for property taxes, equal to 1.67% of the fiscal year's total property taxes assessment.

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

Taxes receivable include property taxes levied on November 1, 2003 for 2004 of \$3,950,851, which have been recorded as deferred revenue.

(3) Restricted Assets

Certain cash and investments are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets and balance sheet because their use is limited to repay Municipal Court bonds, fire/explosion cleanup bonds or employee Section 125 plan expenses.

(4) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (streets, curbs, sidewalks, drainage systems, etc.), are reported in the government-wide financial statements as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Preservation costs, which are expected to extend the life of the asset are capitalized.

Historically, governmental infrastructure assets have not been capitalized and reported in the financial statements. In conformity with GASB 34, infrastructure completed in the current year has been capitalized. Infrastructure assets not completed by year-end have been reported as construction in process. Retroactive reporting of the City's major infrastructure assets extends only to the assets which were completed the current year, in which prior year costs for such projects were included. As allowed with the provisions of implementing GASB 34, all other retroactive reporting of infrastructure assets will occur by the year ending December 31, 2007.

Capital assets, excluding land, are depreciated over their useful lives in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2003

Depreciation expense is calculated for capital assets, excluding land and infrastructure assets using the straight-line method and the estimated asset useful lives listed below. Depreciation expense for infrastructure assets is calculated using a composite rate based on the estimated historical cost and estimated useful life of each network of assets. The following is the estimated useful life of each network:

Asset classification	Estimated life
Buildings	40
Improvements other than buildings:	
Playground equipment	15
Furniture and equipment:	
Vehicles:	
Patrol	2
Street sweepers/other	7
Public works trucks, trailers, tractors	10
Public works skid loaders, backhoes	12
Office equipment:	
Computer equipment	3
Computer software	5 5
Office equipment (including printers/fax)	5
Telephone systems, other	10
Kitchen equipment	12
Art work	25
Field equipment:	
Mowers	5
Police tactical vests	5
Miscellaneous equipment	7
Eyewitness video systems	8
Emergency warning sirens	10
Generators, intoxilyzers, portable difibulators, radar	
equipment, radios, salt spreaders, snow plows,	
traffic controllers, trailers	10
Light equipment	15
Firearms	20

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2003

Asset classification	Estimated life
Infrastructure:	
Pipes	40
Drainage channels	40
Drainage structures	40
Pavement – surface	20
Pavement – base & wear surface	40
Pavement – sidewalks	30
Pavement – curbs	30
Payement – pedestrian ramps	30

(5) Compensated Absences

Full-time City employees earn vacation leave based upon length of service, and unused vacation days can be carried forward to future years with certain limitations. Sick leave is earned at a rate of one day per month of employment, with a total accumulation limited to 1,120 hours or 142 days.

All vested or accumulated vacation, scheduled holiday leave and vested accumulated sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

(6) Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for specific purposes.

(7) Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is displayed in three components as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt — This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – This consists of net assets that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net assets include \$23,899 for solid waste, \$30,295 for parks and recreation, and \$32,947 for alcohol programs.

Unrestricted – This consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

33 (Continued)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

(8) New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective January 1, 2003, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments and Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus. These Statements establish new financial reporting requirements and significantly change the format and content of the City's financial statements. They require new information and restructure much of the information that the City has presented in the past.

Effective January 1, 2003, the City adopted the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures. This Statement modifies, establishes, and rescinds certain financial statement note disclosures.

This report does not incorporate GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, and Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting. The City will adopt and implement these Statements at the required times.

These statements had a significant effect on the City's financial reporting model. All statements were retroactively applied to January 1, 2003. Restatement of net assets within the government-wide financial statement is as follows:

General Fund Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	4,097,052 64,765 21,308 1,707,627
Total fund equity, December 31, 2002		5,890,752
Required GASB 34 adjustments: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Long-term and other liabilities Other		19,893,765 (3,880,149) (89,286)
Total net assets, December 31, 2003	s -	21.815.082

(9) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statement 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 basic financial statements and the reported amounts of

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2003

revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) Detailed Notes

(a) Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments are reported as follows in the accompanying financial statements:

Statement of net assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$	7,074,607
Restricted cash and investments	Ť	89,678
Statement of fiduciary net assets:		,
Cash and investments		9,080,817
Total cash and investments	\$	16,245,102
	_	
Cash and investments at December 31, 2003 consisted of the following:		
Petty cash on hand	\$	1,050
Demand deposits held by City		3,666,516
Certificates of deposit held by City		3,000,000
Investment in State Municipal Investment Pool held by City	****	496,719
Total pooled cash and investments	Activity	7,164,285
Pension plan assets:		
Cash		674,027
Equity securities		5,502,261
Fixed income securities	*****	2,904,529
Total pension plan assets		9,080,817
Total cash and investments	\$_	16,245,102

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 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 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 the General Fund, Solid Waste Management Special Revenue Fund and the Debt Service

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Fund based on month-end cash and investment balances. The General Fund finances capital projects through transfers and, as such, the investment revenue earned remains with the General Fund.

The City's deposits at December 31, 2003 are categorized below to give an indication of the level of credit risk assumed by the City at year-end.

Category 1 – insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name

Category 2 – collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name

Category 3 – uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or agent, but not in the City's name

The City's deposits are held in the City's name and are either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized with government securities held in the City's name. As of December 31, 2003, the deposit balances were as follows:

			Category		Bank	Carrying
		1	2	3	balance	amount
Deposits held by City:						
Demand deposits	\$	100,000	3,626,555		3,726,556	3,666,516
Certificate of deposit		100,000	2,900,000		3,000,000	3,000,000
Petty cash				1,050		1,050
Total	\$	200,000	6,526,555	1,050	6,726,556	6,667,566
Investments held by City	not su	bject to catego	rization:			
Investments in State M						496,719
Investments in trust for pe	ension	plans				9,080,817
Total inves	tment	s			S	16,245,102

The Kansas Statement Municipal Investment Pool (the Pool) is governed by the State of Kansas Pooled Money Investment Board. The Pool invests in commercial paper, overnight repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, and government agencies. The Pool maintains a separate account for each participant and the participant may then direct its investment in various investment options offered by the Pool. The Pool is accounted for at fair value, which is the same as the pool shares.

The Pension Trust Fund investments are held by the bank's trust department in the City's name.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

(b) Receivables and Payables

Receivables as of December 31, 2003 for the City's major, nonmajor, and fiduciary funds are as follows:

	*****	General	Capital projects	Nonmajor governmental	Total
Taxes	\$	5,031,138	******	571,045	5,602,183
Interest		16,705	***************************************		16,705
Intergovernmental		82,026	751,530	197,932	1,031,488
Other		48,897		***************************************	48,897
Gross receivables		5,178,766	751,530	768,977	6,699,273
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(305,499)		(60,239)	(365,738)
Net receivables	\$ 	4,873,267	751,530	708,738	6,333,535

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the year, the components of deferred revenue were as follows:

	-	General Fund	Capital projects	Nonmajor governmental	Total
2004 property taxes	\$	3,441,113		509,739	3,950,852
Delinquent property taxes		308,782		61,306	370,088
Intergovernmental receivables		Involverhalten	706,000	-	706,000
Franchise fee (unavailable)		172,092			172,092
Miscellaneous receivables		6,238	*******	**************************************	6,238
Total deferred					
revenue	\$_	3,928,225	706,000	571,045	5,205,270

Accounts payable consist of amounts due to vendors and are expected to be paid within one year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2003

(c) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2003 was as follows:

		Beginning balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$	13,861,866	*********		13,861,866
Construction in					
progress	_	22,250	997,934	22,250	997,934
Total		13,884,116	997,934	22,250	14,859,800
Capital assets being					
depreciated:					
Buildings		6,154,946		AMPROVIDENCE	6,154,946
Improvements other					
than buildings		317,554	173,047		490,601
Furniture and equipment		3,644,593	397,801	347,731	3,694,663
Infrastructure			1,043,190		1,043,190
Total	-	10,117,093	1,614,038	347,731	11,383,400
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Buildings		1,510,132	153,873		1,664,005
Improvements other					
than buildings		172,726	21,327		194,053
Furniture and equipment		2,424,586	369,842	382,523	2,411,905
Infrastructure			33,325		33,325
Total		4,107,444	578,367	382,523	4,303,288
Total capital					
assets being		ě			
depreciated,					
net		6,009,649	1,035,671	(34,792)	7,080,112
C	·				
Governmental activities					
capital assets,					
net of					
depreciation	\$	19,893,765	2,033,605	(12,542)	21,939,912
порточний		27,070,200		(-20,000,000)	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2003

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Urban management and planning	\$ 33,556
Public works and environmental improvements	219,683
Public safety	199,662
Municipal justice	2,276
Leisure, recreation, and education	 123,190
Total	\$ 578,367

(d) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Receivables/Payables

Cash representing accrued revenue from the Special City Highway Fund was received by the City after December 31, 2003. The following represents the amount of 2003 funds due to the Capital Projects Fund for that reason.

]	Due from	Due to
Major Funds: Capital Projects Fund	\$		197,932
Nonmajor Funds: Special City Street and Highway Fund		197,932	<u></u>

Transfers

Transfers to fund capital projects by fund for the year were as follows:

	<u>In</u>	Out
\$	************	1,440,960
	2,145,190	
	whether the same of the same o	639,230
*****		65,000
\$ _	2,145,190	2,145,190
		\$ 2,145,190

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2003

(e) Leases

The City leases building and office facilities and other equipment under operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$61,176 for the year ended December 31, 2003. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

	*****	Amount
Fiscal year ending December 31:		
2004	\$	60,078
2005		60,078
2006		59,334
2007		47,848
2008		18,438

(f) Long-Term Liabilities

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities such as the swimming pool, various public parks, and the public safety facility.

Change in long-term liabilities:

	Balance			Balance			
	December 31,			December 31,	Current		
	2002	Additions	Deductions	2003	<u>portion</u>		
General Obligation Bonds Accrued Compensated	\$ 3,765,000		(380,000)	3,385,000	400,000		
Absences	115,149	8,602		123,751			
	\$ 3,880,149	8,602	(380,000)	3,508,751	400,000		

The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2003 was comprised of the following issues:

Bond issue	Interest rate	Date issue		Original	Final maturity		Balance outstanding	Interest paid in 2003
Park refunding	3.90-5.00%	1/1/94	\$	1,240,000	9/1/09	\$	770,000	41,268
Police facility	3.70-4.00%	1/1/99		1,660,000	9/1/10		1,325,000	57,880
Pool improvement	4.75-6.50%	2/15/00	,	1,600,000	9/1/14		1,290,000	71,635
			\$	4,500,000		\$_	3,385,000	170,783

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Annual debt service requirements through maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	*****	Principal	Interest	Total
Year:				
2004	\$	400,000	154,143	554,143
2005		415,000	136,338	551,338
2006		435,000	118,720	553,720
2007		455,000	99,863	554,863
2008		475,000	79,770	554,770
2009-13		1,055,000	167,516	1,222,516
2014	******	150,000	8,025	158,025
Total	\$	3,385,000	764,375	4,149,375

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 no obligation beyond the initial lease or loan which has been assigned to various financial or banking entities. Therefore, the bonds are not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. The following is a list of the outstanding bonds as of December 31, 2003.

Bond issue	Interest rate	Date issue		Original issue amount	Final maturity	······································	Balance outstanding
Lockton Insurance	10.635%	6/1/85	\$	4,150,000	7/1/15	\$	2,853,736
JC Nichols	Variable	12/1/85		4,500,000	12/1/15		4,500,000
Claridge Court	8.50-8.75%	8/15/93		40,705,000	8/15/23		9,100,000
Station Development	4.25%	7/1/01		4,000,000	2/12/12		3,453,346
			\$_	53,355,000		\$	19,907,082

(3) Other Information

(a) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

Defined Pension Plans

All employees of the City, after meeting eligibility requirements, are covered under the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and the Supplementary Retirement Plan, except commissioned police officers, who are covered by the Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Plan. The Supplemental Retirement and Police Pension plans are accounted for as separate Pension Trust Funds, while KPERS is administered by the State of Kansas. Each plan is described below.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System

The City participates in 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 contacting KPERS (400 S.W. 8th Avenue, Suite 200, Topeka, Kansas, 66603-3925; 1-800-228-0366; or www.kpers.org).

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 2003 is 3.67%. The City contributions to KPERS for the years ending December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$60,706, \$63,480, and \$56,088, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year.

Supplemental 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 1st 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 based on years of service and annual salary. Employee accounts are vested 40% after four years' service, 45% after five years, 50% after six years service, with such percentage increasing 10% per year thereafter, resulting in full vesting after eleven years. Participants include sixty-one current and former employees (twenty-five fully vested, twenty-two partially vested and fourteen nonvested). City contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before becoming fully vested are allocated to other participant accounts based upon their share of plan assets.

The City's total payroll in 2003 was approximately \$4.3 million. The City's contributions to this defined contribution plan were based on estimated payroll of approximately \$2,036,000. The City made the required 5% contribution up to a maximum contribution of \$2,500 per employee, which amounted to \$95,703 during 2003.

Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Plan

The Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Plan, single-employer, defined benefit pension plan, was established in 1966 and was amended to its current form in 2002. The plan covers eligible full-time commissioned officers who have been continuously employed by the City

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

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. The plan allows retirement upon attainment of twenty years of credited service, regardless of age, or attainment of age fifty-five and five years of service. A three-year average of earnings is used to determine benefits. The plan requires each participating officer to contribute 4% of earnings which earns interest each year. At January 1, 2003, there were thirty-four active participants (nine fully vested, seventeen partially vested and eight nonvested), thirteen vested terminees (not currently received benefits), and nineteen retired participants and beneficiaries (currently receiving benefits).

Kansas State Statutes require that current liabilities are funded currently. The plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined amounts that are expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll and are sufficient to accumulate assets adequate to pay benefits when due. The City's actuarially determined contribution to this defined benefit plan in 2003 was \$78,418.

City contributions are authorized by local ordinance, and all actuarially required contributions were made. The City may terminate the plan or its contributions at any time. The following is a schedule of employer contributions for the past five years:

	 Annual pension cost (APC)	Percentage of APC contributed	 Net pension obligation (asset)
Year:			
2001	\$ **************************************	100%	\$
2002	<u></u>	100%	
2003	78,418	100%	(6,159)

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	January 1, 2003
Actuarial cost method	Aggregate
Asset valuation method	Five-year average of adjusted market value of the trust fund assets
Remaining amortization period Actuarial assumptions:	Approximately 7.5 years
Investment rate of return	8% per annum
Projected salary increases	6.5% per year

The actuarial method used for 2003 was changed from the entry age normal method to the aggregate method to provide a more predictable funding pattern into the future.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

(b) Other Commitments and Contingencies

Tax Increment Financing District

In 1999, the City passed an ordinance establishing a Tax Increment Financing District. Establishment of the district allows the City to provide public improvements to encourage the development of blighted and economic areas. Through the use of a TIF District, the City can utilize the taxes generated by the incremental increase in property value from the date the district was established and the combined levies of all taxing jurisdictions to reimburse infrastructure improvement costs related to the project. 1999 was established as the base year for the TIF. Included in the City's 2003 assessed valuation is \$1,206,280, representing the incremental increase in property value since 1998. Tax revenue available to the TIF for the year ended December 31, 2003 was \$107,159 and is included as property tax revenue in the TIF Project Fund (a Special Revenue Fund).

In prior years, a total of \$571,786 of reimbursable development costs were incurred for land acquisition and street improvements. As of December 31, 2003, the remaining amount of incremental property tax eligible for the developer infrastructure cost reimbursement was \$206,057.

(c) 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 for which the City carries commercial insurance coverage. The following is a list of the maximum liability for each policy.

Policy	 Deductible	Limit
Property	\$ 5,000	Agreed amounts
Equipment breakdown	5,000	250,000
Inland marine	Various	Actual cash value
General liability		2,000,000
Employee benefit liability	1,000	3,000,000
Public official and employment practices	5,000	1,000,000
Law enforcement liability	10,000	1,000,000
Commercial auto	1,000	1,000,000
Crime	500	500,000
Umbrella	10,000	10,000,000
Fiduciary	5,000	500,000
Special crime		1,000,000

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2003

					Variance with final budget –
			Budgeted amounts		positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$	3,483,970	3,483,970	3,342,540	(141,430)
Sales and use		4,345,000	4,345,000	4,735,080	390,080
Motor vehicle		429,855	429,855	431,049	1,194
Franchise fees		1,365,000	1,365,000	1,524,472	159,472
Licenses and permits		361,000	361,000	351,017	(9,983)
Intergovernmental		220,850	220,850	84,419	(136,431)
Charges for services		1,191,500	1,191,500	1,236,542	45,042
Fines and forfeits		385,000	385,000	727,073	342,073
Recreational fees		408,500	408,500	435,432	26,932
Interest on investments		218,045	218,045	111,527	(106,518)
Miscellaneous	_	75,000	75,000	226,286	151,286
Total revenues		12,483,720	12,483,720	13,205,437	721,717
Expenditures:					
Urban management and planning		2,340,440	1,991,548	1,361,726	629,822
Public works		3,595,440	3,517,301	3,372,198	145,103
Public safety		4,160,810	4,223,361	4,067,984	155,377
Municipal justice		242,620	242,620	238,970	3,650
Leisure, recreation, and education	_	725,290	1,042,930	983,856	59,074
Total expenditures		11,064,600	11,017,760	10,024,734	993,026
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		*********	volumes.	***************************************	acceptants.
Transfers out		1,394,120	1,440,960	1,440,960	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	_	1,394,120	1,440,960	1,440,960	Parane.
Net changes in fund balance -					
budgetary basis		25,000	25,000	(1,739,743	1,714,743
Effect of current year encumbrances		*******	**************************************	193,507	
Effect of prior year encumbrances		annaugunaga.	wordendary	(220,853)	rear-assure.
Fund balances - beginning (GAAP)		4,097,052	4,097,052	4,097,052	
Fund balances - ending (GAAP)	\$ _	4,122,052	4,122,052	5,809,449	1,714,743

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year ended December 31, 2003

Budgetary Information

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 Fund. Annual operating budgets are not adopted for the TIF Project Fund (Special Revenue Fund) and the Capital Projects Fund; instead, budgetary control is maintained through the use of cumulative project authorizations.

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

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

The annual operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, further modified 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. There were no supplemental budgetary appropriations required in the period ended December 31, 2003.

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 budgetary 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 the debt is issued, funds need not be on hand for future payments.

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Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year ended December 31, 2003

Capital Projects Fund - Project Authorizations

As indicated, annual operating budgets are not adopted for the Capital Projects Fund. Instead, budgetary control is maintained through the use of cumulative project authorizations. The following is a summary of activity for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Project type		Project authorizations	Total expenditures (budgetary basis)
Park improvements	\$	169,938	158,153
Drainage improvements		740,425	492,547
Street improvements		3,127,933	1,676,891
Other improvements	*****	626,335	345,743
Total	\$	4,664,631	2,673,334

Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2003

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial valuation date	شيبو	Actuarial value of assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)— entry age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)		Covered payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll [(b-a)/c]
1998	\$	5,325,400	3,911,490	(1,413,910)	136.1%	\$	1,273,872	(111.0)%
1999		5,757,357	4,111,811	(1,645,546)	140.0%		1,330,356	(123.7)%
2000		6,279,640	4,408,884	(1,870,756)	142.4%		1,431,900	(130.6)%
2001		6,818,770	4,786,591	(2,032,179)	142.5%		1,517,220	(133.9)%
2002		7,171,582	5,012,081	(2,159,501)	143.1%		1,596,240	(135.3)%
2003		7,167,797	N/A*	N/A	N/A		1,665,102	N/A

^{*}The aggregate actuarial cost method does not have an unfunded actuarial accrual liability.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	_	Annual pension cost (APC)	Percentage of APC contributed	-	Net pension obligation (asset)
Year:					
1999	\$		100%	\$	аудраффиясы.
2000			100%		wanterrinte
2001		******	100%		
2002		***************************************	100%		
2003		78,418	100%		(6,159)

Notes to Required Schedules

Valuation date	January 1, 2003
Actuarial cost method	Aggregate
Asset valuation method	Five-year average of adjusted market value of the trust fund assets
Remaining amortization period	Approximately 7.5 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8% per annum
Projected salary increases	6.5% per year

Supplementary Information December 31, 2003

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

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

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

TIF Project Fund – This fund accounts for the repayment of TIF redevelopment project costs of certain blighted areas within the City.

Special Park and Recreation Fund – This fund is used to fund various City-sponsored park and recreation activities funded by the state liquor tax.

Special Alcohol Fund – This fund accounts for the operation of services and programs pertaining to alcohol misuse and is funded by the state liquor tax.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for resources required to service long-term debt.

Pension Trust Funds

The Supplemental Retirement Fund accounts for the activities of the Supplement Pension Benefit Plan and Trust, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Fund accounts for the activities of the Prairie Village Police Department Retirement Trust, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety officers.

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2003

Special revenue Special city Special Park Solid waste street and TIF and Special Debt Assets management highway Project alcohol Total recreation service Cash and investments \$ 312,135 30,295 35,641 20,601 398,672 Receivables 571,045 571,045 197,932 ___ Due from other governments 197,932 30,295 Total assets \$ 312,135 197,932 35,641 591,646 1,167,649 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: \$ 288,235 Accounts payable 2,695 290,930 Due to other funds 197,932 197,932 Deferred revenue 571,045 571,045 197,932 288,235 2,695 Total liabilities 571,045 1,059,907 Fund balances: Reserved for debt service 20,601 20,601 Unreserved 23,899 30,295 32,947 87,141 Total fund balances 23,899 30,295 32,947 20,601 107,742 Total liabilities and fund balances 312,134 197,932 30,295 35,642 591,646 1,167,649

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2003

		Solid waste management	Special city street and highway	TIF Project	Special Park and recreation	Special alcohol	Debt service	Total
Revenues:								***************************************
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income	\$	1,176,975 7,440	639,230	107,159	73,080	73,081	546,934 —	654,093 785,391 1,176,975 10,584
Total revenues		1,184,415	639,230	107,159	73,080	73,081	550,078	2,627,043
Expenditures: Current: Urban management								
and planning		1,180,500		107,159		NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR		1,287,659
Public safety Debt service:		NAMES AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	errors eve	*******	Minima COLOMA	62,700	Marrie according	62,700
Principal Interest				Amenda ta			380,000 170,785	380,000 170,785
Total expenditures		1,180,500	Austrona	107,159		62,700	550,785	1,901,144
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		3,915	639,230	Annikow	73,080	10,381	(707)	725,899
Other financing sources/(uses): Transfers out	4	Annual	(639,230)		(65,000)	No.		(704,230)
Net change in fund balances		3,915	**************************************	Managa	8,080	10,381	(707)	21,669
Fund balances - beginning	_	19,984		***********	22,215	22,566	21,308	86,073
Fund balances – ending	\$	23,899			30,295	32,947	20,601	107,742

Solid Waste Management Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
Year ended December 31, 2003

		Budgeted	amounts	Actual amounts (budgetary	Variance with final budget positive/
		Original	Final	basis)	(negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Interest income		1,172,000 10,000	1,172,000 10,000	1,176,975 7,440	4,975 (2,560)
Total revenue		1,182,000	1,182,000	1,184,415	2,415
Expenditures: Current: Urban management and planning		1,180,500	1,180,500_	1,180,500	
Total expenditures		1,180,500	1,180,500	1,180,500	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,500	1,500	3,915	2,415
Fund balances – beginning		19,984	19,984	19,984	
Fund balances - ending	\$	21,484	21,484	23,899	2,415

Special City Street and Highway Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
Year ended December 31, 2003

		Budgeted	l amounts	Actual amounts (budgetary	Variance with final budget positive/ (negative)	
		Original	Final	basis)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$_	650,000	650,000	639,230	(10,770)	
Total revenue		650,000	650,000	639,230	(10,770)	
Expenditures						
Total expenditures	****		- Annual Control of the Control of t			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		650,000	650,000	639,230	(10,770)	
Other financing uses: Transfers out		650,000	650,000	639,230	(10,770)	
Net change in fund balance		AMPROXIMA	, manganaga,	******		
Fund balances - beginning				and resonant		
Fund balances – ending	\$					

Special Park and Recreation Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
Year ended December 31, 2003

		Budgeted	amounts	Actual amounts (budgetary	Variance with final budget positive/	
		Original	<u>Final</u>	basis)	(negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental		50,000	50,000	73,080	23,080	
Total revenue		50,000	50,000	73,080	23,080	
Expenditures						
Total expenditures			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		anna ra	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		50,000	50,000	73,080	23,080	
Other financing uses: Transfers out	_	65,000	65,000	65,000		
Net change in fund balance		(15,000)	(15,000)	8,080	23,080	
Fund balances – beginning	-	22,215	22,215	22,215		
Fund balances - ending	\$	7,215	7,215	30,295	23,080	

Special Alcohol Program Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
Year ended December 31, 2003

		Budgeted	amounts	Actual amounts (budgetary	Variance with final budget positive/	
		Original	Final	basis)	(negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental		50,000	50,000	73,081	23,081	
Total revenue		50,000	50,000	73,081	23,081	
Expenditures: Public safety		62,700	62,700	62,700		
Total expenditures		62,700	62,700	62,700		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(12,700)	(12,700)	10,381	23,081	
Fund balances – beginning		22,566	22,566	22,566		
Fund balances - ending	\$	9,866	9,866	32,947	23,081	

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Year ended December 31, 2003

		Budgeted	amounts	Actual amounts (budgetary	Variance with final budget positive/	
		Original	Final	basis)	(negative)	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	550,645	550,645	546,934	(3,711)	
Interest		1,955	1,955	3,144	1,189	
Total revenue		552,600	552,600	550,078	(2,522)	
Expenditures: Debt service:						
Principal		380,000	380,000	380,000	***************************************	
Interest		171,000	171,000	170,785	(215)	
Total expenditures		551,000	551,000	550,785	(215)	
Excess (deficiency)						
of revenues over expenditures		1,600	1,600	(707)	(2,307)	
Fund balances – beginning	_	21,308	21,308	21,308		
Fund balances - ending	\$ _	22,908	22,908	20,601	(2,307)	

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2003

		Supplemental Retirement Fund	Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Fund	Total	
Assets: Restricted cash and investments Interest receivables	\$	1,791,482 4,368	7,289,335 20,761	9,080,817 25,129	
Total assets	\$	1,795,850	7,310,096	9,105,946	
Liabilities and net assets: Liabilities Net assets:	\$		******		
Held in trust for pension benefits		1,795,850	7,310,096	9,105,946	
Total net assets		1,795,850	7,310,096	9,105,946	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$.	1,795,850	7,310,096	9,105,946	

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2003

		Supplemental Retirement Fund	Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Fund	Total
Additions:				
Contributions: Employer Plan members Miscellaneous	\$	95,703	84,577 74,187 23	180,280 74,187 23
Total contributions	•	95,703	158,787	254,490
Investment earnings: Interest on investments	•	42,390	194,802	237,192
Realized loss on the sale of investments		(22,107)	(56,483)	(78,590)
Net increase in the fair value of investments		232,427	918,217	1,150,644
Total investment earnings		252,710	1,056,536	1,309,246
Less investment expense		68	273	341
Net investment earnings		252,642	1,056,263	1,308,905
Total additions		348,345	1,215,050	1,563,395
Deductions: Benefits		11,525	284,297	295,822
Change in net assets	,	336,820	930,753	1,267,573
Net assets – beginning		1,459,030	6,379,343	7,838,373
Net assets – ending	\$	1,795,850	7,310,096	9,105,946

Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Urban management and planning	Public works and environmental improvements	Public safety	Municipal justice	Leisure, recreation, and education	Interest on long-term debt	Total
1994							***************************************
1995							
1996							
1997							
1998							
1999							
2000							
2001							
2002							
2003	2,678,162	3,625,311	4,239,376	243,654	1,096,950	165,211	12,048,664

Fiscal year 2003 was the first year that government-wide expenses were available for reporting.

Government-wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Program	revenues		General revenues					
Fiscal year	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Taxes	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	Unrestricted investment earnings	Miscellaneous	Total		
1994										
1995										
1996										
1997										
1998										
1999										
2000										
2001										
2002										
2003	3,655,104	11,338	390,246	10,777,951	899,494	122,110	226,288	16,082,531		

Fiscal year 2003 was the first year that government-wide revenues were available for reporting.

General Governmental Expenditures by Function¹

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Phillippia No.	Urban management and planning	Public works and environmental improvement	Public safety	Municipal justice	Leisure, recreation, and education	Capital outlay	Debt service	Total
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	14,200,311
1998		1,770,380	2,143,721	3,075,701	155,018	691,017	5,719,089	559,098	14,119,307
1999		1,929,823	2,649,379	3,437,676	187.706	741,997	5,174,062	476,113	14,596,756
2000		1,986,967	2,809,254	3,445,711	179,729	946,956	9.171.783	593,038	19,133,438
2001		2,273,106	2,841,247	3,740,892	195,487	610,793	4,446.209	2,238,814	16,346,548
2002		2,619,356	5,613,507	3,911,193	209.873	663,919	5,045,797	551,843	18,615,488
2003		2,661,683	3,396,033	4,132,170	238,120	974,433	2,630,252	550,785	14,583,476

¹Includes general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds.

General Governmental Revenues by Source¹

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	 Taxes	Licenses and permits	Inter- governmental	Charges for services	Fines and forfeits	Recreational fees	Interest	Miscellaneous	Total
1994	\$ 7,150,107	265,323	3,208,752	1,372,990	216,872	235,886	399,378	42,900	12,892,208
1995	7,439,077	286,592	2,448,858	1,295,329	233,740	242,259	614,451	28,183	12,588,489
1996	7,781,869	272,331	3,642,539	809,456	253,711	239,480	644,086	121,495	13,764,967
1997	7,969,985	319,496	3,865,837	890,460	283,165	234,347	543,903	17,146	14,124,339
1998	8,631,974	319,890	3,984,037	946,877	331,931	253,775	538,683	148,118	15,155,285
1999	8,763,221	313,003	2,712,642	912,188	263,803	248,347	607,584	72,866	13,893,654
2000	9,013,654	319,122	3,956,504	1,100,990	385,493	381,363	538,676	99,466	15,795,268
2001	9,088,035	340,086	2,634,454	1,467,067	381,582	390,023	516,450	59,274	14,876,971
2002	8,938,293	312,230	4,782,758	1,547,520	488,565	442,569	255,070	173,426	16,940,431
2003	10,687,234	351,017	1,260,056	2,413,516	727,073	435,432	122,110	226,288	16,222,726

¹Includes general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds.

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General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source¹
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year		Property tax	Sales tax	Franchise tax	Motor vehicle tax ²	Total
1994	\$	2,679,239	3,263,767	1,139,865		7,082,871
1995		2,738,868	3,481,116	1,131,035		7,351,019
1996		2,703,331	3,814,905	1,263,633		7,781,869
1997		2,714,480	3,952,780	1,302,725		7,969,985
1998		2,987,707	4,374,357	1,269,910		8,631,974
1999		3,060,193	4,414,019	1.289.009		8,763,221
2000		3,076,364	4,447,228	1,490,062		9,013,654
2001		3,118,194	4,314,964	1,654,877		9,088,035
2002		3,333,898	4,179,059	1,425,336		8,938,293
2003		3,916,657	4,735,080	1,524,472	511,024	10,687,233

¹Includes general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds.

²For 1994 through 2002, motor vehicle property taxes were included as intergovernmental revenue.

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 collection to tax levy	Outstanding delinquent taxes	Percent of delinquent taxes to total levy
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%
1997	2,656,669	2,579,573	97.10%	16,639	2,596,212	97.72%	189,590	7.14%
1998	2,937,936	2,857,923	97.28%	12,506	2,870,429	97.70%	334,193	11.38%
1999	2,932,216	2,872,644	97.97%	26,529	2,899,173	98.87%	386,166	13.17%
2000	2,928,185	2,821,069	96.34%	12,776	2,833,845	96.78%	390,376	13.33%
2001	2,983,450	2,889,696	96.86%	18,774	2,908,470	97.49%	293,812	9.84%
2002	3,159,829	3,091,234	97.83%	27,653	3,118,887	98.70%	335,684	10.62%
2003	3,843,902	3,770,837	98.10%	38,661	3,809,498	99.10%	370,088	9.63%

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Real I	Property ¹	Personal	Property ²	т	Ratio of total assessed	
Fiscal year	-	Assessed value	Estimated actual value	Assessed value	Estimated actual value	Assessed value	Estimated actual value	to total estimated actual value
1994	\$	129,944,765	1,024,372,559	9,720,021	31,010,518	139,664,786	1,055,383,077	13.23%
1995		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		169,247,103	1,336,610,601	10,124,998	32,521,001	179,372,101	1,369,131,602	13.10%
1998		172,775,588	1,364,476,426	10,362,079	33,337,140	183,137,667	1,397,813,566	13.10%
1999		200,122,603	1,444,363,130	11,650,365	37,617,358	211,772,968	1,481,980,488	14.29%
2000		212,804,428	1,680,599,839	11.111.072	35,917,337	223,915,500	1,716,517,176	13.04%
2001		224,870,291	1.775.888.681	11.255.014	36,364,658	236,125,305	1,812,253,339	13.03%
2002		233,177,860	1,841,496,804	10,972,412	35,413,694	244,150,272	1,876,910,498	13.01%
2003		240,559,204	1,899,790,166	10,049,767	32,312,991	250,608,971	1,932,103,157	12.97%

¹The 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 (estimated at 83% of real property) are assessed at 11.5% of actual value. Commercial land and improvements (estimated at 17% of real property) are assessed at 25% of actual value.

²Assessed personal property (\$6,135,201) is assessed at 30% of actual value. State assessed utilities (\$3,914,566) are assessed at 33%.

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 <u>district</u>	Unified waste water	Total
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
1998	1.500	14.345	16.011	3.174	1.437	7.746	42,968	7.522	5.704	100,407
1999	1.500	16.112	13.827	3.137	1,451	7.184	41.246	6.868	5.166	96.491
2000	1.500	15.676	13.324	2.981	1.322	7.646	40.327	7.197	4.647	94.620
2001	1.500	16.333	13.382	2.971	1.382	7.743	38.699	7.703	4.181	93.894
2002	1.500	16.221	15,744	2.948	1.602	9.428	42.238	8.008	V1999	97.689
2003	1.500	16.381	15.765	2.954	2.365	9.432	37.774	9.240	******	95,411





















Principal Taxpayers
December 31, 2003

Taxpayer	Type of business		Real property	Personal property	State assessed utilities	2003 total assessed valuation	Percentage of total assessed value
Highwoods Realty Limited	Real estate	\$	15,399,397	*******	********	15,399,397	6.14%
SM Properties, L.P.	Real estate		2,817,501	TTTATECHE	mamous.	2,817,501	1.12%
Kansas City Power & Light	Utility		*******	WWANTER	2,380,280	2,380,280	0.95%
Kenilworth L.L.C.	Real estate		1,815,827	PANAMANA	. ,	1,815,827	0.72%
May Department Stores	Retail		1,543,425	208,911	TO SECURE OF	1,752,336	0.70%
Marriott Senior Living	Adult living facility		1,355,988	94,432	-winesas	1,450,420	0.58%
Melody W. Sutherland	Real estate		1,045,000	1810-1400em	***************************************	1,045,000	0.42%
Southwestern Bell	Utility		vetorimaan	**************************************	995,263	995,263	0.40%
Corinth Paddock L.L.C.	Real estate		869,354	/MANFANTONI	ROTO AAAAA	869,354	0.35%
Meadowbrook Center, L.L.C.	Real estate		742,051	***************************************	Autoro.co	742,051	0.30%
Total		\$.	25,588,543	303,343	3,375,543	29,267,429	11.68%
Total assessed valuation	1	\$	240,559,204	6,135,201	3,914,566	250,608,971	
Principal taxpayers as a % of total assessed valuation			10.64%	4.94%	86.23%	11.68%	

Computation of Legal Debt Margin December 31, 2003

Assessed valuation Plus assessed value, motor vehicles	\$ 250,608,971 32,658,744
Total assessed value for purposes of calculating legal debt limit	\$ 283,267,715
Legal debt limit (30% of assessed valuation)	30%
Amount of debt allowed General obligation bond indebtedness	\$ 84,980,315 3,3 8 5,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 81,595,315
Percentage of debt capacity used to date	3.98%

¹ Source: Johnson County Clerk's Office

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Estimated population	····	Assessed value ⁵	Gross bonded	Debt Service monies available ⁶	Net bonded debt	Ratio of Net bonded debt to assessed value	Net bonded debt per capita
1994	238,241	(1) \$	139,664,786	4,775,000	256,842	4,518,158	0.03% \$	189.65
1995	23,244	(1)	161,578,089	4,330,000	157,652	4,172,348	0.03%	179.50
1996	23,056	(2)	162,298,089	4,015,000	124,776	3,890,224	0.02%	168.73
1997	23,545	(3)	179,372,101	3,685,000	51.612	3,633,388	0.02%	154.32
1998	23,545	(3)	183,137,667	3,335,000	52,437	3,282,563	0.02%	139.42
1999	23,365	(3)	211,772,968	4,790,000	1,669,821	3,120,179	0.01%	133.54
2000	22,072	(3)	223,915,500	6,080,000	1,653,124	4,426,876	0.02%	200.57
2001	21,962	(4)	236,125,305	4,130,000		4,130,000	0.02%	187.11
2002	21,514	(5)	244,150,272	3,765,000	21,308	3,743,692	0.02%	174.01
2003	21,514	(5)	250,608,971	3,385,000	20,601	3,364,399	0.01%	156.38

¹Source: Kansas League of Municipalities

²Source: Kansas Census Bureau

³Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

⁴Source: Kansas Secretary of State

⁵From the Assessed and Estimated Actual Value table in this section

⁶Amount available for repayment of general obligation bonds

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	 Principal	Interest	Total debt	Total governmental expenditures ¹	Ratio of debt service to total general expenditures
 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%
1998	350,000	209,098	559,098	14,114,024	3.96%
1999	205,000	271,113	476,113	14,596,756	3.26%
2000	310,000	264,315	574,315	19,133,438	3.00%
2001	1,950,000 (2)	288,814	2,238,814	16,346,548	13.70%
2002	365,000	186,843	551,843	18,615,488	2.96%
2003	380,000	170,785	550,785	14,583,476	3.78%

¹Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects funds.

²\$1,760,000 of \$1,950,000 of principal was due to cross-over refunding of proceeds received in fiscal year 2000.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
December 31, 2003

Jurisdiction		Bonded debt outstanding	Percentage applicable to city		Amount applicable to city
City of Prairie Village ¹	\$	3,385,000	100.00%	\$_	3,385,000
Subtotal - direct debt		3,385,000	100.00%		3,385,000
Johnson County ²		133,835,000	3.94%		5,273,099
Johnson County Park and Recreation ²		6,350,000	3.94%		250,190
U.S.D. #512 ² Johnson County Cons.		125,745,000	9.09%		11,430,221
Fire District #2	44	2,125,000	38.66%		821,525
Subtotal - overlapping debt	_	268,055,000	55.63%		17,775,035
Total	\$	271,440,000	155.63%	\$	21,160,035

¹Excludes amount available for repayment in the Debt Service Fund.

² Information provided by Johnson County Clerk's Office.

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Population		School enrollment	Unemployment rate
1994	23,824 (1)	5,895	2.0%
1995		1)	5,735	1.6%
1996		3)	5,811	1.8%
1997	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4)	6,027	1.4%
1998		4)	7,002	1.6%
1999		1)	7,219	1.1%
2000		5)	6,682	1.5%
2001		5)	6,954	3.7%
2002		5)	6,750	4.3%
2003		5)	6,573	3.9%

¹Source: Kansas League of Municipalities

²Source: Kansas Department of Human Resources (Johnson County)

³Source: Kansas Census Bureau

⁴Source: United States Bureau of the Census

⁵Source: Kansas Secretary of State

Property Values, Construction, and Bank Deposits

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Commercial construction number of units ¹	 Value ¹	Residential construction number of units ¹	 Value ^t	Total real property value (in thousands) ²	Bank deposits (in thousands) ³
1994	1	\$ 2,378,000	4	\$ 16,524,000	1,024,372	573,963
1995	1	3,690,428	2	527,000	1,198,354	617,858
1996]	437,079	2	263,268	1,205,196	584,047
1997	1	9,148,000	1	135,000	1.336.611	582,147
1998	2	2,079,801	3	1,170,865	1.364.476	570,515
1999	maran.		11	4,707,117	1.444.363	619,678
2000			10	5,207,400	1,680,600	572,249
2001	11	8,191,907	5	3,151,805	1,775,889	599,898
2002			3	1,257,000	1.841.497	672,998
2003	1	1,000,000	2	992,000	1,899,790	717,957

¹Determined from building permit information

²From the Assessed and Estimated Actual Value table in this section

³Source: Federal Depository Insurance Corporation

Miscellaneous Statistics

December 31, 2003

Date of incorporation Form of government	1951 Mayor-Council- Administrator
Area Miles of streets Number of street lights	6.7 square miles 112.5 miles 1,990
Police protection: Number of stations Number of police officers	1 42
Education: Private schools Elementary schools Junior high schools Senior high schools	4 5 2 1
Recreation: Number of parks	9
Total park acres	64
Number of golf courses Number of swimming pools	1 private 5 public
Full-time City employees	97