**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** 

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Year Ended December 31, 2008

**Prepared by the Finance and Administration Department** 

#### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year ended December 31, 2008

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# THE CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE

Star of Kansas

June 11, 2009

To the Mayor, Members of the City Council and 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, 2008. Provisions of Kansas State Statutes require the City's financial records to be audited by an independent certified public accountant each year. The report of the auditors has been included as part of this report, located on page 1.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of presentation of these financials statements rests with City management. City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to earn the public's confidence and trust. 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.

Management's discussion and analysis immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. Management's discussion and analysis complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### 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 19 incorporated cities in Johnson County and has the sixth 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 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.

#### **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 considerably 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. 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.

#### Long Range Financial Plan

In 2001, the Mayor appointed a committee of Council members to analyze financial trends and the economic condition of the community. The committee established a long range financial plan which is used to develop the City's annual budget. In addition, the City engaged consultants in 2005 to prepare a financial analysis to include recommendations for changes that would stabilize the population and revenue base. The City Council adopted the "Village Vision" document in May 2007 and will use this document to guide them in strategic planning efforts to insure the viability of this community for the future.

#### **Major Initiatives**

As a part of the preparation for the 2008 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 and quality of life
- Maintain parks and create recreation facilities
- Improve property values and code enforcement
- Continue current service levels
- Maintain financial strength of the City

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.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

In addition to the major initiatives discussed above, the 2008 budget reflected several financial policies the City has established.

- Maintain operating expenditures at an annual growth rate of no more than 6%
- Increase City controlled revenue sources (fees, fines, etc.) by the CPI with periodic audits to make certain fees cover the agreed upon level of cost.

#### Other Information

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, 2007. This was the twenty-second 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, 2008. This is the twentieth 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.

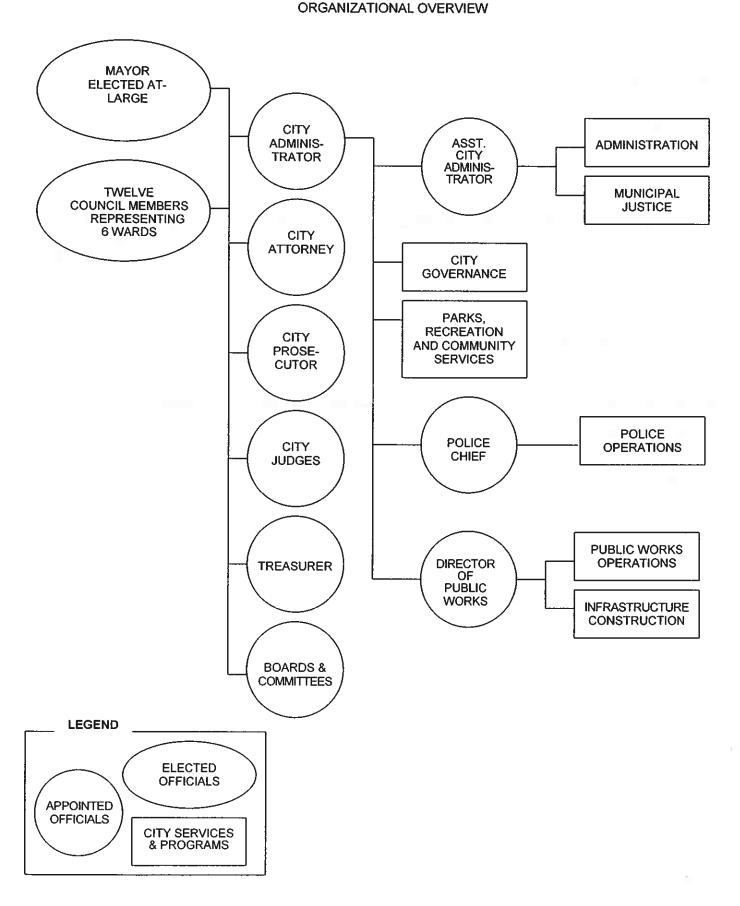
The preparation of the CAFR on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of City staff. Those individuals who contributed to the preparation of this report have our sincere appreciation for their efforts.

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,

Ykaren E. Kindle, CPA, CPFO

Finance Director



#### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS - 2008

#### **Elected Officials**

Mayor Ronald L. Shaffer Council Member - Ward 1 Al Herrera Council Member - Ward 1 Bill Griffith Council Member - Ward 2 David Voysey Council Member - Ward 2 Ruth Hopkins Council Member - Ward 3 Michael Kelly Council Member - Ward 3 Andrew Wang Council Member - Ward 4 Laura Wassmer Council Member - Ward 4 Dale Beckerman Council Member - Ward 5 **David Morrison** Council Member - Ward 5 Charles Clark Council Member - Ward 6 David Belz Council Member - Ward 6 Diana Ewy Sharp

#### **Appointed Officials**

City Administrator Assistant City Administrator Chief of Police Director of Public Works City Clerk

City Attorney Assistant City Attorney Municipal Judge Municipal Judge

City Treasurer

b

Quinn Bennion
Dennis Enslinger
Wes Jordan
S. Robert Pryzby
Joyce Hagen Mundy
Catherine Logan
Stephen Horner
M. Bradley Watson
Mary Virginia Clarke
Fielding Norton, Jr.

# 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, 2007

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.

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President

**Executive Director** 

# LOWENTHAL SINGLETON WEBB & WILSON PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

900 Massachusetts, Suite 301 Lawrence, Kansas 66044-2868

Phone: (785) 749-5050 Fax: (785) 749-5061

E-mail: lswwcpa@lswwcpa.com

David A. Lowenthal, CPA Patricia L. Webb, CPA Audrey M. Odermann, CPA

Abram M. Chrislip, CPA Caroline H. Eddinger, CPA Grant A. Huddin, CPA Brian W. Nyp, CPA Thomas H. Sewell, CPA

Members of American Institute and Kansas Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Mayor and 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, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 "Kansas Municipal Audit Guide". 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. 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 basic 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 respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas, at December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Solid Waste Management Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management discussion and analysis on pages 2 through 9 and the schedules of funding progress and schedules of employer contributions on pages 39 and 40 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 conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical tables as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our 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. We did not audit the data included in the introductory and statistical sections of this report and therefore, we express no opinion on them.

**Professional Association** 

Sowerthal, Singleton, Webb + William

June 11, 2009

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

This section of the report contains an overview and analysis of the City of Prairie Village's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. It should be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal on page i and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 10.

#### Financial Highlights

- As a result of the fiscal year's activity, the City's net assets increased by over \$2.1 million, the majority of which is due to an increase in capital assets.
- The City established the Economic Development Fund to provide funding for initiatives included in The Village Vision Strategic Investment Plan adopted by the City Council in May 2007. The proceeds from the county quarter cent sales tax for schools provided the funding for these expenditures. This sales tax ended on December 31, 2008.
- The City established the Stormwater Utility Fee as part of the 2009 budget process completed during 2008. The Stormwater Utility Fund was created to account for the Stormwater Utility Fee revenue and related stormwater management expenditures.

#### The Basic 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 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.

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.

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.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

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.

#### **Analysis of the Government-wide Financial Statements**

Net Assets. The combined net assets of the City as of December 31 were:

		<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current and other assets	\$	19,574,025	\$ 20,147,346	2.93%
Capital assets		57,456,952	60,126,876	4.65%
Total assets	\$	77,030,977	\$ 80,274,222	4.21%
Long-term liabilities	\$	1,205,000	\$ 820,000	-31.95%
Other liabilities		9,481,063	10,990,055	15.92%
Total liabilities		10,686,063	11,810,055	10.52%
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		55,776,952	58,921,876	5.64%
Restricted		197,827	258,683	30.76%
Unrestricted	_	10,370,135	9,283,608	-10.48%
Total net assets		66,344,914	68,464,167	3.19%
Total liabilites & net assets	\$	77,030,977	\$ 80,274,222	4.21%

The City's combined net assets increased by \$2.1 million or 3.19% from 2007 to 2008. The majority of that increase was due to an increase in capital assets and the City's continued accumulation of the revenue received from the school sales tax. At the end of 2008, school sales tax revenue accumulated in the Economic Development Fund totaled \$2,318,585.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

Statement of Activities. The table below shows the condensed revenues, expenses and changes in net assets for 2007 and 2008.

	2007	2008	Change
REVENUES		<del></del>	
Program Revenues			
Fines, fees and charges for services	\$ 4,342,542	\$ 4,530,243	4.32%
Operating grants and conributions	11,821	6,564	-44.47%
Capital grants and contributions	1,918,004	728,705	-62.01%
General revenues:		-	
Property taxes	4,476,911	5,177,298	15.64%
Sales and use taxes	5,262,107	5,219,057	-0.82%
Other taxes	2,212,644	2,343,404	5.91%
Other revenues	 1,624,391	 1,393,392	-14.22%
Total revenues	 19,848,420	 19,398,663	-2.27%
EXPENSES			
Urban management and planning	2,994,369	3,132,048	4.60%
Public works	8,203,320	7,684,541	-6.32%
Public safety	5,063,596	5,102,560	0.77%
Municipal Justice	349,769	370,433	5.91%
Leisure, recreation and education	924,399	917,170	-0.78%
Interest on long-term debt	 93,165	 72,658	-22.01%
Total expenses	 17,628,618	17,279,410	-1.98%
Increase/(decrease) in net assets	2,219,802	2,119,253	-4.53%
Net assets, January 1	64,125,112	66,344,914	7.0070
Net assets, December 31	\$ 66,344,914	\$ 68,464,167	3.19%

Overall, total revenues decreased by 2.27%. The decrease is mostly due to the Stormwater Management Advisory Council (SMAC) Grant received from Johnson County for the Tomahawk Drainage Project in 2007 - a significant grant for the City. The City did not receive any SMAC Grants in 2008.

Tax source revenues (property, sales/use and franchise) continue to account for a majority of the City's revenues, Tax source revenues account for 66.0% of total revenues in 2008 compared with 60.21% in 2007. Sales and franchise taxes held steady in 2008 while property tax increased due to an increase in the mill levy rate and assessed valuation. The city raised the mill levy rate by two mills in 2008. Use tax decreased during 2008 due to a large use tax refund issued by the State of Kansas which affected cities in Johnson County.

Another significant change in City revenues was the decrease in operating grants and contributions. In 2007, the City deployed police officers to Greensburg, Kansas to assist with tornado relief efforts and received reimbursement for the related costs. While the City received reimbursements under the STEP Grant program administered by the Kansas Department of Transportation in 2008, the total is less than what was received in 2007 for the Greensburg deployment.

Interest earnings also decreased during 2008 due to the condition of the financial markets in the last quarter of 2008.

Total expenses for 2008 were slightly lower when compared with 2007, decreasing 1.98%. Interest on long-term debt expenses continue to decrease as the amount of debt outstanding decreases each year. The City has not

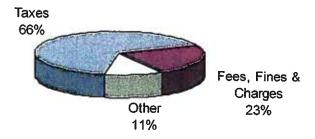
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

issued bonds since 2000. Also, Public Works expenses decreased due to a decrease in project costs that were expensed instead of capitalized. In 2007 there were a few capital projects which included repair work that was not capitalized.

A couple of areas experienced increased expenses. Urban Management and Planning expenses increased due to election costs, financial software system acquisition consulting services and a 4% increase in the solid waste contract. Municipal Justice expenditures increased in 2008 because of an increase in wages. One of the Court Clerk positions was vacant for period of time in 2007, but was fully staffed in 2008.

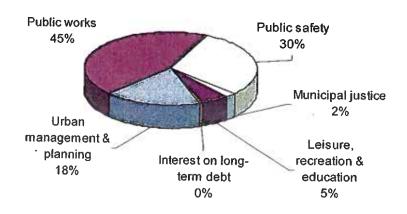
As illustrated by the following graphs, 66% of the City's revenues are tax-related. Another 23% are directly related to the City's solid waste management assessments and public safety agreement with the City of Mission Hills.

#### Sources of Revenue - 2008



The second graph illustrates that public works expenses, which include the depreciation of City infrastructure assets, comprise the largest use of resources.

#### Expenses by Function - 2008



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

The net cost of each program is an important indicator of the financial burden placed on revenues, primarily tax sources. As shown below, \$12 million of the cost of services was paid by the City's tax payers.

	Total Cost of Services				Net Cost of Services					
Governmental	2007		2008	% Chg	2007		2008	% Chg		
Urban management and planning	\$ 2,994,369	\$	3,132,048	4.6%	\$ 1,387,983	\$	1,408,368	1.5%		
Public works	8,203,320		7,684,541	-6.3%	6,213,262	·	6.847.981	10.2%		
Public safety	5,063,596		5,102,560	0.8%	2,888,612		2,891,592	0.1%		
Municipal Justice	349,769		370,433	5.9%	290,229		305,708	5.3%		
Leisure, recreation and education	924,399		917,170	-0.8%	483,000		487,591	1.0%		
Interest on long-term debt	93,165		72,658	-22.0%	93,165		72,658	-22.0%		
Total governmental activities	<u>\$17,628,618</u>	\$	17,279,410	-2.0%	\$ 11,356,251	\$	12,013,898	5.8%		

Additional information about program and general revenues may be found on the Statement of Activities located on page 11.

#### **Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements**

General Fund. Fund balance declined in the General Fund as a result of transferring the remainder of the accumulated school sales tax proceeds as well as the 2008 proceeds to the Economic Development Fund. Moreover the City transferred more money to the Capital Projects Fund than in 2007 to fund more projects. The City also transferred funds to the newly established Equipment Reserve Fund to begin setting aside funds to replace the Police Radio system in 2011. The City also transferred funds to the Equipment Reserve Fund to provide for the purchase of new financial software.

**Solid Waste Management Fund.** Fund balance increased due to lower expenses for wages. The position for which part of the wages are allocated to this fund, was vacant for the first two months of 2008. In addition, there was a small fee increase in 2008.

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 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 2008 with an ending fund balance of \$2.4 million which remains in the fund for unfinished or future capital improvement projects. There were two large projects still in process at the end of 2008.

**Economic Development Fund.** The City continued to transfer the proceeds of the school sales tax from the General Fund into this fund. Expenditures from this fund are restricted to economic development activities as defined in the enabling ordinance. The City only had two small projects in 2008 which were paid from this fund.

**Stormwater Fund.** This fund was established at the end of 2008. It will be used to account for the stormwater utility fee and the related stormwater management activities. The stormwater fee appeared on the December 2008 tax bills, the receipts from which are used to fund 2009 operations.

Other Governmental Funds. The fund balance for these funds increased due to an increase in the fund balance for the Equipment Reserve Fund. This fund was new in 2008 and received a transfer from the General Fund for the first installment on the Police radio system, first installment for the new City website and the funding for the financial software system.

#### **General Fund Budget**

The legally adopted budget for the General Fund was not amended by the City Council during 2008. Departments within the City are allowed to transfer budget between line items within programs and between

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

programs within the department. In addition, allocations of contingency budget are recorded as a budget transfer to the affected program. As a result of these budget transfers, the original budget and the final budget in some programs may not be the same.

The following revenue and expenditure categories experienced significant differences between the final budget amount and the actual amount. The explanation of the difference is also included.

Category	Explanation
Taxes	During 2008, the State of Kansas issued a large use tax refund resulting in a lower use tax distribution for cities within Johnson County.
Licenses & Permits	In 2008, the City reviewed all of its fees. Many had not been changed in over 10 years. The City Council approved increases to all license and permit fees in August 2008.
Fines & Forfeitures	Less tickets were written by the traffic unit in 2008 than in 2007.
Interest	Interest rates in 2008 decreased significantly. In addition, there were less funds available for investment in the General Fund due to transferring out the School Sales Tax to the Economic Development Fund.
Other	Sales of fixed assets and miscellaneous income were both less than anticipated when the budget was adopted in 2007. Both of these revenue items are difficult to predict and depend on what fixed assets are sold or what miscellaneous transactions occur.
Mayor & Council	The budget includes funding for consultants that may be needed by the Council during the year. In 2008, the Council did not utilize the full budget for consultants. In addition, the Council did not utilize the full budget for training.
Management & Planning	This program budget includes the contingency budget of \$700,000. The City only utilized 35% of the contingency budget.
Human Resources	The 2008 budget included funds for legal services. From time to time, the Human Resources staff consults attorneys regarding human resource issues. In 2008, the Human Resources staff did not utilize any of this budget.
Administrative Services	Some miscellaneous IT equipment replacement is included in the budget for this program. The City did not spend as much as anticipated on replacing miscellaneous equipment. Also, the insurance premiums budgeted for this program were less than expected due to a favorable insurance renewal rate.
Codes Administration	The savings in this program is due to favorable insurance renewal rates resulting in a lower insurance expense that was expected.
City Clerk	The City Clerk program budget includes the cost for a primary election related to City offices. The City did not need a primary for the 2008 municipal election.
Public Works Administration	The budget for this program includes funding for outside engineering services. The City utilizes outside engineering firms from time to time for special projects. The City did not have as many special projects in 2008 as they had had in the past.
Vehicle Maintenance	Fuel was the reason for this program going over budget. Fuel prices rose to levels never seen before, which could not have been foreseen during the 2008 budget development process.
Building & Grounds	This program experienced health insurance savings due to better than expected renewal rates and also spending less on maintenance/repairs that planned for 2008.
Staff Services	This program was under budget due to health insurance savings due to better than expected renewal rates. There were also less repair expenditures than estimated.
Community Services	This program was under budget due to health insurance savings from better than expected renewal rates. There were also less repair expenditures than estimated.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

Investigations	The captain in charge of this program retired at the beginning of 2008. The
17	position was vacant for a short time and then filled with a sergeant. This program also experienced a savings in health insurance due to better than expected renewal rates.
Special Investigations	There are two officers assigned to this program. During 2008, there were several months when only one officer was assigned to this program resulting in salary savings.
DARE	The majority of this program was paid out of the Special Alcohol Fund. The portion charged to the General Fund is the portion not covered by the available revenue in the Special Alcohol Fund. In 2008, the actual expenditures that needed to be covered by the General Fund were less than planned due to a change in officers assigned to the DARE officer position.
Professional Standards	One sergeant is typically assigned to this program. In 2008, this sergeant was on leave for military duty and was replaced by another sergeant in the department. During the majority of 2008, the replacement sergeant's salary was charged to this program as well as the military differential pay for the sergeant on leave.
Prosecutor	The City did not incur as many legal fees related to the public defender or appeals as was anticipated during budget development.
Court Clerks	This program was under budget due to less jail fees than expected. Jail fees paid depend on how many defendants are housed in the county jail and for how long. In addition, this program experienced health insurance savings due to better than expected renewal rates.
Community Programs	This program experienced health insurance savings due to better than expected renewal rates. This program includes the budget for the City's community center building maintenance. There were less maintenance and repair costs than expected.
Swimming Pool	This program's difference between budget and actual was due to overtime savings from new scheduling procedures. Also, the City spent less on chemicals than planned.

#### **Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt Activity**

**Capital Assets.** As presented below, the total amount invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) by the City at December 31, 2008 was \$60.1 million. Capital assets increased 4.65% from 2007.

NETWORK	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	% Chg
Land	\$ 13,861,866	\$ 13,861,866	0.00%
Buildings	3,967,844	3,826,919	-3.55%
Improvements other than buildings	1,076,082	1,054,613	-2.00%
Furniture and equipment	864,864	1,110,638	28.42%
Infrastructure	34,487,203	36,434,312	5.65%
Construction in progress	3,199,093	3,838,528	19.99%
Total	\$ 57,456,952	\$ 60,126,876	4.65%

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

Furniture and equipment increased due to the rebanding of the radio system. All of the radios used by Police and Public Works were replaced. Infrastructure increased as a result of completing projects that were in progress at the end of 2007 as well as an increase in the number of projects for 2008. Construction in progress increased because many of the 2008 projects were not completed until early 2009.

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note I, Item C, Section 5, as well as Note III, Item C.

**Long-term debt activity.** As of December 31, 2008, the City had \$1,205,000 of outstanding general obligation bonds. Of the balance outstanding, 100% will be paid off within the next five years.

For the past 13 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.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt activity can be found in Note III, Item F.

#### 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.

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2008

Assets		
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$	9,842,907
Tax receivable (net of uncollectibles)	Ψ	5,394,531
Special assessments receivable (net of uncollectibles)		2,830,225
Interest receivable		23,684
Other receivable		515,757
Due from other governments		1,293,629
Prepaid expenses		159,246
Restricted cash and investments		87,367
Total current assets	_	20,147,346
Capital assets:		
Capital assets not being depreciated:		10.001.000
Land Construction in progress		13,861,866
Construction in progress	_	3,838,528
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	17,700,394
Capital assets being depreciated		128,343,779
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	85,917,297
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		42,426,482
Total capital assets, net	_	60,126,876
Total assets	\$	80,274,222
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,709,397
Accrued payroll		84,520
Payable from restricted assets Unearned revenue		87,368
Accrued interests on long-term debt		8,441,372 19,478
Net other post employment benefit obligation		13,210
Current portion of compensated absences		249,710
Current portion of general obligation bonds		385,000
Total current liabilities		10,990,055
Noncurrent liabilities:		
General obligations bonds payable		820,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		820,000
Total liabilities	\$	11,810,055
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	58,921,876
Restricted	*	00,02.,0.0
Debt service		35,735
Solid waste management		188,879
Parks and recreation		21,331
Special alcohol		12,738
Unrestricted	_	9,283,608
Total net assets	\$	68,464,167

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	<b>5</b>	Fees, fines, and charges	ogram Revenu Operating grants and	Capital grants and	Net [expense] Revenue and Changes in Net Assets-Govt
Governmental activities:	Expenses	for services	contributions	contribution	Activities
Urban management and planning Public works Public safety Municipal justice Leisure and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$ 3,132,048 7,684,541 5,102,560 370,433 917,170 72,658	\$ 1,723,680 107,855 2,204,404 64,725 429,579	\$ - 6,564 -	\$ - 728,705 - - -	\$ [1,408,368] [6,847,981] [2,891,592] [305,708] [487,591]
Total governmental activities	\$ 17,279,410	\$ 4,530,243	\$ 6,564	\$ 728,705	[72,658] [12,013,898]
	General Revent Property taxes le General purpos Debt service Sales and use to Motor vehicle ta Franchise tax Grants and cont Investment earn Miscellaneous	4,677,647 499,651 5,219,057 513,573 1,829,831 971,712 335,599 86,081			
	Total general re-	venues			14,133,151
	Change in net a	ssets			2,119,253
	Net assets - beg	inning			66,344,914
	Net assets - end	ling			\$ 68,464,167

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2008

	General			Solid Waste <u>Management</u>		Stormwater Stormwater
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	3,894,537	\$	402,402	\$	-
Receivables						
Taxes		5,013,473		-		-
Special assessments		-		1,386,815		1,443,410
Interest		5,771		-		-
Miscellaneous		513,165		-		-
Due from other governments		914,879		-		-
Due from other fund		2,592		-		-
Prepaid expenditures		158,146		-		
Restricted assets	_	87,367				
Total assets	\$	10,589,930	\$	1,789,217	\$	1,443,410
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	556,673	\$	213,523	\$	_
Accrued payroll	89	83,932		-		_
Due to other funds		79,426		-		-
Payable from restricted assets		87,368		-		-
Deferred revenue		5,230,602		1,386,815		1,443,410
Total liabilities		6,038,001		1,600,338		1,443,410
Fund balance:						
Reserved for encumbrances		120 162				
Reserved for debt service		120,163		-		-
Reserved for prepaid expenditures		158,146		_		_
Unreserved		130,140		_		_
Undesignated, reported in:						
General fund		4,273,620		_		_
Special revenue funds		-		188,879		_
Capital projects fund		_		.00,0.0		_
Total fund balance	_	4,551,929	_	188,879		
	_	12,2,112,77	-		_	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,589,930	\$	1,789,217	\$	1,443,410

					Other		Total	
Economic		Capital		Go	Governmental		Governmental	
<u>D</u>	<u>evelopment</u>		<u>Projects</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>	
\$	2,225,648	\$	2,802,782	\$	517,538	\$	9,842,907	
	-		-		381,058		5,394,531	
	-		-		-		2,830,225	
	13,511		_		4,402		23,684	
	-		-		2,592		515,757	
	-		238,268		140,482		1,293,629	
	79,426		140,482		-		222,500	
	-		-		1,100		159,246	
		_	-			_	87,367	
\$	2,318,585	\$	3,181,532	\$	1,047,172	\$	20,369,846	
\$	4,103	\$	493,505	\$	109,272	\$	1,377,076	
	-		· -	·	588	•	84,520	
	<u></u>		2		143,074		222,500	
	_		-		· -		87,368	
			211,074		381,181		8,653,082	
	4,103		704,579		634,115		10,424,546	
			· · ·					
	-		94,947		-		215,110	
	-		-		35,735		35,735	
	•		-		1,100		159,246	
	•		-		-		4,273,620	
	2,314,482		-		376,222		2,879,583	
			2,382,006	_	-	_	2,382,006	
	2,314,482	_	2,476,953		413,057		9,945,300	
\$	2,318,585	\$_	3,181,532	\$	1,047,172	<u>\$</u>	20,369,846	



# RECONCILIATION OF THE TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES December 31, 2008

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 9,945,300
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment	13,861,866 3,838,528 116,466,224 7,724,419 4,153,136 146,044,173	
Accumulated depreciation	85,917,297	60,126,876
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets as follows:		
General obligation bonds payable Interest payable	1,205,000 19,478	[1,224,478]
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Street lighting/traffic signal billings		[332,321]
The City's costs for post-employment benefits other than pensions are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		
Net other post employment benefit obligation		[13,210]
The City's employee leave balances reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		[249,710]
Some of the City's revenues will be collected after year end, but are neither measurable or available as current financial resources. Therefore, these revenues are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.		
Electric franchise fees		211,710
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 68,464,167

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Revenues		<u>General</u>	Solid Waste Management	Stormwater
Taxes	\$	12,173,377	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental		88,615	-	-
Licenses and permits		459,552	-	•
Charges for services		1,647,422	1,306,424	-
Fines and forfeitures		1,006,365	-	-
Recreational fees		429,579	-	-
Use of money and property		258,239	16,548	-
Other	_	45,828		
Total revenues		16,108,977	1,322,972	
Expenditures Current:				
Urban management and planning		1,692,027	1,298,636	-
Public works		4,301,887	-	5
Public safety		5,284,661	-	5
Municipal justice Leisure and recreation		372,212	3000	¥.
Capital outlay		744,296	: <del>-</del>	-
Debt service:		-	-	-
Principal Principal			92	芸
Interest and other charges		2	(S)	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	_	12,395,083	1,298,636	
Total experiutures	_	12,090,000	1,290,030	
Excess [deficiency] of revenues over				
[under] expenditures	_	3,713,894	24,336	<del>_</del>
Other financing sources [uses] Transfers in			-	-
Transfers (out)		[6,002,824]	_	•
Total other financing sources [uses]		[6,002,824]		
Net change in fund balances		[2,288,930]	24,336	-
Fund balances, beginning		6,840,859	164,543	
Fund balances, ending	\$	4,551,929	\$ 188,879	\$ -

Economic Development	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 553,979	\$ 12,727,356		
	728,705	773,038	1,590,358		
-	720,700	770,000	459,552		
-	_	_	2,953,846		
-	-	•	1,006,365		
-	-	-	429,579		
45,545	-	15,268	335,600		
_	-	40,253	86,081		
45,545	728,705	1,382,538	19,588,737		
			-		
66,868	35	96,902	3,154,433		
-	(*)	-	4,301,887		
-		78,545	5,363,206		
-	-	_	372,212		
	-	14,998	759,294		
<b>a</b>	5,956,049	108,593	6,064,642		
_	_	475,000	475,000		
_	_	79,770	79,770		
66,868	5,956,049	853,808	20,570,444		
00,000		000,000	20,570,444		
[21,323]	[5,227,344]	528,730	[981,707]		
948,314	5,431,745	415,010	6,795,069		
[117,000]		[675,245]	[6,795,069]		
831,314	5,431,745	[260,235]			
809,991	204,401	268,495	[981,707]		
1,504,491	2,272,552	144,562	10,927,007		
\$ 2,314,482	\$ 2,476,953	\$ 413,057	\$ 9,945,300		

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Total Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ [981,707]
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Capital outlays to purchase or build assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.  Capital outlays  Depreciation expense	7,064,870 [4,394,945]	2,669,925
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which interest decreased.		7,112
Some street lighting and traffic signals do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		[38,893]
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		12,402
Expenditures for post employment benefits other than pensions are not considered expenditures in government funds		[13,210]
Some expenses will utilize future financial resources and are not considered expenditures in governmental funds.		[11,376]
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.		 475,000
Changes In Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,119,253

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	GAAP	Adjustments	Budgetary			Variance
	Basis	A	Basis		d Amounts	Positive
Revenues	Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Original	Final	[Negative]
Taxes	\$ 12,173,377	\$ -	\$ 12,173,377	\$ 12,232,788	\$ 12,232,788	\$ {59,411}
Intergovernmental	88,615	•	88,615	86,000	86,000	2,615
Licenses and permits	459,552	-	459,552	400,000	400,000	59,552
Charges for services	1,647,422	_	1,647,422	1,572,000	1,572,000	75,422
. Fines and forfeitures	1,006,365	-	1,006,365	1,122,000	1,122,000	[115,635]
Recreation fees	429,579	-	429,579	460,000	460,000	[30,421]
Interest	258,239	•	258,239	510,000	510,000	[251,761]
Other	45,828		45,828	58,000	58,000	[12,172]
Total revenues	16,108,977		16,108,977	16,440,788	16,440,788	[331,811]
Expenditures						
Urban management and planning						
City Governance						
Mayor and council	95,683	-	95,683	152,847	152,847	57,164
Management and planning	467,772	[5,499]	462,273	912,315	912,315	450,042
Administrative Services Human resources	66.000		00.000	00.004	00.004	40.000
Administrative services	80,222 126,245	8,500	80,222	90,261	90,261	10,039
Financial management	223,573	4,450	134,745 228,023	161,043 231,602	161,043 231, <del>6</del> 02	26,298 3,579
Codes administration	337,822	4,400	337,822	356,863	356,863	19,041
City clerk	360,710	22,220	382,930	425,585	425,585	42,655
5.1, 5.5	1,692,027	29,671	1,721,698	2,330,516	2,330,516	608,818
Public works and improvements	1,502,021	20,011	1,121,000	2,000,010	2,000,010	000,010
Administration	913,630	[103,988]	809,642	864,760	864,760	55,118
Vehicle and equipment maintenance	445,116	[100,000]	445,116	411,051	411,051	[34,065]
Streets and drain	2,119,650	8,630	2,128,280	2,084,082	2,084,082	[44,198]
Buildings and grounds	823,491	[1,445]	822,046	959,128	959,128	137,082
•	4,301,887	[96,803]	4,205,084	4,319,021	4,319,021	113,937
Public safety				7,010,021	1,070,027	
Administration	554,730	[6,303]	548,427	541,691	541,691	[6,736]
Staff services	899,316	10,083	909,399	988,111	988,111	78,712
Community services	180,548	-	180,548	191,620	191,620	11,072
Community policing	86,114	-	86,114	89,390	89,390	3,276
Patrol	2,539,388	[2,681]	2,536,707	2,631,129	2,631,129	94,422
Investigations	430,682	-	430,682	471,698	471,698	41,016
Special investigations	131,497	-	131,497	170,624	170,624	39,127
DARE Professional standards	3,115		3,115	17,469	17,469	14,354
Professional standards Off duty contractual	160,742	3,125	163,867	151,990	151,990	[11,877]
Traffic	58,026	-	58,026	59,911	59,911	1,885
Hallic	240,503	4.004	240,503	237,880	237,880	[2,623]
Ministration	5,284,661	4,224	5,288,885	5,551,513	5,551,513	262,628
Municipal justice Judicial	22.405		00.405	04.004		4.050
Prosecutor	33,105	-	33,105	34,961	34,961	1,856
Court clerks	44,560 294,547	1,024	44,560 295,571	49,715 325,179	49,715 325,179	5,155 29,608
Court cierks	372.212	1,024				
Lateria and consider	312,212	1,024	373,236	409,855	409,855	36,619
Leisure and recreation			.==			
Community programs	175,813		175,813	186,172	186,172	10,359
Swimming pool	480,566	[9,245]	471,321	524,521	524,521	53,200
Swimming pool food service Tennis	64,796 23,121	22 142	64,796	65,767	65,767	971
Tenns		23,142	46,263	46,247	46,247	[16]
	744,296	13,897	758,193	822,707	822,707	64,514
Total expenditures	12,395,083	[47,987]	12,347,096	13,433,612	13,433,612	1,086,516
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over [under] expenditures	_ 3,713,894	47,987	3,761,881	3,007,176	3,007,176	754,705
		77,007		-,,,,,,,	5,501,110	. 57,100
Other financing sources [uses]						
Transfers [out]	[6,002,824]	<del></del>	[6,002,824]	[6,440,557]	[6,440,557]	437,733
Total other financing sources [uses]	[6,002,824]	-	[6,002,824]	[6,440,557]	[6,440,557]	437,733
Net change in fund balance	[2,288,930]	47,987	[2,240,943]	\$ [3,433,381]	\$ [3,433,381]	\$ 1,192,438
Fund balance, beginning	6,840,859	[168,150]	6,672,709			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 4,551,929	<u>\$ [120,163]</u>	\$ 4,431,766			

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	GAAP Basis		Budgetary Basis	Budgeted	f Amounts	Variance Positive
	Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Original	Final	[Negative]
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,306,424	\$ -	\$ 1,306,424	\$ 1,287,000	\$ 1,287,000	\$ 19,424
Use of money and property	16,548		16,548	37,000	37,000	[20,452]
Total revenues	1,322,972		1,322,972	1,324,000	1,324,000	[1,028]
Expenditures Urban management						
and planning	1,298,636		1,298,636	1,311,491	1,311,491	12,855
Total expenditures	1,298,636	-	1,298,636	1,311,491	1,311,491	12,855
Net change in fund balance	24,336	-	24,336	\$ 12,509	\$ 12,509	\$ 11,827
Fund balance, beginning	164,543	<u>-</u>	164,543			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 188,879	<u>\$</u>	\$ 188,879			

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2008

Assets	Pension Trust <u>Funds</u>
Restricted cash	\$ 403,027
Restricted investments, at fair value	
Common stock	3,922,850
Pooled equity funds	1,655,453
Fixed income	2,836,752
Total restricted investments	8,415,055
Interest receivable	33,557
Total Assets	\$ 8,851,639
Liabilities	
Net assets	
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 8,851,639
Total net assets	8,851,639
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 8,851,639

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Pension Trust
Additions:	<u>Funds</u>
Contributions:	<u>r ando</u>
Employer	\$ 359,332
Plan members	92,300
Total contributions	451,632
Investment Earnings:	
Interest and dividends on investments	220,646
Non-cash asset changes	[111,092]
Net increase/decrease in the fair value of investments	[2,790,247]
Total investment earnings	[2,680,693]
Total additions	[2,229,061]
Deductions:	
Benefits	900,375
Changes in net assets	[3,129,436]
Net assets - beginning	11,981,075
Net assets - ending	\$ 8,851,639

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

#### I. 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; public safety; municipal justice; and leisure and recreation.

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

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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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.

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 unearned 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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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.

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 Solid Waste Management 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.

The Stormwater Fund is used to account for the operation of the City's stormwater management program and is funded by the stormwater utility fee, a special assessment on all properties in the City based on square feet of impervious area.

The *Economic Development Fund* is used to finance activities that foster and promote economic development within the City and is funded by transfers from the General 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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

#### 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 May 10 (second installment). They are collected by the County Treasurer and subsequently remitted to the City.

Taxes receivable include property taxes levied on November 1, 2008 for 2009 of \$6,837,941, which have been recorded as deferred revenue.

#### 3. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 4. 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.

#### 5. 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balance, and Net Assets (Continued)

#### 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Retroactive reporting of the City's major infrastructure assets extends to all assets. 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.

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
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
Infrastructure:	
Pipes	40
Drainage channels	40
Drainage structures	40
Pavement - surface	20
Pavement - base & wear surface	40
Pavement - sidewalks	30
Pavement - curbs	30
Pavement - pedestrian ramps	30

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balance, and Net Assets (Continued)

#### 6. 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 and scheduled holiday 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. The City estimates that the entire compensated absence liability, as of December 31, 2008, will be due within one year. The General, Solid Waste Management and the Special Alcohol Fund are used to liquidate the compensated absence liability.

#### 7. 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.

#### 8. 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 \$35,735 for debt service, \$188,879 for solid waste, \$21,331 for parks and recreation, and \$12,738 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."

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

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), and debt service funds. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

#### **Budgetary Information (Continued)**

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 2008 budget was not amended.

The statutes permit management to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison statements are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Revenues are recognized when cash is received. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the City for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward.

A legal operating budget is not required for the Stormwater Fund, Grant Fund, Equipment Reserve Fund, Risk Management Reserve Fund, Economic Development Fund, Capital Projects Fund and the fiduciary funds.

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirements is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

The actual data presented in the budgetary comparison statements differs from the data presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The following is a summary of the effects on the ending fund balances caused by the difference in accounting between the budgetary basis and GAAP.

		Major Govern	Other			
		Facamia	Solid	Nonmajor	Total	
	General	Economic Development	Waste Management	Capital Project	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
GAAP FUND BALANCE			-	<del></del>		
December 31, 2008	\$ 4,551,929	\$ 2,314,482	\$ 188,879	\$ 2,476,953	\$ 413,057	\$ 9,945,300
Adjustments:						
Unreserved fund balances not subject						
to the Kansas Budget Law:						
Capital Project Fund	-	-	-	[2,476,953]		[2,476,953]
Equipment Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	[275,478]	[275,478]
Risk Management Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	[67,775]	[67,775]
Economic Development Fund	-	[2,314,482]	-	-	-	[2,314,482]
Reserve for encumbrances	[120,163]	<u> </u>				[120,163]
Total deductions	[120,163]	[2,314,482]		[2,476,953]	[343,253]	[5,254,851]
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE						
December 31, 2008	\$ 4,431,766	\$ -	\$ 188,879	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 69,804	\$ 4,690,449

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash is considered to be active funds by management and is invested according to KSA 9-1401. The statute requires that banks eligible to hold active funds have a main or branch bank in the county or adjoining county in which the City is located and the banks provide an acceptable rate for active funds.

Various City investments are considered to be idle funds by management and are invested according to KSA 12-1675. The statute requires that the City invest its idle funds in only temporary notes of the City, bank certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and if eligible banks do not offer an acceptable rate for the funds: U.S. Treasury bills or notes or the Municipal Investment Pool (KMIP). Maturities of the above investments may not exceed two years by statute.

Some of the City's investments are of bond proceeds invested pursuant to KSA 10-131. This statute allows additional investment authority beyond that of KSA 12-1675. Investments of bond proceeds may follow KSA 12-1675 or include other investments such as the KMIP, direct obligations of the US government or any agency thereof, investment agreements with a financial institution the obligations of which at the time of investment are rated in either of the three highest rating categories by Moody's investors service or Standard and Poor's corporation, and various other investments as specified in KSA 10-131.

At December 31, 2008, the City has the following investments:

			Maturity		
			Less Than	5 - 10	10 - 15
Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	<u> 5 Years</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Years</u>
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	\$4,085,533	S&P AAAf/S1+	\$4,085,533	\$ -	\$ -
FHLB	888,065	AAA	512,814	375,251	-
FHLMC	533,027	AAA	533,027	•	-
FFCB	200,626	AAA	200,626	-	-
FNMA	401,002	AAA	401,002	-	-
GNMA	609,258	n/a	-	370,347	238,911
SBA	693	n/a	693	-	-
Corporate Bonds	204,081	Α	204,081	-	-
Total	\$6,922,285				

The municipal investment pool is under the oversight of the Pooled Money Investment Board. The board is comprised of the State Treasurer and four additional members appointed by the State Governor. The board reports annually to the Kansas legislature. State pooled monies may be invested in direct obligations of, or obligations that are insured as to principal and interest by the US government or any agency thereof, with maturities up to four years. No more than 10 percent of those funds may be invested in mortgage-backed securities. In addition, the State pool may invest in repurchase agreements with Kansas banks or with primary government securities dealers. The fair value of the City's position in the municipal investment pool is substantially the same as the value of the pool shares.

The City's investment policy provides direction on concentration risk. The City policy states that funds held in the General Fund and other funds shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of securities. Diversification strategies shall be established, with periodic review and revision, as appropriate. Before a significant change in type of investments is made, staff will consult with the Finance Committee.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

In establishing specific diversification strategies, the following general policies and constraints will apply:

Maturities will be staggered in a way that avoids undue concentration of assets in a specific maturity sector. Maturities will be selected which provide for income stability and reasonable liquidity.

For short term cash management fund liquidity, investment practices will be followed which ensure that funds required for the next disbursement date and payroll date are covered through maturing investments or marketable U.S. Treasury securities.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk require that the depository banks will maintain 100% security in the form of FDIC coverage and pledged collateral according to KSA 9-1402. If any mortgage is involved in the underlying value of the instruments pledged as security by an institution, City funds should be collateralized at market to 120% of total investment.

The Pension Trust Fund investments are held by a bank's trust department in the City's name. By City policy, investments should be rated A or higher. Corporate debt securities should be of investment grade or better and only domestic fixed income securities are allowed. No more than 10% of the market value of the fixed income portion of the portfolio can be invested in any obligation of a single issuer, except for the U.S. Government and its agencies. In regard to interest rate risk, the portfolio duration will not vary from the duration of the benchmark (Lehman Brothers Intermediate Government/Corporate fixed Income Index) by plus or minus 20%.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## B. Receivables and Payables

Receivables as of December 31, 2008 for the City's major and nonmajor funds are as follows:

	General	Stormwater	Economic Development	Solid Waste Management	Capital <u>Project</u>	Nonmajor Governmental	<u>Total</u>
	Ochelui	Otominator	<u>Development</u>	Management	i Tojeci	Obvertimental	<u>i Otal</u>
Taxes	\$ 5,025,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 383,504	\$ 5,409,170
Special assessments	-	1,443,410	-	1,386,815	-	-	2,830,225
Intergovernmental	914,879	-	-	-	238,268	140,482	1,293,629
Interest	5,771	-	13,511	-	-	4,402	23,684
Other	513,165					2,592	515,757
Gross receivables	6,459,481	1,443,410	13,511	1,386,815	238,268	530,980	10,072,465
Less allowance for uncollectibles	[12,193]	*				[2,446]	[14,639]
Net receivables	\$ 6,447,288	\$ 1,443,410	<u>\$ 13,511</u>	\$ 1,386,815	\$ 238,268	\$ 528,534	\$ 10,057,826

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 <u>Fund</u>	Stormwater	Solid Waste <u>Management</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Nonmajor Governmental	<u>Total</u>
2008 property taxes	\$ 5,014,357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ ~	\$ 381,181	\$ 5,395,538
Special assessments	-	1,443,410	1,386,815	-	-	2,830,225
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	211,074	-	211,074
Franchise fee (unavailable)	216,245		<u> </u>			 216,245
Total deferred revenue	\$ 5,230,602	\$ 1,443,410	\$ 1,386,815	\$ 211,074	\$ 381,181	\$ 8,653,082

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 was as follows:

	Beginning	Additions/		Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	Restatements	<u>Disposals</u>	<b>Balance</b>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 13,861,866	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,861,866
Construction in progress	3,199,093	6,408,596	5,769,161	3,838,528
Total	17,060,959	6,408,596	5,769,161	17,700,394
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,255,699	22,821	-	6,278,520
Improvements other than buildings	1,426,253	19,646	-	1,445,899
Furniture and equipment	3,827,581	686,115	360,560	4,153,136
Infrastructure	113,708,098	5,696,853	2,938,727	116,466,224
Total	125,217,631	6,425,435	3,299,287	128,343,779
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,287,855	163,746	-	2,451,601
Improvements other than buildings	350,171	41,115	-	391,286
Furniture and equipment	2,962,717	410,479	330,698	3,042,498
Infrastructure	79,220,895	3,749,744	2,938,727	80,031,912
Total	84,821,638	4,365,084	3,269,425	85,917,297
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	40,395,993	2,060,351	29,862	42,426,482
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net of depreciation	\$ 57,456,952	\$ 8,468,947	\$5,799,023	\$60,126,876

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

Governmental activities:	
Urban management and planning	\$ 47,933
Public works	3,945,630
Public safety	224,398
Municipal justice	2,562
Leisure and recreation	174,422
Total	\$ 4,394,945

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

## III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## 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, 2008. This is represented by the amount of 2008 funds due to the Capital Projects Fund from the Special City Highway Fund. The remaining amounts represent administrative amounts owed to various funds.

	Due from			Due to		
Major Funds:						
Capital Project Fund	\$	-	\$	140,482		
General Fund		79,426		2,592		
Economic Development Fund		-		79,426		
Nonmajor Funds:						
Special City Street and Highway Fund		140,482		-		
Grant Fund		2,592		_		

#### **Transfers**

Transfers to fund capital projects, insurance reserves and economic development activities by fund for the year were as follows:

	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>
Major funds:		<del></del>
General Fund	\$ -	\$6,002,824
Capital Projects Fund	5,431,745	-
Economic Development Fund	948,314	117,000
Nonmajor funds:		
Special City Street and Highway Fund	-	589,245
Special Parks and Recreation Fund	-	86,000
Equipment Reserve Fund	380,010	-
Risk Management Reserve Fund	35,000	<u></u>
	\$6,795,069	\$6,795,069

## E. Leases

The City leases building and office facilities and other equipment under operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$32,234 for the year ended December 31, 2008. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

	Amount	
Fiscal year ending December 31:		
2009	\$	21,579
2010		18,897
2011		18,003
2012		18,003
2013		6,194

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# 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	
	De	cember 31,				De	ecember 31,	Current
		<u>2007</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>D</u>	eductions		<u>2008</u>	<u>Portion</u>
General Obligation Bonds Accrued Compensated Absences	<b>\$</b>	1,680,000 238,335	\$ - <u>334,216</u>	\$ _	475,000 322,841	\$	1,205,000 249,710	\$ 385,000 249,710
	\$	1,918,335	\$ 334,216	\$	797,841	\$	1,454,710	\$634,710

The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2008 was comprised of the following issues:

Bond Issue	Interest Rate	Date Issue	Original Issue Amount		Final <u>Maturity</u>	Balance utstanding	In	terest paid in 2008
Park refunding Police facility Pool improvement	3.90-5.00% 3.70-4.00% 4.75-6.50%	1/1/94 1/1/99 2/15/00	<b>\$</b>	1,240,000 1,660,000 1,600,000	9/1/09 9/1/10 9/1/14	\$ 55,000 360,000 790,000	<b>\$</b>	10,345 22,695 46,730
			\$	4,500,000		\$ 1,205,000	\$	79,770

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

	_F	Principal		nterest	Total		
Year:							
2009	\$	385,000	\$	58,435	\$	443,435	
2010		265,000		41,278		306,278	
2011		125,000		29,298		154,298	
2012		135,000		22,798		157,798	
2013		145,000		15,710		160,710	
2014		150,000	_	8,025		158,025	
Total	\$ 1	,205,000	\$	175,544	\$ 1	1,380,544	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### F. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### **Conduit Debt**

The City has issued debt for economic development in prior years. This debt is issued for the benefit of third parties and the City has no obligation beyond the initial lease or loan which has been assigned to various financial or banking entities. 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, 2008.

	Interest	Date	Original		Final	Balance
Bond Issue	Rate	_lssue	Issue Amount		Maturity	Outstanding
JC Nichols	Variable	12/1/85	\$	4,500,000	12/1/15	\$ 4,500,000
Claridge Court	8.50-8.75%	8/28/03		9,410,000	8/1/23	9,410,000
Station Development	4.25%	7/1/01		4,000,000	2/1/12	2,949,420
			\$	17,910,000		\$ 16,859,420

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### **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.

#### 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. 8<sup>th</sup> 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 employer rate was 5.93% from January 1 to December 31, 2008. The City contributions to KPERS for the years ending December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$152,889, \$129,566, and \$96,221, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

## A. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

#### 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. The City established the plan and is the administrator of the plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by the plan document which is adopted by the City Council. 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-two current and former employees (twenty-nine fully vested, seventeen partially vested and sixteen 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 2008 was approximately \$5.9 million. The City's contributions to this defined contribution plan were based on estimated payroll of approximately \$2.2 million. The City made the required 5% contribution up to a maximum contribution of \$2,500 per employee, which amounted to \$119,332 during 2008.

A stand alone financial report is not issued for the Plan. The financial statements for the supplemental retirement plan are as follows:

> Supplemental Retirement Fund Statement of Plan Net Assets December 31, 2008

#### ASSETS

Restricted cash and investments	\$1,663,282
Total assets	\$1,663,282
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Liabilities	\$ -
Net assets	
Held in trust for pension benefits	1,663,282
Total net assets	1,663,282
Total liabilities and net assets	\$1,663,282

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### A. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Supplemental Retirement Plan Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Additions:	
Contributions :	
Employer	\$ 119,332
Total contributions	119,332
Investment Earnings:	
Non-cash asset changes	77,223
Net increase/decrease in the fair value of investments	[762,550]
Total investment earnings	[685,327]
Total additions	[565,995]
Deductions:	
Benefits	361,898
Changes in net assets	[927,893]
Net assets - beginning	2,591,175
Net assets - ending	\$1,663,282

#### 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 2006. The plan covers eligible full-time commissioned officers who have been continuously employed by the City for at least one year and who have not attained the age of retirement established by the plan. The plan provides for lifetime benefits upon retirement, along with death and disability benefits. 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. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. At January 1, 2008, there were forty-one active participants (eight fully vested, seventeen partially vested and sixteen nonvested), seven vested terminees (not currently receiving benefits), and thirty-one 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 2008 was \$251,409.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

## **IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

#### A. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

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. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed outside of plan assets...

The following is a schedule of employer contributions for the past three years:

	Annual	Percentage of	
	Pension APC ost [APC] Contributed		Net Pension Obligation
Year:			
2006	\$ 126,271	100%	\$ -
2007	139,270	100%	_
2008	251,409	100%	-

The increase in the annual pension cost is due to unfavorable actuarial experience, growth in total payroll and the mortality table updates. A separate pension plan report is not available. The financial statements for the Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Plan are as follows.

Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Plan Statement of Plan Net Assets December 31, 2008

#### **ASSETS**

Restricted cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 7,154,800 33,557
Total assets	<u>\$7,188,357</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Liabilities Net assets	\$ -
Held in trust for pension benefits Total net assets	7,188,357 7,188,357
Total liabilities and net assets	\$7,188,357

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# A. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Plan Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Additions:

Contributions:

Employer \$ 240,000 Plan members 92,300

Total contributions 332,300

Investment Earnings:

Interest and dividends on investments 220,646
Non-cash asset changes [188,315]
Net increase/decrease in the fair value of investments [2,027,697]

Total investment earnings [1,995,366]

Total additions [1,663,066]

Deductions:

Benefits \_\_\_\_\_\_538,477

Changes in net assets [2,201,543]

Net assets - beginning 9,389,900

Net assets - ending \$7,188,357

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date January 1, 2008 Actuarial cost method Aggregate

Asset valuation method Actuarial value of plan assets as of the

beginning of the prior year, increased by contributions paid and assumed interest earnings at the valuation interest rate, reduced by benefit

payments during the year.

Amortization method Average remaining service

Remaining amortization period Approximately 8 years Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8% per annum Projected salary increases - due to merit 6.5% per year

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### B. 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 City has not been involved in any settlements where the amounts exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years. The following is a list of the maximum liability for each policy.

Policy	D€	ductible	Limit	
Property	\$	25,000	Agreed amounts	
Equipment breakdown		25,000	Agreed amounts	
Inland marine		25,000	Actual cash value	
General liability		-	1,000,000	
Employee benefit liability		1,000	1,000,000	
Public official and employment practices		25,000	1,000,000	
Law enforcement liability		25,000	1,000,000	
Commercial auto		1,000	1,000,000	
Crime		1,000	500,000	
Umbrella		•	10,000,000	
Fiduciary		10,000	1,000,000	

#### C. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description. The City operates a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The Employee Benefit Plan (the Plan) provides medical benefits to eligible early retirees and their spouses. KSA 12-5040 requires all local governmental entities in the state that provide a group health care plan to make participation available to all retirees and dependents until the retiree reaches the age of 65 years. No separate financial report is issued for the Plan.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan participants and the City are established and amended by the City. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Plan participants contributed approximately 100% of total premiums to the Plan through their required contribution of \$383.76 per month for retiree-only coverage, \$914.56 for retiree plus one, and \$1,364.72 for retiree and family coverage.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the Plan for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 22,222
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	22,222
Benefit payments	 9,012
Change in net OPEB obligation	13,210
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 13,210

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### C. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended December 31, 2008 was as follows:

			F	\nnual		
Fiscal		Annual	(	OPEB		Net
Year		OPEB		Cost		OPEB
<u>Ended</u>		<u>Cost</u>	Co	ntributed	<u>O</u>	<u>bligation</u>
December 31, 2008	\$	22,222	\$	9.012	\$	13.210

The information for the two preceding years was not available.

Funding Status and Funding Progress. As of the year ended December 31, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$187,455 and the actuarial value of asset was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$187,455. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,992,396, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 3.8%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statement, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets (if any) are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan participants) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan participants to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the year ended December 31, 2008, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return, which is the rate of the employer's own investments as there are no plan assets and an annual healthcare cost trend of 10% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after ten years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar over an open thirty-year period.

# PRAIRIE VILLAGE POLICE PENSION PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2008

Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	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]
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*	7,510,292	N/A*	N/A	N/A	1,665,102	N/A
2004	7,980,584	N/A*	N/A	N/A	1,877,088	N/A
2005	8,458,475	N/A*	N/A	N/A	1,964,033	N/A
2006	8,946,395	N/A*	N/A	N/A	2,002,039	N/A
2007**	9,472,318	8,608,129	[864,189]	110.0%	2,214,722	N/A
2008	9,986,591	9,822,242	[164,349]	101.7%	2,337,311	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>The aggregate actuarial cost method does not have an unfunded actuarial accrual liability.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The actuarial accrued liability determined using the entry age normal cost method is displayed beginning in 2007, in accordance with GASB No. 50.

	Annual	Percentage of	
	Pension ost [APC]	Net Pension Obligation	
Year:			
2006	\$ 126,271	100%	\$ -
2007	139,270	100%	-
2008	251,409	100%	-

The increase in the annual pension cost is due to unfavorable actuarial experience, growth in total payroll and the mortality table updates.

Valuation date	January 1, 2008
Actuarial cost method	Aggregate
Asset valuation method	Actuarial value of plan assets as of the beginning of the prior year, increased by contributions paid and assumed interest earnings at the valuation interest rate, reduced by benefit payments during the year.
Amortization method	Average remaining service
Remaining amortization period Actuarial assumptions:	Approximately 8 years
Investment rate of return	8% per annum
Projected salary increases - due to merit	6.5% per year

# OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2008

# Schedule of Employer Contributions:

		Α	nnual		
Fiscal	Annual		PEB		Net
Year	OPEB	Cost		OPEB	
<u>Ended</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<b>Contributed</b>		<u>OI</u>	oligation
December 31, 2008	\$ 22,222	\$	9,012	\$	13,210

# Schedule of Funding Progress:

						UAAL as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	Percent of
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
<u>Date</u>	Assets (a)	Liability (b)	<u>(b) - (a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>	(c)	(b-a)/(c)
1/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 187,455	\$ 187,455	0.0%	\$ 4,992,396	3.8%

The information for the two preceding years was not available.

## **COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS**

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

- 1. 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.
- 2. Special Parks and Recreation Fund This fund is used to fund various City-sponsored park and recreation activities funded by the state liquor tax.
- 3. School Alcohol Fund This fund accounts for the operation of services and programs pertaining to alcohol misuse and is funded by the state liquor tax.
- 4. Grant Fund This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to state and federal grants.
- 5. **Equipment Reserve** This fund accounts for large equipment purchases, including computer software, and is funded by transfers from the General Fund.
- **6. Risk Management Reserve Fund** This fund is used to pay the costs associated with uninsured losses and is funded by transfers from the General Fund.

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of the City's long-term debt.

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

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2008

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>		Total Nonmajor Debt Service <u>Fund</u>		Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS Cash and investments Taxes receivable Interest receivable Other receivable Prepaid expenditures Due from other governments Total assets	\$ <u>\$</u>	481,680 4,402 2,592 1,100 140,482 630,256	\$	35,858 381,058 - - - 416,916	\$	517,538 381,058 4,402 2,592 1,100 140,482 1,047,172
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$	109,272 588 143,074 	\$	381,181 381,181	\$	109,272 588 143,074 381,181 634,115
Fund balance: Reserved For debt service For prepaid expenditures Unreserved Undesignated [deficit] Total fund balance [deficit]		1,100 376,222 377,322		35,735 - - 35,735	_	35,735 1,100 376,222 413,057
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	630,256	\$	416,916	\$	1,047,172

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Total	Total	Total	
	Nonmajor	Nonmajor	Nonmajor	
	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Governmental	
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 553,979	\$ 553,979	
Intergovernmental	773,038	-	773,038	
Other	40,253	-	40,253	
Use of money and property	8,863	6,405	15,268	
Total Revenues	822,154	560,384	1,382,538	
Expenditures				
Current				
Urban management and planning	96,902	-	96,902	
Public safety	78,545	-	78,545	
Leisure, recreation	14,998	-	14,998	
Capital outlay	108,593	•	108,593	
Debt service				
Principal	-	475,000	475,000	
Interest and other charges	-	79,770	79,770	
Total Expenditures	299,038	554,770	853,808	
Excess [deficiency] of revenues over				
[under] expenditures	523,116	5,614	528,730	
Other Financing Sources [Uses]				
Transfers in	415,010	-	415,010	
Transfers (out)	[675,245]		[675,245]	
Total Other Financing Sources [Uses]	[260,235]		[260,235]	
Net change in fund balances	262,881	5,614	268,495	
Fund balance, beginning	114,441	30,121	144,562	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 377,322	\$ 35,735	\$ 413,057	

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2008

ASSETS	Special City Street and <u>Highway</u>	Special Parks and <u>Recreation</u>	Special <u>Alcohol</u>	Grant	Equipment Reserve	Risk Management <u>Reserve</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Cash and investments Interest receivable Other receivable Prepaid expenditures Due from other governments	\$ - - - 140,482	\$ 21,331 - - -	\$ 12,609 - - 1,100	2,592	\$ 382,676 1,395 - -	\$ 65,064 3,007 - -	\$481,680 4,402 2,592 1,100 140,482
Total assets	\$ 140,482	\$ 21,331	\$ 13,709	\$ 2,592	\$ 384,071	\$ 68,071	\$630,256
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other funds	\$ - 140,482	\$ - - -	\$ 383 588	\$ - 2,592	\$ 108,593 - -	\$ 296	\$109,272 588 143,074
Total liabilities	140,482		971	2,592	108,593	296	252,934
Fund balances Reserved for prepaid expenditures Unreserved and undesignated Total fund balances	-	21,331 21,331	1,100 11,638 12,738	<u>-</u>	<u>275,478</u> 275,478	67,775 67,775	1,100 376,222
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 140,482	\$ 21,331	\$ 13,709	\$ 2,592	\$ 384,071	\$ 68,071	377,322 \$630,256
Total national and land balances	Ψ 1-τ0, <del>1</del> 02	# Z1,001	Ψ 10,700	Ψ 2,502	$\psi = 007,071$	$\psi = 00,071$	Ψ U3U,Z3Q

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Special City Street and Highway	Special Parks and Recreation	Special Alcohol	Grant	Equipment Reserve	Risk Management Reserve	<u>Total</u>
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 589,245	\$ 88,614	\$ 88,615	\$ 6,564	\$ -	\$ -	\$773,038
Other	-	-	66	-	-	40,187	40,253
Use of money and property	-				4,061	4,802	8,863
Total revenues	589,245	88,614	88,681	6,564	4,061	44,989	822,154
Expenditures							
Current:							
Urban management							
and planning	-	-	-	-	-	96,902	96,902
Public safety	-	-	71,981	6,564	-	-	78,545
Leisure, recreation	-	-	14,998	-	-	-	14,998
Capital outlay					108,593		108,593
Total expenditures			86,979	6,564	108,593	96,902	299,038
Excess [deficiency] of revenues							
over [under] expenditures	589,245	88,614	1,702	_	[104,532]	[51,913]	523,116
over fanders experiationes			1,702		[104,332]	[31,313]	323,110
Other financing sources [uses]							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	380,010	35,000	415,010
Transfers [out]	[589,245]	[86,000]					[675,245]
Total other financing sources [uses]	[589,245]	[86,000]			380,010	35,000	[260,235]
Net change in fund balances	-	2,614	1,702	-	275,478	[16,913]	262,881
Fund balances, beginning		18,717	11,036	<del></del>	-	84,688	114,441
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ 21,331	\$ 12,738	<u>\$</u>	\$ 275,478	\$ 67,775	\$377,322

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET SPECIAL CITY STREET AND HIGHWAY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	GAAP Basis	68	Budgetary Basis	Budgeted	Variance Positive	
	Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Original	Final	[Negative]
Revenues					32	
Intergovernmental	\$ 589,245	\$	\$ 589,245	\$ 649,000	\$ 649,000	\$ [59,755]
Total revenues	<u>589,245</u>		589,245	649,000	649,000	[59,755]
Expenditures						
Public works						
Total expenditures						
Excess [deficiency] of revenues over [under] expenditures	589,245		589,245	649,000	649,000	[59,755]
Other financing sources [uses] Transfers [out]	[589,245]		[589,245]	[649,000]	[649,000]	59,755
Total other financing sources [uses]	[589,245]		[589,245]	[649,000]	[649,000]	59,755
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	\$	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balance, beginning						
Fund balance, ending	\$	<u>\$_</u>	\$ -			

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	GAAP Basis Actual	Adjustments	Budgetary Basis Actual	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Variance Positive [Negative]
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	<u>\$ 88,614</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 88,614	\$ 86,000	\$ 86,000	\$ 2,614
Total revenues	88,614		88,614	86,000	86,000	2,614
Expenditures						
Leisure and recreation						-
Total expenditures		<u>-</u>				
Excess [deficiency] of revenues						
over [under] expenditures	88,614		88,614	86,000	86,000	2,614
Other financing sources [uses]						
Transfers [out]	[86,000]		[86,000]	[86,000]	[86,000]	<del></del>
Total other financing sources [uses]	[86,000]		[86,000]	[86,000]	[86,000]	
Net change in fund balance	2,614	-	2,614	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	\$ 2,614
Fund balance, beginning	18,717		18,717			
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 21,331</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 21,331			

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET SPECIAL ALCOHOL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	GAAP Basis			Budgeted Original	Variance Positive [Negative]	
Revenues		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				11
Intergovernmental	\$88,615	\$ -	\$ 88,615	\$ 86,000	\$ 86,000	\$ 2,615
Miscellaneous	66		66			<u>66</u>
Total revenues	88,681		<u>88,681</u>	86,000	86,000	2,681
Expenditures						
Public safety	71,981	-	71,981	71,000	71,000	[981]
Leisure, recreation	14,998		14,998	15,000	15,000	2
Total expenditures	86,979		86,979	86,000	86,000	[979]
Net change in fund balance	1,702	-	1,702	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,702
Fund balance, beginning	11,036		11,036			
Fund balance, ending	\$12,738	<u>\$</u>	\$ 12,738			

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	GAAP Basis	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Budgetary Basis	Budgeted	l Amounts Final	Variance Positive [Negative]
Revenues						- [tragainta]
Taxes	\$ 553,979	\$ -	\$ 553,979	\$ 555,439	\$ 555,439	\$ [1,460]
Use of money and property	6,405		6,405	<u> </u>		6,405
Total revenues	560,384		560,384	555,439	555,439	4,945
Expenditures Debt service						
Principal	475,000	_	475,000	475,000	475,000	-
Interest and other charges	79,770		79,770	79,771	79,771	1
Total expenditures	554,770		554,770	554,771	554,771	1
Net change in fund balance	5,614	-	5,614	\$ 668	\$ 668	<u>\$ 4,946</u>
Fund balance, beginning	30,121		30,121			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 35,735	\$ -	\$ 35,735			

## **COMBINING STATEMENTS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

#### **Pension Trust Funds**

- 1. 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 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2008

ASSETS	Supplemental Retirement Fund	Revised Prairie Village Police Pension Fund	Total
Restricted cash	\$ 7,829	\$ 395,198	\$ 403,027
Restricted investments, at fair value			
Common stock	-	3,922,850	3,922,850
Pooled equity funds	1,655,453	· · ·	1,655,453
Fixed income	-	2,836,752	2,836,752
Total restricted investments	1,655,453	6,759,602	8,415,055
Interest receivable		33,557	33,557
Total assets	\$ 1,663,282	\$ 7,188,357	\$ 8,851,639
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Liabilities			
Net assets			
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 1,663,282	\$ 7,188,357	\$ 8,851,639
Total net assets	1,663,282	7,188,357	8,851,639
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,663,282	\$ 7,188,357	\$ 8,851,639

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Supplemental Revised Prairie Retirement Village Police Fund Pension Fund			Total		
Additions:						
Contributions :						
Employer	\$	119,332	\$	240,000	\$	359,332
Plan members		-		92,300		92,300
Total contributions		119,332	_	332,300	_	451,632
Investment Earnings:						
Interest and dividends on investments		-		220,646		220,646
Non-cash asset changes		77,223		[188,315]		[111,092]
Net increase/decrease in the fair value of investments		[762,550]		[2,027,697]	_	[2,790,247]
Total investment earnings	_	[685,327]		[1,995,366]	_	[2,680,693]
Total additions		[565,995]		[1,663,066]	_	[2,229,061]
Deductions:						
Benefits		361,898	_	538,477		900,375
Changes in net assets		[927,893]		[2,201,543]		[3,129,436]
Net assets - beginning		2,591,175		9,389,900	_	11,981,075
Net assets - ending	\$	1,663,282	\$	7,188,357	<u>\$</u>	8,851,639



# Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Prairie Village's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR,) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

#### Contents

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

#### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### Demographic and Economical Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

#### Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report related to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Financial Report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.



#### CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (1) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Governmental Activities				<del></del>		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 18,554,912	\$ 45,044,626	\$ 46,196,856	\$ 52,232,309 (	2) \$ 55,776,952	\$ 58,921,876
Restricted	87,141	128,990	168,564	230,513	197,827	258,683
Unrestricted	7,322,045	8,448,010	9,826,449	11,662,290	10,370,135	9,283,608
Total Net Assets	\$ 25,964,098	\$ 53,621,626	\$ 56,191,869	\$ 64,125,112	\$ 66,344,914	\$ 68,464,167

<sup>(1)</sup> Data became available with the inception of GASB 34 during fiscal year 2003, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable

Source: City of Prairie Village, Kansas Basic Financial Statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> The large increase in capital assets net of related debt is due to the City retroactive capitalization of the Drainage Channel and Sidewalk infrastructure network values prior to 2003.



#### CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS CHANGE IN NET ASSETS LAST TEN YEARS (1) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
Urban management and planning	\$2,660,559	\$ 2,843,833	\$ 2,929,560	\$ 2,843,021	\$ 2,994,369	\$ 3,132,048
Public works	3,597,853	6,743,408	6,174,532	8,807,244	8,203,302	7,684,541
Public safety	4,172,054	4,293,500	4,606,977	4,919,202	5,063,596	5,102,560
Municipal justice	240,887	260,073	280,708	343,226	349,769	370,433
Leisure and recreation	1,096,950	817,561	787,935	824,395	924,399	917,170
Interest on Long-Term Debt	165,211	148,189	130,238	112,434	93,165	72,658
Total Primary Government Expenses	11,933,514	15,106,564	14,909,950	17,849,522	17,628,600	17,279,410
Program Revenues						
Governmental Activities:						
Fees, fines, and charges for services						
Urban management and planning	1,496,591	1,551,881	1,582,253	1,591,817	1,606,386	1,723,680
Public works	60,140	58,243	53,508	72,508	72,054	107,855
Public safety	1,614,123	1,714,819	1,830,196	2,139,920	2,163,163	2,204,404
Municipal justice	48,818	46,922	46,916	65,557	59,540	64,725
Leisure and recreation	435,432	380,729	426,946	436,041	441,399	429,579
Operating grants and contributions						
Public safety	11,338	3,355	71,318	3,197	11,821	6,564
Capital grants and contributions						
Public works	390,246	745,288	544,352	517,484	1,918,004	728,705
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	4,056,688	4,501,237	4,555,489	4,826,524	6,272,367	5,265,512
Total Primary Government Net [Expense]	[7,876,826]	[10,605,327]	[10,354,461]	[13,022,998]	[11,356,233]	[12,013,898]
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	3,996,633	4,027,484	4,149,331	4,217,789	4,476,911	5,177,298
Sales and use tax	4,735,080	5,237,058	5,298,202	5,301,867	5,262,107	5,219,057
Motor vehicle tax	431,049	560,644	569,568	556,985	531,497	513,573
Franchise tax	1,615,189	1,567,167	1,629,419	1,629,706	1,681,147	1,829,831
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	899,494	890,611	935,916	957,868	912,307	971,712
Investment earnings	122,111	164,161	309,886	579,452	662,691	335,599
Miscellaneous	226,286	299,944	63,695	110,661	49,375	86,081
Total primary government	12,025,842	12,747,069	12,956,017	13,354,328	13,576,035	14,133,151
Change in Net Assets						
Governmental activities	\$4,149,016	\$ 2,141,742	\$ 2,601,556	\$ 331,330	\$ 2,219,802	\$ 2,119,253
		(2)		(2)		

<sup>(1)</sup> Data became available with the inception of GASB 34 during fiscal year 2003, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable.

The decrease in the change in net assets between 2005 and 2006 is due to additional depreciation expense in 2006 resulting from the retroactive addition of the Drainage Channel and Sidewalk infrastructure networks. In addition, the City incurred additional street maintenance expenses.

Source: City of Prairie Village, Kansas Basic Financial Statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> The decrease in the change in net assets between 2003 and 2004 is due to additional depreciation expense in 2004 resulting from the retroactive addition of most of the infrastructure networks.

# CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

General Fund	<u>1999</u>	2000	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>
Reserved Unreserved	\$ 248,305 4,422,630		\$ 227,413 5,483,953	\$ 234,573 6,862,479
Total General Fund	\$ 4,670,935	\$ 5,509,355	\$ 5,711,366	\$ 7,097,052
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ 4,768,372	\$ 616,004	\$ 795,994	\$ 298,285
Special revenue funds	426,576	103,252	87,713	64,765
Capital project funds	[1,718,788	J <u>197,011</u>	894,128	1,409,342
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<b>\$ 3,476,160</b>	\$ 916,267	\$ 1,777,835	\$ 1,772,392

Source: City of Prairie Village, Kansas Basic Financial Statements.

<u>2003</u> <u>2004</u>			<u>2005</u>		<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>			<u>2008</u>	
\$ 203,932 5,605,517 5,809,449	\$ <u>\$</u>	372,558 6,992,836 7,365,394	\$     \$	301,539 8,319,287 8,620,826	\$ <u>\$</u>	106,738 8,961,513 9,068,251	\$ <u>\$</u>	261,411 6,579,448 6,840,859	\$ <u>\$</u>	278,309 4,273,620 4,551,929
\$ 318,886	\$	328,523	\$	1,017,735	\$	945,184	\$	1,116,475	\$	131,782
\$ 87,141 1,314,525 1,720,552	\$	126,483 1,005,883 1,460,889	\$	155,504 482,713 1,655,952	\$	233,061 1,978,556 3,156,801	-	1,783,241 1,186,432 4,086,148	\$	2,879,583 2,382,006 5,393,371

#### CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Revenues		<u>1999</u>		2000		2001
Taxes, Net	•	0.700.004	•	0.040.054		0.000.00=
Intergovernmental	\$	8,763,221	\$	9,013,654	\$	9,088,035
Licenses and permits		2,712,642		3,956,504		2,634,454
Charges for services		313,003		319,122		340,086
Fines and forfeitures		912,188		1,100,990		1,467,067
Recreational fees		263,803		385,493		381,582
Use of money and property		248,347		381,363		390,023
Other		607,584		538,676		516,450
		72,866		99,466		59,274
Total revenues	_	13,893,654		15,795,268		14,876,971
Expenditures						
Urban management and planning		1,929,823		1,986,967		2,273,106
Public works		2,649,379		2,809,254		2,841,247
Public safety		3,437,676		3,445,711		3,740,892
Municipal justice		187,706		179,729		195,487
Leisure and recreation		741,997		946,956		610,793
Capital outlay		5,174,062		9,171,783		4,446,209
Debt service		0,114,002		3,171,703		7,770,208
Principal		205,000		310,000		1,950,000
Interest and other charges		271,113		283,038		288,814
Total expenditures		14,596,756	_		_	
Total experiences		14,080,700	_	19,133,438	_	16,346,548
Excess of revenues over [under]						
expenditures		[703,102]		[3,338,170]	_	[1,469,577]
Other financing sources [uses]						
Transfers in		7,652,770		6,305,629		5,018,049
Transfers out		[7,652,770]		[6,305,629]		[5,018,049]
Sale of bonds		1,664,786		1,600,000		[5,510,043]
Total other financing sources [uses]		1,664,786	_		_	
rotal other maticing sources [uses]		1,004,700		1,600,000	_	
Net change in fund balances	\$	961,684	\$	[1,738,170]	\$	[1,469,577]
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		5.05%		5.95%		18.81%

Source: City of Prairie Village, Kansas Basic Financial Statements.

	<u>2002</u>		2003		<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>		<u>2008</u>
\$	8,938,293 4,782,758	\$	10,687,234 1,260,055	\$	11,394,015 1,584,852	\$ 11,639,349 1,475,639	\$	11,709,149 1,387,941	\$	11,927,153 2,746,509	\$	12,727,356 1,590,358
	312,230		351,017		350,032	384,820		390,233		396,755		459,552
	1,547,520		2,413,516		2,479,063	2,551,749		2,678,435		2,781,749		2.953.846
	488,565		727,073		751,101	820,766		1,047,023		999,862		1,006,365
	442,569		435,432		380,729	426,946		436,041		441,399		429,579
	255,070		122,110		164,160	312,631		579,452		662,691		335,600
	173,426		226,288	_	284,805	 63,249		110,661		49,393		86,081
_	16,940,431	_	16,222,725		17,388,757	 17,675,149	_	18,338,935	_	20,005,511		19,588,737
	2,619,356		2,661,683		2,828,508	2,897,745		2,801,131		2,960,677		3,154,433
	5,613,507		3,396,033		3,339,749	3,194,551		3,721,868		4,080,429		4,301,887
	3,911,193		4,132,170		4,239,918	4,720,791		4,946,932		4,999,368		5,363,206
	209,873		238,120		256,843	279,083		333,271		359,473		372,212
	663,919		974,433		695,588	658,556		713,470		699,781		759,294
	5,045,797		2,630,252		4,278,825	3,891,276		3,320,269		7,648,966		6,064,642
	365,000		380,000		400,000	415,000		435,000		455,000		475,000
_	186,843		170,785		154,154	 136,338		118,720		99,862		79,770
_	18,615,488		14,583,476		16,193,585	 16,193,340		16,390,661		21,303,556		20,570,444
	[1,675,057]		1,639,249		1,195,172	 1,481,809		1,948,274		[1,298,045]		[981,707]
	4,540,583		2,145,190		3,206,952	3,505,769		4,230,400		7,173,939		6,795,069
	[4,540,583]		[2,145,190]		[3,206,952]	[3,505,769]		[4,230,400]		[7,173,939]		[6,795,069]
		_				 	_				_	<u>-</u>
		_				 			_	<u> </u>		
\$	[1,675,057]	<u>\$</u>	1,639,249	<u>\$</u>	1,195,172	\$ 1,481,809	\$	1,948,274	\$	[1,298,045]	<u>\$</u>	[981,707]
	4.07%		4.61%		4.65%	4.48%		4.24%		4.01%		4.11%



### CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year December 31,	Property <u>Tax</u>	Local Sales <u>Tax (1)</u>	County Sales Tax (1)	Speciality Sales <u>Tax (1)</u>	Use <u>Tax (1)</u>	Franchise <u>Tax</u>	Motor Vehicle Tax(2)		<u>Total</u>
1999	\$ 3,060,193	\$ 4,414,019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,289,009	\$ -	\$	8,763,221
2000	3,076,364	1,988,529	1,690,748	422,686	345,265	1,490,062		·	9,013,654
2001	3,118,194	1,982,453	1,641,964	368,342	322,205	1,654,877	-		9,088,035
2002	3,333,898	1,861,125	1,583,295	395,772	338,867	1,425,336	-		8,938,293
2003	3,916,657	1,874,469	1,571,589	785,796	503,226	1,524,472	511,025		10,687,234
2004	4,027,484	1,930,870	1,578,930	789,467	937,791	1,568,829	560,644		11,394,015
2005	4,142,158	1,970,758	1,584,624	792,314	950,506	1,629,419	569,570		11,639,349
2006	4,217,789	1,972,630	1,582,283	791,143	955,811	1,632,508	556,985		11,709,149
2007	4,452,402	2,021,733	1,573,552	786,777	880,045	1,681,147	531,497		11,927,153
2008	5,177,298	2,053,216	1,651,955	825,979	687,907	1,817,429	513,572		12,727,356

<sup>(1) -</sup> Sales tax breakout not available for 1999.

Source: City of Prairie Village, Kansas Basic Financial Statements.

<sup>(2)-</sup> For 1995 through 2002, motor vehicle property taxes were included as intergovernmental revenue

#### CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS LOCAL SALES TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (1) December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

**Local Sales Tax Collected** Category 2002 2003 2004 2005 <u>2006</u> 2007 2008 Gas Station 36,516 \$ 31,293 \$ 17,538 \$ 15,377 \$ 14,927 \$ 20,631 \$ 15,954 **Grocery Store** 539,611 505,803 515,013 526,631 524,210 549,053 577,775 Home Occupation 29,774 25,325 17,272 15,336 15,409 18,424 14,835 Restaurant 173,526 191,741 190,202 210,468 219,634 217,308 215,035 Retail 670,385 688,450 776,541 830,545 854,960 863,501 799,277 Utility 403,373 431,796 414,304 372,401 343,490 352,816 430,340 Total \$ 1,853,185 <u>\$ 1,874,408</u> <u>\$ 1,930,870</u> <u>\$ 1,970,758</u> <u>\$ 1,972,630</u> <u>\$ 2,021,733</u> \$2,053,216

Note (1) - Data became available in 2002, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable.

Source: Kansas Department of Revenue.

_	Taxable Sales												
	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
\$	3,651,630	\$	3,129,300	\$	1,753,800	\$	1,537,700	\$	1,492,700	\$	2,063,100	\$	1,595,400
	53,961,100		50,580,300		51,501,300		52,663,100		52,421,000		54,905,300		57,777,500
	2,977,400		2,532,500		1,727,200		1,533,616		1,540,900		1,842,400		1.483,500
	17,352,600		19,174,100		19,020,200		21,046,800		21,963,400		21,730,800		21.503.500
	67,038,500		68,845,000		77,654,100		83,054,500		85,496,000		86,350,100		79,927,700
	40,337,300	_	43,179,600		41,430,400		37,240,100		34,349,000		35,281,600		43,034,000
												_	
\$	185,318,530	\$	187,440,800	\$	193,087,000	\$	197,075,816	\$	197,263,000	\$	202,173,300	\$ :	205,321,600

# CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1) LAST TEN YEARS December 31, 2008

	Prop	erty(2)							
Fiscal		Assessed	Estimated		Assessed		Estimated		
<u>Year</u>		<u>Value</u>	Actual Value	<u>Value</u>			Actual Value		
1999	\$	200,122,603	\$ 1,444,363,130	\$	11,650,365	\$	37,617,358		
2000		212,804,428	1,680,599,839		11,111,072		35,917,337		
2001		224,870,291	1,775,888,681		11,255,014		36,364,658		
2002		233,177,860	1,841,496,804		10,972,412		35,413,694		
2003		240,559,204	1,899,790,166		10,049,767		32,312,991		
2004		246,178,002	2,072,880,390		9,613,535		30,783,709		
2005		259,785,677	2,188,001,305		10,021,010		32,061,045		
2006		266,529,461	2,285,977,515		10,021,789		32,062,360		
2007		278,114,544	2,382,712,905		9,330,574		29,639,819		
2008		284,173,687	2,440,934,520		8,211,168		25,875,024		

- (1) The County Assessor values real property as required by State Statute and rulings of the State Board of Tax Appeals. Prior to 1989, real property was valued at 24% of estimated values. 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 are assessed at 25% of actual value.
- (2) Personal property is assessed at 30% of actual value. State assessed utilities are assessed at 33%.

Total Assessed <u>Value</u>	Estimated Actual <u>Value</u>	Ratio of Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax <u>Rate</u>
\$ 211,772,968 223,915,500 236,125,305 244,150,272 250,608,971 255,791,537	\$ 1,481,980,488 1,716,517,176 1,812,253,339 1,876,910,498 1,932,103,157 2,103,664,099	14.29% 13.04% 13.03% 13.01% 12.97% 12.16%	13.827 13.324 13.382 15.744 15.765 15.843
269,806,687 276,551,250 287,445,118 292,384,855	2,220,062,350 2,318,039,875 2,412,352,724 2,466,809,544	12.15% 11.93% 11.92% 11.85%	15.720 16.133 18.166 18.182

# CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN YEARS December 31, 2008

Year Ended December 31,	State	City	County	School District	Johnson County Community College	Consolidated Fire District	Unified Waste Water	Johnson County Library	Johnson County Parks and Recreation
		<u> </u>	County	District		District	vvaler	Livialy	recreation
1999	1.5	13.827	16.1120	41.2460	7.184	6.868	5.166	3.137	1.451
2000	1.5	13.324	15.6760	40.3270	7.646	7.197	4.647	2.981	1.322
2001	1.5	13.382	16.3330	38.6990	7.743	7.703	4.181	2.971	1.382
2002	1.5	15.744	16.2210	42.2380	9.428	8.008	0.000	2.948	1.602
2003	1.5	15.765	16.3810	37.7740	9.432	9.240	0.000	2.954	2.365
2004	1.5	15.843	16.0410	42.6550	9.438	9.241	0.000	2.956	2.367
2005	1.5	15.720	17.9220	49.7480	8.960	9.405	0.000	2.955	2.286
2006	1.5	16.133	17.9490	51.9800	8.872	9.335	0.000	2.960	2.290
2007	1.5	18.166	17.9850	52.0080	8.749	9.356	0.000	2.962	2.295
2008	1.5	18.182	17.7670	52.0940	8.768	8.992	0.000	3.057	2.341

Information provided by the Johnson County, Kansas County Clerk's Annual Abstract of Taxes.

Note A: Overlapping rates are those of local and county government that apply to property owners within the City of Prairie Village. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Prairie Village property owners.

### CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

### PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS December 31, 2008 and Nine Years Ago

<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of Business		2008 Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	Rank	% of Total Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	1999 Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	Rank	% of Total Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
Highwoods Realty Limited	Real Estate	\$	14,672,301	1	5.02%	\$ 15,949,065	1	7.53%
J.C. Nichols Co.	Real Estate		-		0.00%	3,575,958	2	1.69%
Towers Properties Company	Real Estate		4,310,275	2	1.47%	-		0.00%
State Line OPCO LLC	Real Estate		4,113,650	3	1.41%	_		0.00%
Kansas City Power & Light	Utility		2,850,148	4	0.97%	2,503,906	3	□ 1.18%
Wilmington Trust Company	Real Estate		-		0.00%	2,454,700	4	1.16%
Victor L. Regnier Trust	Real Estate		-		0.00%	1,404,658	5	0.66%
Southwestern Bell Telephone	Utility		-		0.00%	957,960	8	0.45%
Kenilworth L.L.C.	Real Estate		2,166,945	5	0.74%	-		0.00%
CNL Retirement	Adult living facility		1,717,357	6	0.59%	-		0.00%
Kansas Gas Service	Utility		1,276,702	7	0.44%	-		0.00%
Meadowbrook Center, L.L.C.	Real Estate		1,173,200	8	0.40%	-		0.00%
Prairie Village Office Center	Real Estate		1,057,350	9	0.36%	-		0.00%
Melody W. Sutherland	Real Estate		967,250	10	0.33%	1,000,951	7	0.47%
Homestead Country Club	Country Club		-		0.00%	738,319	9	0.35%
Meadowbrook Golf & Country	Country Club		-		0.00%	547,567	10	0.26%
Marriott Senior Living	Adult living facility	_			0.00%	1,076,693	6	<u>0.51%</u>
Total		\$	34,305,178		11.73%	\$ 30,209,777		<u>14.26</u> %

Source: Johnson County Clerks Office

### CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS December 31, 2008

	Total	Current		[	Delinquent
Year Ended	Tax	Taxes	Percent of		Tax
December 31,	<u>Levy</u>	Collected	Levy Collected	<u>C</u>	Collections
1999	\$ 2,932,216	\$ 2,872,644	97.97%	\$	26,529
2000	2,928,185	2,821,069	96.34%		12,776
2001	2,983,450	2,889,696	96.86%		18,774
2002	3,159,829	3,091,234	97.83%		27,653
2003	3,843,902	3,770,837	98.10%		38,661
2004	4,052,505	3,991,470	98.49%		36,014
2005	4,170,531	4,101,195	98.34%		40,963
2006	4,387,093	4,177,028	95.21%		40,761
2007	4,461,602	4,404,837	98.73%		47,565
2008	5,223,069	5,151,333	98.63%		25,965

Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent <u>Taxes</u>	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Total Levy
\$ 2,899,173	98.9%	\$ 386,166	13.32%
2,833,845	96.8%	390,376	13.78%
2,908,470	97.5%	293,812	10.10%
3,118,887	98.7%	335,684	10.76%
3,809,498	99.1%	370,088	9.71%
4,027,484	99.4%	395,109	9.81%
4,142,158	99.3%	423,482	10.22%
4,217,789	96.1%	592,786	14.05%
4,452,402	99.8%	601,986	13.52%
5,177,298	99.1%	647.757	12.51%

TABLE 11 (UNAUDITED)

### CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

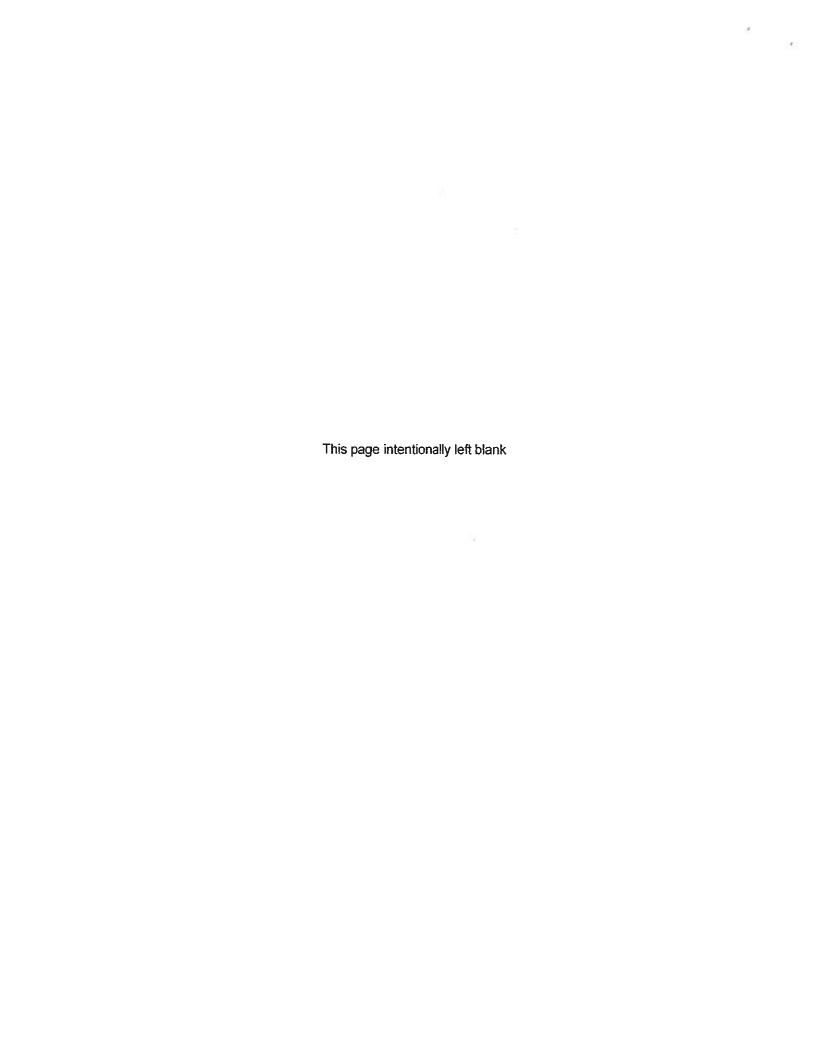
Fiscal Year	Ger	neral Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	<u>Total</u>	City Population	Personal Income	Debt <u>Per Capita</u>	Percentage of Personal Income
1999	\$	4,790,000	\$ 4,790,000	23,365	\$ 810,228,105	205	0.59%
2000		6,080,000	6,080,000	22,072	765,390,744	275	0.79%
2001		4,130,000	4,130,000	21,962	761,576,274	188	0.54%
2002		3,765,000	3,765,000	21,514	746,040,978	175	0.50%
2003		3,385,000	3,385,000	21,514	746,040,978	157	0.45%
2004		2,985,000	2,985,000	21,729	753,496,533	137	0.40%
2005		2,570,000	2,570,000	21,887	758,975,499	117	0.34%
2006		2,135,000	2,135,000	21,511	745,936,947	99	0.29%
2007		1,680,000	1,680,000	21,414	742,573,278	78	0.23%
2008		1,205,000	1,205,000	21,422	742,850,694	56	0.16%

Source: Johnson County Clerk and City of Prairie Village Records.

### CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS December 31, 2008

Year Ended		Assessed	Gross Bonded	Less Debt Service	Net Bonded	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed	Net Bonded Debt per	
December 31,	Population(1)	<u>Value</u>	<u>Debt</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Debt</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Capita</u>	
1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	23,365 22,072 21,962 21,514 21,514 21,514 21,887 21,511	\$ 211,772,968 223,915,500 236,125,305 244,150,272 250,608,971 255,791,537 269,806,687 276,551,250	\$ 4,790,000 6,080,000 4,130,000 3,765,000 3,385,000 2,985,000 2,570,000 2,135,000	\$ 1,669,821 1,653,124 21,308 20,601 48,181 52,633 48,310	\$ 3,120,179 4,426,876 4,130,000 3,743,692 3,364,399 2,936,819 2,517,367 2,086,690	1.47% 1.98% 1.75% 1.53% 1.34% 1.15% 0.93% 0.75%	\$ 133.54 200.57 188.05 174.01 156.38 136.51 115.02 97.01	
2007 2008	21,414 21,422	287,445,118 292,384,855	1,680,000 1,205,000	30,121 35,735	1,649,879 1,169,265	0.57% 0.40%	77.05 54.58	

<sup>(1)</sup> Information provided by the Johnson County Economic Research Institute.



### CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT December 31, 2008

Name of Governmental Unit	Net Debt <u>Outstanding</u>	Percentage Applicable to City of <u>Prairie Village</u>	Amount Applicable to City of Prairie Village
Direct debt:			
City of Prairie Village, Kansas	\$ 1,205,000	100.00%	\$ 1,205,000
Overlapping debt: (1)			
Johnson County	233,180,000	3.59%	8,371,162
Shawnee Mission School (U.S.D. 512)	260,075,000	9.20%	23,926,900
Fire District #2	1,595,000	38.73%	617,744
Johnson County Community College	3,495,000	3.59%	125,471
Johnson County Parks and Recreation	4,305,000	3.59%	154,550
Total overlapping debt	502,650,000		33,195,827
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 503,855,000		\$ 34,400,827

<sup>(1)</sup> Information provided by Johnson County Clerk's Office.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the overlapping debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the resident and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value. This approach was also applied to the other debt of the overlapping governmental units.

#### CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>
Total Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property	\$ 211,772,968	\$ 223,915,500	\$ 236,125,305	\$ 244,150,272
Debt Limit Percent of Assessed Value	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
Debt Limit	63,531,890	67,174,650	70,837,592	73,245,082
Total net debt applicable to limit	4,790,000	6,080,000	4,130,000	3,765,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 58,741,890	\$ 61,094,650	\$ 66,707,592	\$ 69,480,082
Total Net Debt Applicable To The Limit As A Percentage of Debt Limit	7.54%	9.05%	5.83%	5.14%

Note: Under State finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 30 percent of the total assessed property value.

Source: Assessed valuation from Johnson County Clerk.

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>		<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	2007	<u>2008</u>	
\$	250,608,971	\$ 255,791,	537 \$	269,806,687	\$ 276,551,250	\$ 287,445,118	\$	292,384,855
	30.00%	30.	00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%		30.00%
	75,182,691	76,737,	461	80,942,006	82,965,375	86,233,535		87,715,457
	3,385,000	2,985,	000	2,570,000	2,135,000	1,680,000	_	1,205,000
<u>\$</u>	71,797,691	\$ 73,752,	<u>461 \$</u>	78,372,006	\$ 80,830,375	\$ 84,553,535	\$	86,510,457
	4.50%	3.	89%	3.18%	2.57%	1.95%		1.37%

### CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS December 31, 2008

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate (1)	Per Capita Personal Income	Personal Income
1999	23365	7219	1.1%	\$ 34,677	\$ 810,228,105
2000	22072	6682	1.5%	34,677	765,390,744
2001	21962	6954	3.7%	34,677	761,576,274
2002	21514	6750	4.3%	34,677	746,040,978
2003	21514	6573	3.9%	34,677	746,040,978
2004	21729	6563	4.3%	34,677	753,496,533
2005	21887	6145	4.5%	34,677	758,975,499
2006	21511	6054	4.1%	34,677	745,936,947
2007	21414	5992	4.0%	34,677	742,573,278
2008	21422	5884	4.8%	34,677	742,850,694

<sup>(1)</sup> Obtained from Johnson County Economic Research Institute and Bureau of Census. Unemployment rates are for Johnson County.

### CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS December 31, 2008 and Nine Years Ago

	Dece	ember 3	31, 2008	December 31, 1999			
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	
USD #512	550	1	2.57%	Not Available		0.00%	
Hy-Vee	196	2	0.91%	Not Available		0.00%	
Claridge Court	120	3	0.56%	Not Available		0.00%	
Brighton Gardens	110	4	0.51%	Not Available		0.00%	
City of Prairie Village	103	5	0.48%	Not Available		0.00%	
Macy's	88	6	0.41%	Not Available		0.00%	
Country Club Bank	80	7	0.37%	Not Available		0.00%	
Nation's Holding Company	70	8	0.33%	Not Available	Not Available		
Bijin Salon and Day Spa	70	9	0.33%	Not Available		0.00%	
O'Neill's Restaurant and Bar	50	10	0.23%	Not Available		0.00%	
Total	1,437	•	6.70%		•	0.00%	

Source: City of Prairie Village.

### CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Function/Program  Public Sofot // Musicipal Apation	2008	2007	<u>2006</u>
Public Safety/Municipal Justice			
911 Calls Received	7,999	8,115	8,055
DUI Arrests	228	208	200
Traffic/Parking Complaints	9,815	8,563	11,960
Accidents	585	615	593
Investigations Cases	417	449	441
Total Court Cases Processed	13,729	11,849	12,522
Public Works			
Curb Miles Swept	2,897	1,630	1,360
Number of Catch Basins Cleaned	2,492	1,851	2,056
Number of Potholes Patched	4,660	2,874	1.002
Streets Slurry Sealed (Square Yards)	64,668	86,743	95,925
Streets Milled and Overlaid (Linear Feet)	13,482	15,759	11,895
Sidewalk Replaced (Square Yards)	7,556	6,023	3,951
Curb and Gutter Replaced (Linear Feet)	33,982	37,251	27,097
Acres of Lawn Mowed	1,214	1,314	1,319
Urban Management and Planning			
Building Permits Processed	1,007	1,215	1,169
Building Inspections Performed	2,230	2,651	2,309
Plan Reviews Performed	259	293	333
Leisure and Recreation			
Facility Reservations Processed	1,016	1,392	1,415
Facility Reservation Revenue	27,557	27,028	22,750
Pool Memberships Sold	4,192	4,317	4,724
Pool Revenue	357,444	400,951	•
Tennis Lessons Taught	133	121	198,717 186
Junior Tennis League Memberships Sold	82	98	104
Tennis Program Revenue	16,742	13,421	14,574
	10,772	10,421	14,074

Source: City of Prairie Village

Data became available in 2006, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable.

### CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS FULL TIME CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	<u>2001</u>	2000	<u>1999</u>
General Government										
City Administrator	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.6	4.6
Legal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Licensing/Personnel	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.9	4.9	3.9	3.9
Finance (Includes IT)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Municipal Court	6.1	6.1	6.1	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.8
Planning	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2
Public Works	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	27.0	28.0	28.0	27.0	31.5	30.5
Police	62.0	61.0	61.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	57.0	55.0	56.0	56.0
Parks & Recreation	20.8	21.0	21.0	20.8	20.8	20.3	20.4	21.2	20.9	17.9
Total	133.1	132.3	132.3	127.8	125.4	125.8	124.2	121.8	126.6	122.1

Source: City of Prairie Village Budget Document.

#### CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program Police	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	<u>1999</u>
Stations	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public Works										
Miles of streets	114.4	112.5	112,5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5
Streetlights	2,165.0	2,154.0	2,146.0	1,990.0	1,990.0	1,990.0	1,990.0	*	*	*
Parks & Recreation										
Parks	12.0	11.0	11.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Park acreage	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0
Pools	6.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Golf courses (private)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Source: City of Prairie Village Budget Document.

<sup>\*</sup> City owned streetlights were not accounted for prior to 2002.