PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KS

2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



For the year ended December 31, 2025

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE

FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Prairie Village, Kansas

For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2025

Prepared by:

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

City of Prairie Village, Kansas

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT
Year Ended December 31, 2025

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June 10, 2026

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Prairie Village:

Kansas statutes require all cities to issue an annual report on its financial position and activity prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to the requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of the City of Prairie Village for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

The responsibility for accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the data presented, including all disclosures, 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 in the areas of: safeguarding assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, reliability of financial records, and convenience of access for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The City's accounting system is continually evaluated to assure adequacy of internal controls. 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. We believe the report, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position of the City, on a Government-wide and Fund basis.

The City of Prairie Village's financial statements have been audited by Gordon CPA, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Prairie Village for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Prairie Village's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis immediately follows the independent auditors' 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.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Letter of Transmittal

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

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 20 incorporated cities in Johnson County and has the seventh 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 22,919 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 and other entities; 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.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions associated with the annual appropriated budget which is approved by the governing body. Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and the General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

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

Local Economy

The Prairie Village community economy has continued to grow, with strong reinvestment in both residential and commercial properties. Local city sales and use tax collections increased 6.3% while shared county sales and use tax collections were up 3.4%, and franchise fees were up 9.1% in 2025. Overall residential properties (including apartments) increased in valuation 7.4% and commercial property decreased 0.8% in Prairie Village, although several large commercial renovations were underway. The average sales price increased 3.7% for 2025 property tax purposes while the average appraised value rose 7.5%.

The Johnson County unemployment rate at December 2025 was 3.2%, which was lower than the Kansas rate of 3.8%. Major employers include the school district, grocery stores, and senior living facilities.

The City is located in the Kansas City metropolitan area and is considered one of the most desirable suburban communities in the region. Although the City is fully-developed and land-locked, the value of tangible property in Prairie Village has significantly increased over the past ten years. In 2011, the City created two Community Improvement Districts (CIDs) that have had a positive impact on the local economy. In 2016, a Tax Increment Financing District (TIF) was created for the redevelopment district located roughly between Roe and Nall and 95th and Somerset in addition to the Meadowbrook Park development. In 2020, The Inn at Meadowbrook opened and is the City's first hotel. The 54 room luxury hotel is on the edge of the eighty acre park in Meadowbrook. The success of Meadowbrook redevelopment allowed the City to refinance existing general obligation and special obligation bonds into new special obligation bonds in 2021, both recognizing significant interest savings as well as removing any City obligation to repay the bonds. The City began receiving transient guest tax revenue in mid-2020. These funds are used for the promotion of tourism, conventions and economic development. The positive economic environment has also enabled the City to maintain the same quality and level of services without increasing property tax rates, and in fact decreased the City's mill levy by one mill for 2023, held it flat for 2024, and reduced by one-quarter mill in 2025.

Long Range Financial Plan

A five-year forecast of General Fund balances is prepared using current economic information and revenue and expenditure trends. The long-range analysis indicates that the City can maintain a General Fund balance of 25% of estimated revenues (less transfers) through 2030, which meets the Fund Balance Policy. The City Council adopted the "Village Vision 2.0" comprehensive planning document in January 2021 and is working towards implementation of its recommendations. The original 2007 Village Vision has contributed greatly to the viability of the community and the City expects Village Vision 2.0 to continue to guide future strategic planning.

The City maintains a five-year Capital Infrastructure Program which serves as its planning document to ensure its facilities and infrastructure are well maintained and operating in peak condition. Projects are identified by name, cost and funding sources (property taxes, reserves, bonding, assessments, state/federal funding or other). The City also funds its equipment purchases through its budgetary process annually. This ensures that when a piece of equipment is scheduled to be replaced, a majority (if not all) of the funding is available for the purchase of the equipment. This allows the City to stabilize the impact on property tax revenues by building the required amount over a period of time.

2025 Major Initiatives

As a part of the preparation for the 2025 annual budget, the following priorities were established and achieved by the City Council:

- Maintain high quality services and programs
- Maintain quality streets, parks and infrastructure
- Continue strong financial condition
- Maintain financial transparency and citizen participation in budget issues

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 prevailing climate has created a gradual change, which has helped maintain 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.

2025 Relevant Financial Policies

The minimum unassigned General Fund reserve balance of 25% of General Fund revenues (less transfers), provides working capital between semi-annual property tax settlements. As of December 31, 2025, reserves exceeded the requirement at 37% of actual revenues.

The City needs sufficient cash reserves to avoid short-term borrowing to finance operations. The City has unspendable or restricted fund balances for deferrals, prepaid items, and other legal obligations. The City also reports the committed and assigned fund balances for special purposes.

The primary goal of the City's investment policy is to ensure the safety of the principal invested. Cash temporarily idle during the year is invested primarily in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Kansas Municipal Investment Pool, Kansas GO Bonds and Repurchase Agreements. Cash balances from all City funds are pooled into an investment fund and investment income is distributed on a monthly basis based on month end balances. A cash flow analysis is utilized and staggered in a way to meet projected liquidity needs.

Capital financing for major improvements is provided for during the budget or general obligation bonds. The City of Prairie Village has financial management policies that allow for the planning of adequate funding of services desired by the public, to manage the City finances wisely, and to carefully account for public funds.

In addition to the major initiatives discussed above, the 2025 budget reflected several financial policies the City has established.

- Continue to strive for financial transparency by continued utilization of the Transparent PV link on the City website which gives residents easy access to City documents
- Conduct a thorough review of all budgeted items at the staff level
- Provide a revenue structure that pays the full cost of current services, and can be responsive to economic conditions
- Maintain financial accounting and budget practices that provide full disclosure of the City's financial affairs
- Assess and plan for technology needs
- Evaluate existing City services to determine the need and efficiency of such services

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. This was the thirty-ninth consecutive year the City received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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.

The City also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual appropriated budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2026. 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.

In addition, the City received the GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for its PAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. This is the thirteenth year the City has received this prestigious award. In order to qualify to be awarded an Outstanding Achievement, the City must publish a financial report specifically designed to meet the needs of interested parties who may be unable or unwilling to use traditional financial reports. An Outstanding Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Letter of Transmittal

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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,



Jason Hannaman
Finance Director



Wes Jordan
City Administrator

City of Prairie Village — Organizational Overview



Residents of Prairie Village

Mayor
Eric Mikkelson

City Council
Ward I: Cole Robinson, Terry O'Toole
Ward II: Ron Nelson, Inga Selders
Ward III: Lori Sharp, Chi Nguyen
Ward IV: Dave Robinson, Tyler Agniel
Ward V: Greg Shelton, Nick Reddell
Ward VI: Terrence Gallagher, Ian Graves

City Attorney
Alex Aggen

City Prosecutor
Norie Cooper

City Judges
Michelle A. DeCicco
Karen Torline

City Treasurer
Scott McDonald

City Administrator
Wes Jordan

Boards & Committees
Volunteers appointed by Mayor & Council

Deputy City Admin.
Nickie Lee

Assistant City Admin.
Meghan Buum

Assistant City Admin.
Tim Schwartzkopf

Public Works Director
Keith Bredehoeft

Chief of Police
Eric McCullough

2 FTE
Finance
5 FTE
Building Codes
2 FTE
Code Enforcement
Other:
Solid Waste
Planning Commission
Legislative Affairs
Arts Council
Insurance Committee

5 FTE
City Clerk Admin
Public Information
115 PTE
Parks & Recreation
1 PTE
Special Events

Other:
PV Foundation
Enviro Committee
Statuary

5.5 FTE
Municipal Court
3 FTE
Information Services
1 FTE
Human Resources

Other:
Emergency Mgmt
Diversity Committee
Pension Board

30 FTE
Building Maintenance
Drainage
Management/Admin
Engineering
Parks Maintenance
Pool Operations
Streets
Tennis Maintenance
Vehicle Maintenance

Other:
Tree Board

59 FTE
Comm. Services
Crime Prev.
D.A.R.E.
Investigations
Patrol
Prof. Standards
Staff Services
SIU
Traffic

Other:
Civil Service Comm.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS – 2025

Elected Officials

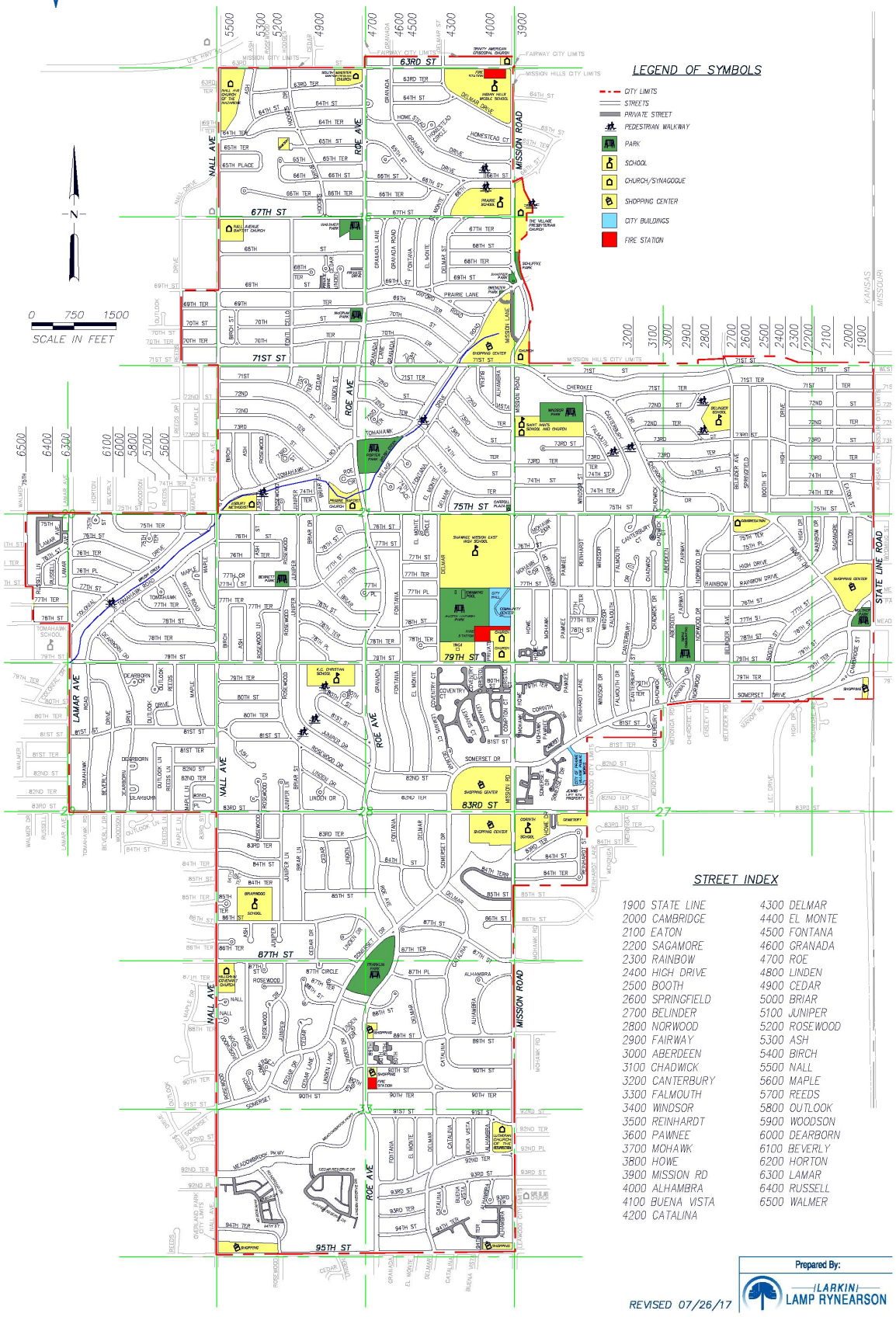
Mayor	Eric Mikkelson
Council Member – Ward 1	Terry O'Toole
Council Member – Ward 1	Cole Robinson
Council Member – Ward 2	Ron Nelson
Council Member – Ward 2	Inga Selders
Council Member – Ward 3	Lori Sharp
Council Member – Ward 3	Chi Nguyen
Council Member – Ward 4	Tyler Agniel
Council Member – Ward 4	Dave Robinson
Council Member – Ward 5	Nick Reddell
Council Member – Ward 5	Greg Shelton
Council Member – Ward 6	Terrence Gallagher
Council Member – Ward 6	Ian Graves

Appointed Officials

City Administrator	Wes Jordan
Deputy City Administrator	Nickie Lee
Chief of Police	Eric McCullough
Director of Public Works	Keith Bredehoeft
City Clerk	Adam Geffert
City Attorney	Alex Aggen
City Prosecutor	Nora Cooper
Municipal Judge	Karen Torline
Municipal Judge	Michelle DeCicco
City Treasurer	Scott McDonald

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE

Star of Kansas



STREET INDEX

1900 STATE LINE	4300 DELMAR
2000 CAMBRIDGE	4400 EL MONTE
2100 EATON	4500 FONTANA
2200 SAGAMORE	4600 GRANADA
2300 RAINBOW	4700 ROE
2400 HIGH DRIVE	4800 LINDEN
2500 BOOTH	4900 CEDAR
2600 SPRINGFIELD	5000 BRIAR
2700 BELINDER	5100 JUNIPER
2800 NORWOOD	5200 ROSEWOOD
2900 FAIRWAY	5300 ASH
3000 ABERDEEN	5400 BIRCH
3100 CHADWICK	5500 NALL
3200 CANTERBURY	5600 MAPLE
3300 FALMOUTH	5700 REEDS
3400 WINDSOR	5800 OUTLOOK
3500 REINHARDT	5900 WOODSON
3600 PAWNEE	6000 DEARBORN
3700 MOHAWK	6100 BEVERLY
3800 HOWE	6200 HORTON
3900 MISSION RD	6300 LAMAR
4000 ALHAMBRA	6400 RUSSELL
4100 BUENA VISTA	6500 WALMER
4200 CATALINA	

REVISED 07/26/17

Prepared By:
LARKIN LAMP RYNEARSON

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Prairie Village
Kansas

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

GORDONCPA
AUDITING
ACCOUNTING
CONSULTING

4205 W 6th St Ste C
Lawrence, KS 66049

(785) 371-4847
cpagordon.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council
City of Prairie Village, Kansas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the 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, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Solid Waste Management Fund, and the Stormwater Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amount and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design 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. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The statements and schedules listed under supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying account and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information
Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 10, 2026, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gordon CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant
Lawrence, Kansas

June 10, 2026

The management of the City of Prairie Village (City) offers this discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance and overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance. To enhance comparability between governments, the City has followed guidelines prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2025 are as follows:

- The City Council approved a $56.4 million 2025 budget and reduced the property tax rate from 18.326 to 18.057 mills.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2025 by $118,818,979 (net position).
- The City's total net position increased $11,329,325 or 10.5%. Unrestricted net position increased $6,254,075 over the prior year to $4,070,247. Part of the reason for the increase was strong tax revenue growth, allowing for excess revenue to flow into unrestricted net position, as well as increased intergovernmental revenues such as FEMA storm damage reimbursements.
- Net investment in capital assets increased by $5,823,462 or 5.5%, mostly due to continued investment in streets and stormwater improvements as well as acquisition of new property adjacent to the Municipal Campus.
- The City's total general obligation debt increased by $25,400,000 during 2025 to a total of $34,675,000. The City issued $25,625,000 of new general obligation debt in December 2025 to finance the purchase of additional land adjacent to the Municipal Campus as well as the construction of a new City Hall on that site and renovation of the existing Municipal Complex for use by the Public Safety and Municipal Justice departments. Total general obligation debt service expenditures as a percent of total general fund revenue is 2.1%.
- The City's total assessed valuation increased to $719,182,054 from $675,130,446 in 2025, a 6.5% increase.
- For the budgeted general fund, the unrestricted fund balance as a percentage of total revenues is 37%.
- Among major funds, the general fund had $32,026,832 in revenues and other financing sources and $31,289,453 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance including certain non-budgeted funds increased from $12,431,799 to $13,169,178. The ending fund balance of $13,169,178 is 41% of general fund revenues and other financing sources. The general fund's unassigned fund balance of $11,650,879 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.
- The Total OPEB Liability as of 12/31/2025 is $757,278.
- The Net KPERS OPEB Liability as of 12/31/2025 is $80,452.

- The Net Police Pension Liability as of 12/31/2025 is $6,325,301.

- The Net Pension Liability as of 12/31/2025 is $11,149,903. This includes the Net Police Pension Liability ($6,325,301) combined with the City's share of the KPERS liability ($4,824,602).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – *management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements*, and other supplementary information which presents *combining and individual statements* for non-major governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City.

These statements are as follows:

1. *The Government-Wide Financial Statements* – These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances.

2. *The Fund Financial Statements* – These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detail 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 two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the City's financial health.

The *Statement of Net Position* - The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Net position is an important measure of the City's overall financial health. Changes in net position 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 position 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. To assess the overall health of the City, additional nonfinancial factors should be considered such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets.

In preparing for the government-wide financial statements, management has considered all separate

legal entities in which the City could be considered financially accountable. There are no component units for 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 accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available, while expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred. An exception to this is long-term debt and similar items, which are recorded when due. The focus of these reports is on the short-term financial resources available to the specific function rather than the City as a whole. The reconciliation at the end of the fund financial statements details the relationship between the two types of financial statements.

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

Notes to the Basic 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.

Required Supplementary 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, Kansas Public Employees Retirement Plan and funding for postemployment benefits other than pensions have been included to give the reader further insight into the City's pension plan results.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information presents combined and individual statements for non-major funds. The Statistical Section provides statistical data about the City.

Analysis of the Government-wide Financial Statements

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2025 compared to 2024 as of December 31:

	2024	2025
Current and other assets	$42,972,268	$66,159,440
Capital assets	117,458,028	127,410,672
Total assets	160,430,296	193,570,112
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,954,571	3,108,296
Long-term liabilities	34,341,131	56,500,005
Current liabilities	-	-
Other liabilities	4,320,510	2,261,476
Total liabilities	38,661,641	58,761,481
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,233,572	19,097,948
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	105,700,482	111,523,944
Restricted	3,973,000	3,224,788
Unrestricted	(2,183,828)	4,070,247
Total net position	$107,489,654	$118,818,979
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources & net position	$160,430,296	$193,570,112

The City's combined net position increased by $11,329,325 or 10.5% from 2024 to 2025. The City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $118,818,979 in 2025.

Net position is typically a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The positive ratio of 10.5% indicates the City's financial position has improved.

The City's total net position consists of the following three components:

1. Net investment in capital assets. The largest portion of the City's net position ($111,523,944) represents its investment in capital assets (e.g. land structures and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The change from 2024 to 2025 is due to continued investment in streets and stormwater improvements as well as acquisition of new property adjacent to the Municipal Campus.

2. Restricted net position. The City's restricted net position at year-end was $3,224,788. Asset restrictions are primarily due to external restrictions imposed by State statutes.

3. Unrestricted net position. The City's unrestricted net position increased from ($2,183,828) in 2024 to $4,070,247 in 2025. Part of the reason for the increase was strong tax revenue growth, allowing for excess revenue to flow into unrestricted net position, as well as increased intergovernmental revenues such as FEMA storm damage reimbursements.

Statement of Activities

The table below shows the condensed revenues, expenses and changes in net position for 2024 and 2025.

	2024	2025	Change
REVENUES			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	$8,102,282	$8,401,812	3.70%
Operating grants and contributions	1,657,712	3,410,963	105.76%
Capital grants and contributions	4,587,411	1,670,830	-63.58%
General revenues:			
Property taxes	14,510,914	15,442,835	6.42%
Sales and use taxes	6,073,226	6,458,522	6.34%
Other taxes	3,098,645	3,341,802	7.85%
Other revenues	6,660,743	6,784,879	1.86%
Total revenues	$44,690,933	$45,511,643	1.84%
EXPENSES			
Urban management and planning	$9,280,596	$9,510,459	2.48%
Public works	11,792,066	11,891,178	0.84%
Public safety	9,597,005	10,174,554	6.02%
Municipal justice	646,120	689,692	6.74%
Leisure and recreation	1,139,978	1,193,276	4.68%
Interest on long-term debt	733,626	723,159	-1.43%
Total expenses	$33,189,391	$34,182,318	2.99%
Increase in net position	$11,501,542	$11,329,325	-1.50%
Net position, January 1	95,988,112	107,489,654	11.98%
Net position, December 31	$107,489,654	$118,818,979	10.54%

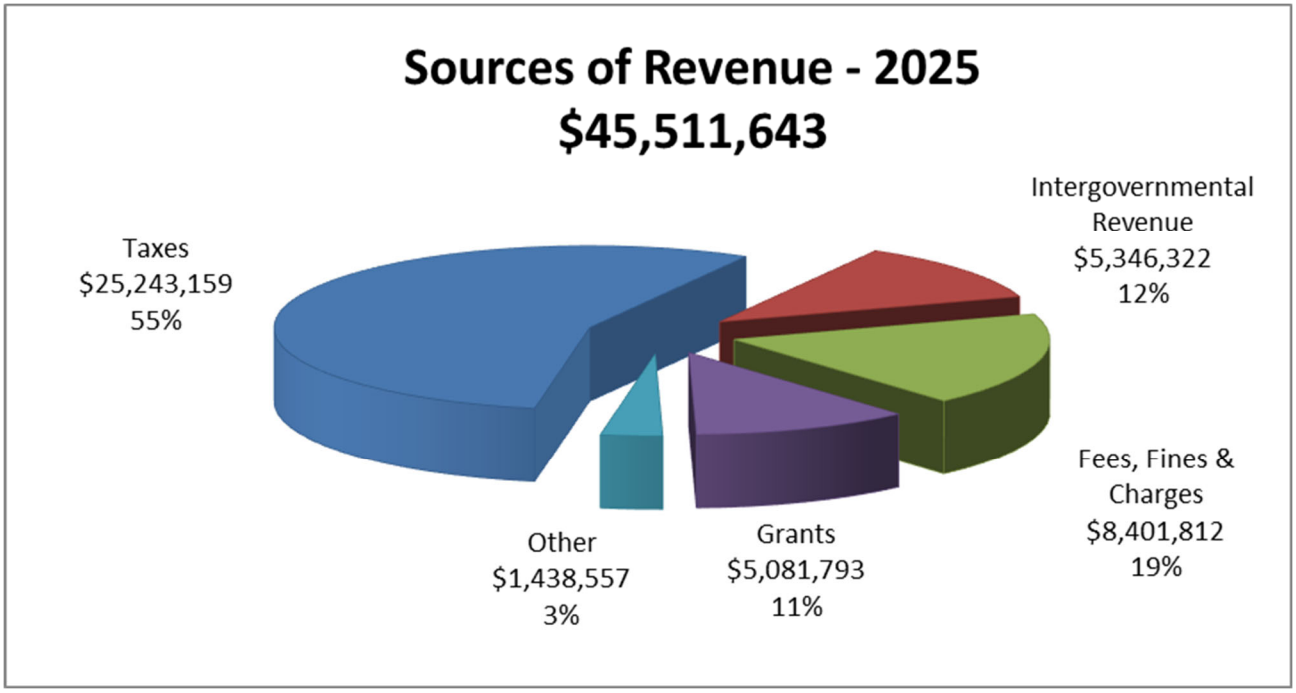
Overall, total revenues increased by 1.8%. The largest changes were in operating grants due to recognized ARPA fund revenue as earned when expended, and property taxes, which increased over $900,000 despite a decreased mill levy due to increases in assessed valuations as well as growth of the Meadowbrook TIF district.

Taxes (property, motor vehicle, local sales/use and franchise fees) and intergovernmental revenues (includes shared County sales/use taxes) continue to account for a majority of the City's revenues. Together they account for 55% of total revenues in 2025. Overall, local sales and use taxes increased 6.3%, while County sales and use taxes increased 3.2%. Property taxes (excluding the TIF district)

increased 5.6% due to increased property valuations and lowered mill levy rate from 18.326 to 18.057 mills. Franchise fees increased 9.1%. Franchise fees include electric, gas, telephone, cable and open-source video companies. The fee is 5% of gross receipts as defined and permitted by state statues. Evergy (formerly Kansas City Power and Light) accounts for the majority of the franchise fees. The increase in franchise fees in 2025 appears to be driven by weather-related usage rather than a continuing trend of increased franchise fees.

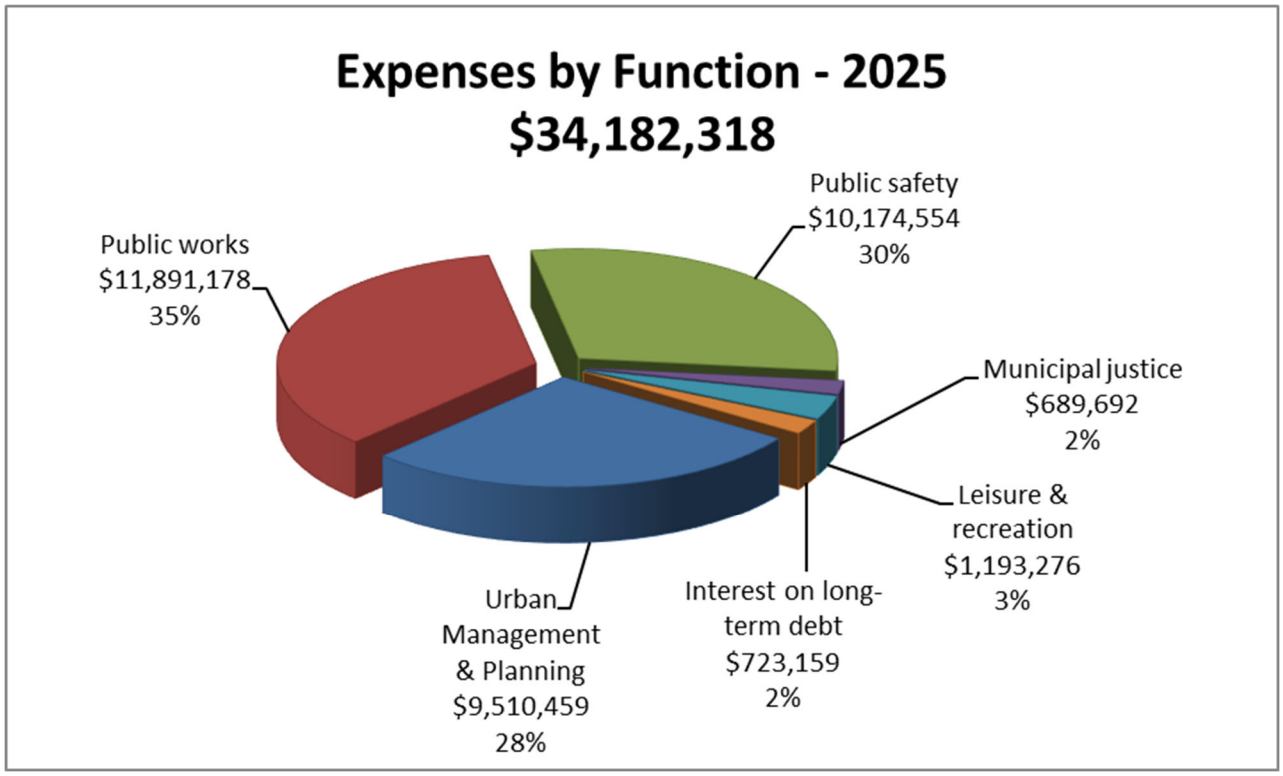
Other revenues account for 3.2% of total revenues and include investment earnings, any unrealized gains and losses associated with those investments. Investment earnings decreased by $73,253, or nearly 6%, as interest rates slowly trended downward during 2025.

As illustrated by the following graph, 55% of the City's revenues are tax-related. Another 19% are directly related to the City's solid waste management assessments, stormwater assessments and public safety agreement with the City of Mission Hills. Intergovernmental revenues (12%) include Liquor, Special Highway, County and specialty sales and use taxes.



The graph on the next page illustrates that public safety and public works expenses, which include the depreciation of City infrastructure assets, comprise the largest use of resources.

Total expenses for 2025 were higher when compared with 2024, increasing 3%. Urban Management and Planning expenses increased 2.5% over 2024 largely due to expending available ARPA funds in 2025. Municipal Justice increased 6.7% due to increased personnel costs in this smaller department. Leisure and Recreation increased 4.7% over 2024, as staffing and supply costs for these programs, particularly the city pool, continue to be a challenge to operate at full capacity. Public Safety increased 6% due to a Council-directed salary increase and hiring program, which led to the department being fully staffed in 2025 for the first time in years.



The net cost of each program is an important indicator of the financial burden placed on revenues, primarily tax sources. As shown on the chart below, $20.7 million of the cost of services was paid by the City's tax payers.

Function/Programs	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services		
Governmental activities:	2024	2025	% Chg	2024	2025	% Chg
Urban management and planning	$ 9,280,596	$ 9,510,459	2.5%	$ 5,965,426	$ 4,845,402	-18.8%
Public works	11,792,066	11,891,178	0.8%	6,118,331	7,981,955	30.5%
Public safety	9,597,005	10,174,554	6.0%	4,803,430	5,839,566	21.6%
Municipal justice	646,120	689,692	6.7%	641,434	684,374	6.7%
Leisure and recreation	1,139,978	1,193,276	4.7%	579,739	624,257	7.7%
Interest on long-term debt	733,626	723,159	-1.4%	733,626	723,159	-1.4%
Total governmental activities	$ 33,189,391	$ 34,182,318	3.0%	$ 18,841,986	$ 20,698,713	9.9%

Additional information about program and general revenues may be found on the Statement of Activities located on page 17.

Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

General Fund. Fund balance increased in the General Fund mainly as a result of higher than projected sales and use tax collections and interest earnings. The General Fund includes non-budgeted funds for Equipment Reserve, Risk Management Reserve and Economic Development Reserve. Additional information regarding the fund balance may be found on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual-Budgetary Basis – General Fund starting on page 24.

Solid Waste Management Fund. The Solid Waste Management Fund is used for solid waste collection, recycling, composting services and large item pickup as well as a portion of the City's administrative cost including personal services and supplies. The City collects the Solid Waste fee through an assessment on property tax bills. The fund balance decreased 7.4%, or $25,244 due to setting solid waste fees slightly below anticipated expenditures in order to stay closer to target fund balance.

Bond and Interest Fund. The City issued $25,625,000 of new general obligation debt in December 2025 to finance the purchase of additional land adjacent to the Municipal Campus as well as the construction of a new City Hall on that site and renovation of the existing Municipal Complex for use by the Public Safety and Municipal Justice departments. Construction of this project is expected to begin in Summer 2026. In 2021, the City refinanced Series 2016-A and 2016-B bonds into Series 2021 special obligation bonds for the Meadowbrook TIF district. Other outstanding debt consists of one general obligation bond issued in 2019 for construction of a new Public Works facility. The City's outstanding debt will be paid off in 2055, provided the City does not issue any new debt or restructure current debt. The outstanding general obligation bonds at December 31, 2025 totaled $34,675,000.

Stormwater Fund. This fund was established at the end of 2008. It is used to account for the stormwater utility fee and the related stormwater management activities. The stormwater fee appeared on the December 2024 tax bills, the receipts from which are used to fund 2025 operations. All of the funds collected were used in stormwater management activities. The fund balance at December 31, 2025 totaled $606,414. The balance represents a 13.4% increase over the 2024 balance in anticipation of future projects. The stormwater program is in compliance with NPDES guidelines.

Capital Projects Fund. The City's Capital Projects Fund accounts for major infrastructure improvement project expenditures. Fund balance increased over $24,300,000 primarily due to the December issuance of Series 2025A general obligation bonds to fund the Municipal Complex project. The City used available cash funding to cover planning and design costs, with debt financing only the construction costs.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund. This fund was established in 2021 to record revenues and expenditures occurring as a result of the City's allocation of federal ARPA funds. The City received a total allocation of approximately $3.4 million and expended $1,543,147 in 2025. ARPA funds are considered unearned revenue until expended in accordance with the Act. The City's Governing Body identifies priority projects to fund with ARPA fund resources.

General Fund Budget

The legally adopted budget for the General Fund was not amended by the City Council during 2025. Departments within the City are allowed to transfer budget between line items within programs and between 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
REVENUE	
Licenses and Permits	Actual 31.2% higher than budget due to building permits exceeding budget by $300,000 with more building activity than anticipated, including one commercial building permit that alone was over $100,000.
Intergovernmental	Actual 19.9% higher than budget due to receipt of FEMA storm damage reimbursements and higher county shared sales and use tax collections.
Interest Income	Interest income was more than double the budgeted amount due to rising interest rates allowing the City's short-term investments of idle cash to earn significantly higher returns than anticipated when the 2025 budget was adopted.
EXPENDITURE	
Management & Planning	Responsible for providing general management functions for the City and includes the Equipment Reserve Fund. This program was under budget by 51% in 2025 due to delays in planned purchases of large vehicles and equipment.
Building & Grounds	Actual expenses were 3% over budget, largely due to contract services and insurance costs being higher than expected.
Police Department Divisions (Patrol, Community Services, Crime Prevention, Investigations, and Special Investigations)	Overall the Police Department was approximately 1.5% over budget, or $145,078. Budget-to-actual performance varied by division based on staffing levels and the impacts from the implementation of mid-year salary increases in 2024 to meet market needs. During 2025, a Council-directed salary increase and hiring program led to the department being fully staffed in 2025 for the first time in years. In addition, the Police Department entered a ten-year contract to upgrade various body camera equipment and associated technology.
Community Programs	This program includes a variety of community programs and special events. Actual expenditures were 1.3% over budget. Community programming expenses, particularly staffing and supplying the city pool, continued to increase and drove much of this variance.

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, 2025 was $127.4 million. Capital assets increased 8.5% from 2024. This increase includes the effect of land acquisition for the Municipal Campus as well as continued investment in infrastructure and the associated accumulated depreciation.

NETWORK	2024	2025	% Chg
Land	$ 14,961,866	$ 19,521,830	30.48%
Buildings	1,860,810	1,748,087	-6.06%
Improvements other than buildings	552,282	551,964	-0.06%
Furniture and equipment	1,762,478	1,827,072	3.66%
Infrastructure	80,839,933	78,375,629	-3.05%
Construction in progress	17,480,659	25,386,090	45.22%
Total	$117,458,028	$127,410,672	8.47%

Buildings and improvements other than buildings decreased due to continued depreciation of these assets. Infrastructure increased due to prior construction in progress being completed and projects closed out in 2024. Construction in progress includes 2025 projects that were not completed by the end of the year. In conformity with GASB 34, Infrastructure completed in the current year has been capitalized. Infrastructure assets not completed by the year-end have been reported as construction in progress. Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 1, as well as Note 5.

Long-Term Debt Activity. As of December 31, 2025, the City had $34,675,000 of outstanding general obligation bonds.

Attesting to the City's favorable economic conditions and sound financial management, Prairie Village's general obligation bond rating remains at Aaa, with a stable outlook.

Kansas statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity can issue to 30% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City is $215,754,616 which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation bonds. Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 7 of the financial statements.

Outstanding Bonds
General Obligation Bonds

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2025
General Obligation Bonds:		
Series 2019	$9,275,000	$9,050,000
Series 2025A	-	$25,625,000
Total	$9,275,000	$34,675,000

Economic Factors

Prairie Village is a land-locked, fully developed suburban city in Johnson County. The City benefits from the growth and development of the county and the region. Commercial properties in Prairie Village consist of five neighborhood shopping centers and several small office buildings. The City has two Community Improvement Districts (CIDs) where two of five the shopping centers are located. The shopping centers provide the City with a stable retail base that includes grocery stores and hardware stores as well as niche boutique shops that draw shoppers into the City. In 2016 the City issued bonds for the Meadowbrook Tax Increment Financing (TIF) district. The redevelopment district is located roughly between Roe and Nall and 95th and Somerset. The debt was refinanced in 2021 which is projected to result in significant savings to the taxpayers. In 2025, the owner of the Prairie Village Shops undertook a major renovation of a former 120,000 square foot department store into a grocery store, restaurant and brewery, and other retail spaces.

- Corinth Community Improvement District (CID)
- Prairie Village Shops Community Improvement District (CID)
- Meadowbrook Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

The outlook for the Prairie Village economy continues to remain very positive. The City issued 1,627 building permits for construction in 2025 valued at $130,918,338. In 2024 the City issued 1,696 permits valued at $98,705,679. A large part of the permit value increase in 2025 was due to the large commercial renovation in the Prairie Village Shops noted above. The surrounding metropolitan area economy remains positive with continued growth in residential, commercial and industrial activity. Surrounding cities are also seeing strong growth in new development and redevelopment of existing properties.

The Governing Body and staff remain committed to planning for and providing public services to enhance the quality of life for Prairie Village residents.

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 Finance Director, 7700 Mission Rd, Prairie Village, Kansas 66208.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2025

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	Governmental Activities
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 44,865,604
Receivables:	
Taxes	12,986,271
Other assessments	3,858,388
Accounts	388,586
Due from other governments	2,370,859
Prepaid items	691,747
Restricted cash and investments	997,985
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:	
Land	19,521,830
Construction in progress	25,386,090
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization:	
Buildings	1,748,087
Improvements other than buildings	551,964
Furniture and equipment	1,827,072
Infrastructure	78,375,629
Total assets	193,570,112
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pensions	2,909,168
Other post-employment benefits	199,128
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,108,296
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 196,678,408
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	$ 1,823,807
Accrued payroll	318,297
Payable from restricted assets	11,130
Accrued interest on long-term debt	108,242
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year	956,917
Due in more than one year	55,543,088
Total liabilities	58,761,481
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property tax	12,986,271
Other assessments	3,858,388
Deferred refunding difference	106,196
Pensions	1,944,719
Other post-employment benefits	202,374
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,097,948
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	$ 77,859,429
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	$ 111,523,944
Restricted for:	
Special highway	177,695
Leisure and recreation	6,116
Conventions and tourism	234,068
Development	2,175,623
Special alcohol	36,279
Debt service	595,007
Unrestricted	4,070,247
Total net position	$ 118,818,979

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

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net [Expense] Revenue and Changes In Net Position: Total Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Urban management and planning	$ 9,510,459	$ 3,299,285	$ 1,365,772	-	$ [4,845,402]
Public works	11,891,178	1,716,349	522,044	1,670,830	[7,981,955]
Public safety	10,174,554	2,811,841	1,523,147	-	[5,839,566]
Municipal justice	689,692	5,318	-	-	[684,374]
Leisure and recreation	1,193,276	569,019	-	-	[624,257]
Interest on long-term debt	723,159	-	-	-	[723,159]
Total governmental activities	$ 34,182,318	$ 8,401,812	$ 3,410,963	$ 1,670,830	[20,698,713]
General Revenues:					
Property taxes					15,442,835
Motor vehicle tax					865,037
Sales and use tax					6,458,522
Franchise tax					2,071,061
Transient guest tax					405,704
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted to specific programs					5,346,322
Investments earnings					1,195,142
Miscellaneous					243,415
Total general revenues					32,028,038
Change in net position					11,329,325
Net position - beginning					107,489,654
Net position - ending					$ 118,818,979

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

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	General	Solid Waste Management	Bond and Interest	Stormwater
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,709,540	$ 491,642	$ 595,007	$ 606,414
Receivables:				
Taxes	12,986,271	-	-	-
Other assessments	-	2,179,840	-	1,678,548
Accounts	387,577	1,009	-	-
Due from other governments	1,900,404	-	-	-
Prepaid items	689,483	-	-	-
Restricted cash and investments	11,130	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 26,684,405	$ 2,672,491	$ 595,007	$ 2,284,962
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 199,529	$ 176,198	$ -	$ -
Accrued payroll	318,297	-	-	-
Payable from restricted assets	11,130	-	-	-
Total liabilities	528,956	176,198	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	12,986,271	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - other assessments	-	2,179,840	-	1,678,548
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,986,271	2,179,840	-	1,678,548
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable:				
Not in spendable form	689,483	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	595,007	-
Committed	335,787	316,453	-	606,414
Assigned	493,029	-	-	-
Unassigned	11,650,879	-	-	-
Total fund balance [deficit]	13,169,178	316,453	595,007	606,414
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 26,684,405	$ 2,672,491	$ 595,007	$ 2,284,962

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

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

BALANCE SHEET - Continued
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	Capital Projects	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 31,010,087	$ 42,641	$ 1,410,273	$ 44,865,604
Receivables:				
Taxes	-	-	-	12,986,271
Other assessments	-	-	-	3,858,388
Accounts	-	-	-	388,586
Due from other governments	-	-	470,455	2,370,859
Prepaid items	-	-	2,264	691,747
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	986,855	997,985
Total assets	$ 31,010,087	$ 42,641	$ 2,869,847	$ 66,159,440
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 1,013,531	$ 6,081	$ 428,468	$ 1,823,807
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	318,297
Payable from restricted assets	-	-	-	11,130
Total liabilities	1,013,531	6,081	428,468	2,153,234
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	12,986,271
Unavailable revenue - other assessments	-	-	-	3,858,388
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	16,844,659
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable:				
Not in spendable form	-	-	2,264	691,747
Restricted	-	36,560	1,998,214	2,629,781
Committed	-	-	-	1,258,654
Assigned	29,996,556	-	440,901	30,930,486
Unassigned	-	-	-	11,650,879
Total fund balance [deficit]	29,996,556	36,560	2,441,379	47,161,547
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 31,010,087	$ 42,641	$ 2,869,847	$ 66,159,440

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

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
December 31, 2025

Total Governmental Fund Balances	$	47,161,547
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		127,410,672
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		3,108,296
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		[56,608,247]
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		[2,253,289]
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	118,818,979

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

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General	Solid Waste Management	Bond and Interest	Stormwater
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property	$ 12,412,401	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales	5,040,068	-	-	-
Franchise	2,071,061	-	-	-
Transient guest	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	6,084,381	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,304,386	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	1,206,871	4,083	-	15,147
Fines and forfeitures	664,122	-	-	-
Recreational fees	684,216	-	-	-
Other assessments	-	2,110,261	-	1,658,660
Interest earnings	718,982	54,648	23,136	48,102
Miscellaneous	12,657	-	-	-
Total revenues	31,199,145	2,168,992	23,136	1,721,909
EXPENDITURES:				
Current				
Urban management and planning	4,992,047	2,194,236	-	-
Public works	7,268,132	-	-	-
Public safety	9,491,166	-	-	-
Municipal justice	689,135	-	-	-
Leisure and recreation	1,052,373	-	-	-
Capital outlay	631,750	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	225,000	-
Interest	-	-	413,538	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	24,124,603	2,194,236	638,538	-
Excess [deficiency] of revenues over [under] expenditures	7,074,542	[25,244]	[615,402]	1,721,909
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES [USES]:				
Transfers in	659,599	-	559,850	-
Transfers [out]	[7,164,850]	-	-	[1,650,000]
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	-	-	-
Bond discount	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	168,088	-	-	-
Total other financing sources [uses]	[6,337,163]	-	559,850	[1,650,000]
Excess [deficiency] of revenues and other sources over [under] expenditures and other sources [uses]	737,379	[25,244]	[55,552]	71,909
Fund balance - Beginning of year	12,431,799	341,697	650,559	534,505
Fund balance - End of year	$ 13,169,178	$ 316,453	$ 595,007	$ 606,414

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

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - Continued
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Capital Projects	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property	$ -	$ -	$ 3,895,471	$ 16,307,872
Sales	-	-	1,418,455	6,458,523
Franchise	-	-	-	2,071,061
Transient guest	-	-	405,704	405,704
Intergovernmental	1,670,830	1,365,772	1,093,843	10,214,826
Charges for services	-	-	-	2,304,386
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	1,226,101
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	664,122
Recreational fees	-	-	-	684,216
Other assessments	-	-	-	3,768,921
Interest earnings	146,955	39,261	164,059	1,195,143
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	12,657
Total revenues	1,817,785	1,405,033	6,977,532	45,313,532
EXPENDITURES:				
Current				
Urban management and planning	-	-	1,591,849	8,778,132
Public works	-	1,543,147	-	8,811,279
Public safety	-	-	136,560	9,627,726
Municipal justice	-	-	-	689,135
Leisure and recreation	-	-	140,903	1,193,276
Capital outlay	12,756,864	-	-	13,388,614
Debt service:				
Principal	4,745,000	-	3,475,000	8,445,000
Interest	71,175	-	308,075	792,788
Bond issuance costs	325,244	-	-	325,244
Total expenditures	17,898,283	1,543,147	5,652,387	52,051,194
Excess [deficiency] of revenues over [under] expenditures	[16,080,498]	[138,114]	1,325,145	[6,737,662]
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES [USES]:				
Transfers in	9,328,204	-	-	10,547,653
Transfers [out]	-	-	[1,732,803]	[10,547,653]
Proceeds from issuance of debt	30,370,000	-	-	30,370,000
Bond premium	728,817	-	-	728,817
Bond discount	[34,354]	-	-	[34,354]
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	168,088
Total other financing sources [uses]	40,392,667	-	[1,732,803]	31,232,551
Excess [deficiency] of revenues and other sources over [under] expenditures and other sources [uses]	24,312,169	[138,114]	[407,658]	24,494,889
Fund balance - Beginning of year	5,684,387	174,674	2,849,037	22,666,658
Fund balance - End of year	$ 29,996,556	$ 36,560	$ 2,441,379	$ 47,161,547

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

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

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, 2025

Total Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$ 24,494,889
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.	9,933,067
The effect of various transactions involving capital assets is to decrease net position	[1,361]
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amorized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	[22,622,433]
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.	67,503
Payments of pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) contributions are expenditures in the governmental funds, but reduce the net pension liability and total OPEB liability in the statement of net position. Additionally, the effects of changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows for pensions and OPEB are only recorded in the statement of activities.	[542,340]
Changes In Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 11,329,325

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

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 17,014,440	$ 17,452,469	$ 438,029
Franchise fees	1,897,250	2,071,061	173,811
Intergovernmental	5,074,262	6,084,381	1,010,119
Licenses and permits	920,025	1,206,871	286,846
Charges for services	2,340,100	2,333,695	[6,405]
Fines and forfeitures	687,400	664,122	[23,278]
Recreational fees	580,000	684,216	104,216
Interest earnings	199,679	653,694	454,015
Other	42,300	12,657	[29,643]
Total revenues	28,755,456	31,163,166	2,407,710
Expenditures:			
Urban management and planning			
City governance:			
Mayor and council	136,941	122,851	[14,090]
Management and planning	2,354,217	1,202,531	[1,151,686]
Administrative services:			
Legal services	175,000	147,351	[27,649]
Human resources	392,992	340,275	[52,717]
Finance	460,080	479,241	19,161
Codes administration	960,610	928,932	[31,678]
City clerk	445,867	453,557	7,690
Information technology	981,880	827,506	[154,374]
Total urban management and planning	5,907,587	4,502,244	[1,405,343]
Public works:			
Management, engineering and administration	1,389,402	1,251,973	[137,429]
Drainage operations and maintenance	803,105	830,911	27,806
Vehicle maintenance	343,953	327,916	[16,037]
Street operations and maintenance	2,473,373	2,442,564	[30,809]
Parks, grounds, and building operations and maintenance	2,000,526	2,065,033	64,507
Miscellaneous operations and maintenance	471,987	491,514	19,527
Total public works	7,482,346	7,409,911	[72,435]
Municipal justice:			
Court services	100,068	92,617	[7,451]
Court clerk	602,428	596,519	[5,909]
Total municipal justice	702,496	689,136	[13,360]

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

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET (CONTINUED)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
Public safety:			
Administration	$ 641,784	$ 711,263	$ 69,479
Staff services and information technology	1,087,300	1,309,394	222,094
Community services	302,715	282,633	[20,082]
Crime prevention	160,030	49,806	[110,224]
Patrol	5,290,864	5,622,091	331,227
Investigations	1,270,491	918,753	[351,738]
Special investigation unit	22,504	20,169	[2,335]
Professional standards	336,206	338,088	1,882
Off-duty contractual	35,516	8,670	[26,846]
Traffic unit	407,853	439,474	31,621
Total public safety	9,555,263	9,700,341	145,078
Leisure and recreation:			
Community programs	294,325	295,539	1,214
Swimming pool	700,156	708,866	8,710
Concession stand	44,800	47,551	2,751
Tennis	9,595	10,199	604
Total leisure and recreation	1,048,876	1,062,155	13,279
Contingency	500,000	-	[500,000]
Total expenditures:	25,196,568	23,363,787	[1,832,781]
Excess [deficiency] of revenues Over [under] expenditures	3,558,888	7,799,379	4,240,491
Other financing sources [uses]:			
Transfers in	600,000	659,599	59,599
Transfers [out]	[8,014,229]	[7,980,850]	33,379
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	56,435	168,088	111,653
Total other financing sources [uses]	[7,357,794]	[7,153,163]	204,631
Net change in fund balance	[3,798,906]	646,216	4,445,122
Fund balance, beginning, budget basis	6,488,911	10,319,028	3,830,117
Fund balance, ending, budget basis	$ 2,690,005	10,965,244	$ 8,275,239
Reconciliation to GAAP			
Current year encumbrances		493,029	
Fund balances on the basis of GAAP - General Fund only		11,458,273	
Fund balances for non-budgeted funds included with the General Fund on GAAP basis financials:			
Equipment Reserve		1,133,505	
Risk Management Reserve		241,613	
Economic Development		335,787	
Total fund balance, ending		$ 13,169,178	

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

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Revenues:			
Licenses and permits	$ 3,000	$ 4,083	$ 1,083
Other assessments	2,113,063	2,110,261	[2,802]
Interest earnings	45,000	54,648	9,648
Total revenues	2,161,063	2,168,992	7,929
Expenditures:			
Urban management and planning	2,411,840	2,142,152	[269,688]
Personnel services	52,084	52,084	-
Total expenditures:	2,463,924	2,194,236	[269,688]
Excess [deficiency] of revenues Over [under] expenditures	[302,861]	[25,244]	277,617
Fund balance, January 1	302,861	341,697	38,836
Fund balance, December 31	$ -	$ 316,453	$ 316,453

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

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

STORMWATER FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Revenues:			
Licenses and permits	$ 5,000	$ 15,147	$ 10,147
Other assessments	1,637,312	1,658,660	21,348
Interest earnings	24,721	48,102	23,381
Total revenues	1,667,033	1,721,909	54,876
Expenditures:			
Contingency	506,220	-	[506,220]
Total expenditures:	506,220	-	[506,220]
Excess [deficiency] of revenues Over [under] expenditures	1,160,813	1,721,909	561,096
Other financing sources [uses]			
Transfers [out]	[1,650,000]	[1,650,000]	-
Total other financing sources [uses]	[1,650,000]	[1,650,000]	-
Excess [deficiency] of revenues and other sources over [under] Expenditures and other [uses]	[489,187]	71,909	561,096
Fund balance, January 1	489,187	534,505	45,318
Fund balance, December 31	$ -	$ 606,414	$ 606,414

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

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	Pension Trust Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 351,590
Restricted investments, at fair value:	
Common stock	13,842,201
Fixed income	7,241,328
Total restricted investments	21,083,529
Interest receivable	59,869
Total assets	$ 21,494,988
Net position:	
Restricted for:	
Pensions	$ 21,494,988

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

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Pension Trust Fund
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	$ 1,200,000
Plan members	149,542
Total contributions	1,349,542
Investment earnings:	
Interest and dividends on investments	450,820
Net increase [decrease] in fair value of investments	1,790,440
Total investment earnings	2,241,260
Total additions	3,590,802
Deductions:	
Benefits	1,792,043
Administrative expenses	-
Total deductions	1,792,043
Change in net position	1,798,759
Net position restricted for pension - beginning	19,696,229
Net position restricted for pension - ending	$ 21,494,988

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Prairie Village, Kansas (the City) is located in Johnson County and was incorporated in 1951. The City is a city of the first class and operates under a Mayor-Council form of government, providing services to its approximately 23,000 residents in many areas, including urban management and planning, public works, public safety, municipal justice, and parks and community programs.

Fiduciary Component Unit. The Prairie Village, Kansas Police Department Retirement Plan (the Plan) is a fiduciary component unit of the City and is reported as a fiduciary fund. The Plan is a legally separate entity. The City appoints a voting majority of the Plan's Board of Trustees and the City is legally obligated to make contributions to the Plan. The Plan is also administered through a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 3 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. All nonfiduciary activities of the City are governmental activities.

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 and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to use in meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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.

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. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Property, sales, utility franchise taxes, interest associated with the current fiscal period, and certain state and federal grants and entitlements are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

While property taxes receivable and other assessments receivable are shown on the balance sheet as current assets of the City, they are not recognized as revenue at year end because statutory provisions prohibit their use until the year for which they were raised and budgeted. Instead, they are offset by unavailable revenue accounts.

The Pension Trust Fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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* accounts 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 and is funded by the solid waste management fee, an assessment on all properties receiving solid waste service through the City.

The *Bond and Interest Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of the City's long-term debt.

The *Stormwater Fund* accounts for the operation of the City's stormwater management program and is funded by the stormwater utility fee, an assessment on all properties in the City based on square feet of impervious area.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for major infrastructure project expenditures.

The *American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the ARPA federal funds received by the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund type:

The *Pension Trust Fund*, which reports the Prairie Village, Kansas Police Department Retirement Plan, accumulates the resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and investments are considered to be demand deposits, time deposits, fixed income securities, mutual funds, money market mutual funds, and cash held by the State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The City considers all highly liquid, short-term investments with original maturities of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value, except for certain certificates of deposit 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.

D. 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 1.00% of the fiscal year's total property taxes assessment.

Tax statements are mailed November 1 each year and may be paid in full or one-half on or before December 20 with the remaining one-half due on or before May 10 of the following year. Taxes that are unpaid on the due dates are considered delinquent and accrue interest at a per annum rate established by State law until paid or until the property is sold for taxes. Real estate bearing unpaid taxes is advertised for sale on or before August 1 of each year and is sold by the County for taxes and all legal charges on the first Tuesday in September. Properties that are sold and not redeemed within two years after the tax sale are subject to foreclosure sale, except homestead properties which are subject to foreclosure sale after three years.

Personal taxes are due and may be paid in the same manner as real estate taxes, with the same interest applying to delinquencies. If personal taxes are not paid when due, and after written notice has been given, warrants are issued and placed in the hands of the sheriff for collection. If not paid on or before October 1, legal judgment is entered and the delinquent tax becomes a lien on the property. Unless renewed, a non-enforced lien expires five years after it is entered.

Motor vehicle taxes are collected periodically throughout the year concurrently with the renewal of motor vehicle tags based upon the value of such vehicles. Such tax receipts are distributed to all taxing subdivisions, including the State of Kansas, in proportion to the number of mills levied within each taxpayer's tax levy unit.

The City may levy taxes in accordance with the requirements of its adopted budget. Property tax levies are based on the adopted budget of the City and the assessed valuations provided by the County appraiser.

The City also assesses fees for the solid waste and stormwater funds that are collected through the tax statements mailed on November 1 each year.

Property taxes and other assessments are levied on a calendar year basis and become a lien on the property on November 1 of each year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year. Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, the taxes levied during the current year are not due or budgeted for, until the ensuing year. As of December 31, such taxes are recorded as deferred receivables/unavailable revenues, net of anticipated delinquencies, with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheets of the appropriate funds. At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds unavailable revenues are as follows:

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

General Fund property taxes receivable	$ 12,986,271
Solid Waste Management Fund other assessments receivable	2,179,840
Stormwater Fund other assessments receivable	1,678,548
	$ 16,844,659

E. 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. Prepaid items of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

F. Restricted Assets

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, curbs, sidewalks, drainage systems, etc.), and construction in progress are reported in the government-wide financial statements as assets. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 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 acquisition 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.

Capital assets, excluding land and infrastructure assets, are depreciated 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 lives as follows:

Asset Classification	Estimated Life
Buildings	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	15 years
Vehicles	2 to 12 years
Office equipment	3 to 25 years
Field equipment	3 to 25 years
Infrastructure	5 to 20 years

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 8 and 10 for more information on the deferred outflows for the pension plans and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plans, respectively.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has five items that qualify for reporting in this category. Two items, deferred inflows – property taxes and deferred inflows – other assessments, are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental activities in the government- wide statement of net position. In the City's governmental funds balance sheet, these amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the City's government-wide statement of net position, the property taxes and other assessments remain deferred inflows of resources and will be reported as revenue during the year for which they are levied. The other three items, which are reported only in the government-wide statement of net position, are deferred inflows for a deferred refunding difference related to the City's Series 2021 special obligations bonds, the pension plans, and the OPEB plans. See Note 8 and Note 10 for more information on the deferred inflows for the pension plans and OPEB plans, respectively.

I. 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. Employees retiring from or terminating their employment with the City are eligible to receive payment for their accumulated vacation and for a portion of their accumulated sick leave.

All vested or accumulated vacation, scheduled holiday leave, and sick leave are 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 $721,917 of the compensated absence liability as of December 31, 2025, will be due within one year.

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

For purposes of measuring the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and additions to/deductions from KPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KPERS, and information about the fiduciary net position of the Prairie Village, Kansas Police Department Retirement Plan (the Plan) and additions/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The investments are reported at fair value.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based on primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of December 31, 2025, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long- term notes receivable.

Restricted fund balances include amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed fund balances include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action, an ordinance, of the City’s highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City Council taking the same formal action, an ordinance, that originally imposed the constraint.

Assigned fund balances include amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council authorizes by resolution the City Administrator to assign fund balances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of the assignment.

Unassigned fund balances are used as the residual classification for the General Fund and include all amounts not contained in other classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The following is the detail for fund balance classifications in the financial statements:

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Fund Balances (Continued)

	Major Governmental Funds							
	General	Solid Waste Management	Bond and Interest	Stormwater	Capital Projects	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable for:								
Prepaid items	$ 689,483	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,264	$ 691,747
Restricted for:								
Alcohol awareness programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,279	36,279
Community improvement districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	134,544	134,544
Conventions and tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,068	234,068
Debt service	-	-	595,007	-	-	-	986,855	1,581,862
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,695	177,695
Leisure and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,116	6,116
Urban management and planning	-	-	-	-	-	36,560	422,657	459,217
	-	-	595,007	-	-	36,560	1,998,214	2,629,781
Committed for:								
City infrastructure needs	335,787	-	-	606,414	-	-	-	942,201
Trash and recycling services	-	316,453	-	-	-	-	-	316,453
	335,787	316,453	-	606,414	-	-	-	1,258,654
Assigned for:								
Alcohol awareness programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,974	29,974
Community improvement districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,466	109,466
Convention and tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,852	60,852
Public safety	23,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,209
Public works	453,820	-	-	-	29,996,556	-	184,423	30,634,799
Urban management and planning	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	56,186	72,186
	493,029	-	-	-	29,996,556	-	440,901	30,930,486
Unassigned:	11,650,879	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,650,879
Total Fund Balances	$ 13,169,178	$ 316,453	$ 595,007	$ 606,414	$ 29,996,556	$ 36,560	$ 2,441,379	$ 47,161,547

L. Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets 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 consists of net position that is legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position includes $483,721 for enabling legislation.

Unrestricted consists of net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Use of Estimates

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

N. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

As of December 31, 2025, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements that might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this statement will become effective for the City during the year ended December 31, 2026.

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government- Wide Statement of Net Position. The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this $[56,608,247] difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	$ [42,240,000]
Issuance premium	[1,482,021]
Accrued interest payable	[108,242]
Compensated absences	[790,351]
Total other postemployment benefits liability	[837,730]
Net pension liability	[11,149,903]
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	$ [56,608,247]

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities. The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances – total governmental funds and change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of the reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense." The details of this $9,933,067 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$ 14,950,324
Depreciation/amorization expense	[5,017,257]
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	$ 9,933,067

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statements of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items." The details of this $[22,622,433] difference are as follows:

Issuance of long-term debt, including bond premiums and discounts	$ [31,067,433]
Bond principal payments	8,445,000
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	$ [22,622,433]

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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." The details of this $67,503 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	$ [23,064]
Amortization of bond premium	31,384
Accrued interest	59,183
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	$ 67,503

Another element of that reconciliation states that "payments of pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) contributions are expenditures in the governmental funds but reduce the net pension liability and total OPEB liability in the statement of net position. Additionally, the effects of changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows for pensions and OPEB are only recorded in the statement of activities." The details of this $[542,340] difference are as follows:

Pension payments	$ [480,943]
OPEB payments	[61,397]
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	$ [542,340]

Note 3. 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 the debt service fund. 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.
2. 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.
4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

If the City is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for the public hearing is adjusted to no sooner than August 20th and no later than September 20th, but at least ten days after all statutory notification and publication requirements have been met. Municipal budgets requiring a hearing to exceed the revenue neutral rate should be adopted on or before October 1st but may not be adopted prior to the revenue neutral rate hearing. The City did hold a revenue neutral rate hearing for this year.

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. There were no such budget amendments for fiscal year 2025.

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 was not required for the Equipment Resreve Fund, Risk Management Reserve Fund, Economic Development Fund, Capital Projects Fund, American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund, Grant Fund, TIF Fund, Series 2021 Meadowbrook TIF Fund, or the fiduciary fund.

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.

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

The City uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments for the year and to enhance cash management. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executory contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve a portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year-end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities, but, rather, as a restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance. As of December 31, 2025, the City's recorded encumbrances in governmental funds were as follows:

General Fund	$ 493,029

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Kansas statutes require that deposits be collateralized, and that collateral pledged must have a fair market value equal to 100% of the deposits and investments, less insured amounts, and must be assigned for the benefit of the City. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires that the depository banks will maintain 100% security in the form of FDIC coverage and pledged collateral according to K.S.A. 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 City's cash is considered to be active funds by management and is invested according to K.S.A. 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.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is included in cash and investments on the balance sheet. As of December 31, 2025, the City's carrying amount of deposits, including certificates of deposit, was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2025, the City's investments were as follows:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating U.S.	Less than 1	1 - 2
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	$ 2,623,422	NR	$ 2,623,422	$ -
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool - ARPA	42,641	NR	42,641	-
U.S. Treasury Obligations	4,522,504	AA+	4,522,504	-
U.S. Agency Obligations	8,520,742	NR/A+/AA+	6,467,517	2,053,225
Money market mutual funds	22,351,006	NR	22,351,006	-
	$ 38,060,315		$ 36,007,090	$ 2,053,225

NR - not rated

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2025, the City has the following investments in its fiduciary fund:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating U.S.	Less than 5	5-10	10-15
Fixed income:					
Aflac, Inc.	$ 24,796	A-	$ 24,796	$ -	$ -
Amazon.com, Inc.	89,268	AA	89,268	-	-
American Electric Power Company, Inc.	154,612	BBB	154,612	-	-
Bank of America Corp	148,605	A-	148,605	-	-
Bank of New York Mellon Corp	99,515	A	99,515	-	-
D.R. Horton, Inc.	73,468	BBB	73,468	-	-
Dr. Pepper Snapple Group, Inc.	49,471	BBB	49,471	-	-
Expedia Inc Del Sr NT	79,558	BBB-	79,558		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	1,639	NA	1,030	609	-
FedEx Corp.	79,829	BBB	79,829	-	-
Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.	151,053	BBB+	151,053	-	-
Home Depot, Inc	101,209	A	-	101,209	-
iShares Intermediate Government/Credit Bond EFT	273,420	NA	-	-	273,420
iShares Intermediate-Term Corporate Bond EFT	337,504	NA	-	337,504	-
JPMorgan Chase & Co	99,777	A-	99,777	-	-
Keurig Dr. Pepper, Inc.	47,496	BBB	-	47,496	-
Marriott Intl. Inc. 2015	24,905	BBB	24,905	-	-
Marriott Intl. Inc. 2016	25,746	BBB	-	25,746	-
McDonald's Corp	142,983	BBB+	142,983	-	-
Morgan Stanley	99,435	A-	99,435	-	-
Omnicom Group Inc.	124,816	BBB+	124,816	-	-
Republic Services, Inc.	133,959	BBB+	133,959	-	-
Southwest Airlines Co.	188,885	BBB	49,542	139,343	-
Target Corp.	122,815	A	122,815	.	-
US Treasury Bond	990,740	NR	904,711	86,029	-
US Treasury Note	3,071,177	NA	1,446,923	1,540,469	83,785
Visa Inc.	138,305	AA-	138,305	-	-
Walmart Inc Sr NT	50,315	AA		50,315	-
Welltower Inc Sr NT	231,588	A-		231,588	-
Wells Fargo & Co. Medium Term	84,442	BBB+	84,442	-	-
Total fixed income	7,241,331		$ 4,323,818	$ 2,560,308	$ 357,205
Common stock	13,842,201				
Total	$ 21,083,532				

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk. Various City investments are considered to be idle funds by management and are invested according to K.S.A. 12-1675. The statute requires that the City invest its idle funds only in temporary notes of the City, bank certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and if eligible banks do not offer an acceptable rate for the fund: U.S. Treasury bills or notes or the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (KMIP). The City's investments in the KMIP were not rated by a rating agency as of December 31, 2025. Maturities of the above investments may not exceed two years by statute, except for certain bond proceeds and monies used to implement the City's multi-year capital improvements program.

The KMIP is under the oversight of the Pooled Money Investment Board (the 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 U.S. government or any agency thereof, with maturities up to four years. No more than ten 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 KMIP is substantially the same as the value of the pool shares.

Some of the City's investments are of bond proceeds invested pursuant to K.S.A. 10-131. This statute allows additional investment authority beyond that of K.S.A. 12-1675. Investments of bond proceeds may follow K.S.A. 12-1675 or include other investments such as the KMIP, direct obligations of the U.S. 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 K.S.A. 10-131.

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 ten percent of the fair 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 by plus or minus 20 percent.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City has a formally adopted investment policy that limits investment maturities. The policy states that the City must attempt to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

Concentration of Credit Risk. 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.

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.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2025, the City's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Fair Value Measurement. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City's investment in KMIP was considered a cash equivalent as all investments were held in the overnight pool. Investments that are considered cash equivalents are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

As of December 31, 2025, the City's investments were categorized within the fair value hierarchy as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S. Treasury obligations	$ 4,522,504	$ 4,522,504	$ -	$ -
U.S. Agency obligations	8,520,742	8,520,742	-	-
Money market mutual funds	22,351,006	22,351,006	-	-
Total	$ 35,394,252	$ 35,394,252	$ -	$ -

As of December 31, 2025, the City's fiduciary fund investments were categorized within the fair value hierarchy as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Fixed income	$ 7,241,331	$ 7,241,331	$ -	$ -
Common stock	13,842,201	13,842,201	-	-
Total	$ 21,083,532	$ 21,083,532	$ -	$ -

Note 5. Capital Assets and Capital Projects

Capital Assets. Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 14,961,866	$ 4,559,964	$ -	$ 19,521,830
Construction-in-progress	17,480,659	9,910,923	2,005,492	25,386,090
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	32,442,525	14,470,887	2,005,492	44,907,920
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,815,565	-	-	6,815,565
Improvements other than buildings	1,445,899	-	-	1,445,899
Furniture and equipment	6,685,489	479,437	306,211	6,858,715
Infrastructure	147,147,259	2,005,492	-	149,152,751
Total capital assets, being depreciated	162,094,212	2,484,929	306,211	164,272,930
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	4,954,755	112,723	-	5,067,478
Improvements other than buildings	893,617	318	-	893,935
Furniture and equipment	4,923,011	413,482	304,850	5,031,643
Infrastructure	66,307,326	4,469,796	-	70,777,122
Total accumulated depreciation	77,078,709	4,996,319	304,850	81,770,178
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	85,015,503	[2,511,390]	1,361	82,502,752
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 117,458,028	$ 11,959,497	$ 2,006,853	$ 127,410,672

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

Governmental Activities:	
Urban management and planning	$ 140,676
Public works	4,635,716
Public safety	219,927
Total depreciation	$ 4,996,319

Note 5. Capital Assets and Capital Projects (Continued)

Capital Projects. The City is currently working on paving projects and performing various improvements. These projects are being funded primarily by existing resources.

Following is a summary of costs as of December 31, 2025, for capital projects compared to the amount authorized:

Project Type	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitments
Park	$ 103,542	$ 377,895
Drainage	5,947,732	342,554
Street	3,853,424	3,267,294
Building	1,806,853	-
Sidewalk and Curb	359,853	240,147

Note 6. Interfund Transfers

All interfund transfers during the fiscal year were routine or administrative in nature. Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statue or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in a fund that is used to finance various programs and capital outlay projects accounted for in another fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General	$ 659,599	$ 7,164,850
Bond and Interest	559,850	-
Stormwater	-	1,650,000
Capital Projects	9,328,204	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	1,732,803
Total	$10,547,653	$10,547,653

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds and Special Obligation Bonds. 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.

Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

General obligation bonds payable as of December 31, 2025, are comprised of the following issues:

General Obligation Bonds	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Original Amount	Principal Payments During 2025	Amount Outstanding
Series 2019	3.00 - 4.50%	09/01/49	$ 9,890,000	$ 225,000	$ 9,050,000
Series 2025A	4.00 - 5.00%	09/01/55	25,625,000	-	25,625,000
				$ 225,000	$ 34,675,000

The City issues special obligation bonds to provide funds for development projects.

Special obligation bonds payable as of December 31, 2025, are comprised of the following issue:

Special Obligation Bonds	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Original Amount	Principal Payments During 2025	Amount Outstanding
Series 2021	2.875 - 3.125%	04/01/36	$ 18,040,000	$ 3,475,000	$ 7,565,000

Call provisions at the option of the City included in the above bonds are as follows:

Series 2019: Callable September 1, 2027, at par plus accrued interest.
Series 2021: Callable April 1, 2028, at par plus accrued interest.
Series 2025A: Callable September 1, 2033, at par plus accrued interest.

The installment ranges for the bonds are as follows:

	Installment Range	
General Obligation Bonds	Low	High
Series 2019	$ 235,000	$ 545,000
Series 2025A	$ 465,000	$ 1,540,000
Special Obligation Bonds		
Series 2021	$ 25,000	$ 7,540,000

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

	General Obligation Bonds		
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 235,000	$ 1,111,475	$ 1,346,475
2027	245,000	1,456,206	1,701,206
2028	720,000	1,445,181	2,165,181
2029	755,000	1,410,456	2,165,456
2030	790,000	1,375,406	2,165,406
2031 - 2035	4,510,000	6,306,981	10,816,981
2036 - 2040	5,650,000	5,177,931	10,827,931
2041 - 2045	6,910,000	3,911,763	10,821,763
2046 - 2050	7,790,000	2,471,488	10,261,488
2051 - 2055	7,070,000	954,844	8,024,844
Total	$ 34,675,000	$ 25,621,731	$ 60,296,731

Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Year Ending December 31,	Special Obligation Bonds Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ -	$ 537,500	$ 537,500
2027	-	537,500	537,500
2028	-	537,500	537,500
2029	-	537,500	537,500
2030	-	537,500	537,500
2031 - 2035	25,000	1,630,938	1,655,938
2035 - 2036	7,540,000	589,063	8,129,063
Total	$ 7,565,000	$ 4,907,501	$ 12,472,501

On December 23, 2025, the City issued General Obligation Improvements Bonds, Series 2025A, in the amount of $25,625,000. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% and are scheduled to mature on September 1, 2055. Proceeds of the bonds were used a) to finance the acquisition, design, construction, reconstruction, and equipping of public buildings for the City and b) to payoff temporary financing (General Obligation Temporary Notes, Series 2025) related to the project, which was issued on February 12, 2025.

Meadowbrook TIF Project. This redevelopment project supported an 80-acre public park owned by Johnson County and a 50-acre private development owned by private developers on the site of the former golf course. The Series 2016-C bonds constituted a general obligation of the City; however, incremental property tax and transient guest tax receipts were captured from the private development, and the City pledged those receipts, in part, to repay the bonds.

Special Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (Series 2021 special obligation bonds) were issued by the City in December 2021 for the purpose of refunding the City's outstanding Series 2016-A general obligation bonds in the principal amount of $10,925,000 and the City's Series 2016-B outstanding special obligation revenue bonds in the principal amount of $7,750,000. This debt is paid primarily from incremental tax revenues, consisting of revenues received by the City attributable to real property taxes resulting from the increase in the current assessed valuation of the real property located in the residential and commercial development known as Meadowbrook Park.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities. Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2025, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2025	Current Portion
General obligation bonds	$ 9,275,000	$ 25,625,000	$ 225,000	$ 34,675,000	$ 235,000
General obligation bonds premium	784,589	728,817	31,384	1,482,022	-
General obligation bonds, net	10,059,589	26,353,817	256,384	36,157,022	235,000
Special obligation bonds	11,040,000	-	3,475,000	7,565,000	-
Compensated absences *	767,287	23,064	-	790,351	721,917
Total OPEB	823,245	60,369	45,884	837,730	-
Net pension liability	11,651,011	-	501,108	11,149,903	-
	$ 34,341,132	$ 26,437,250	$ 4,278,376	$ 56,500,006	$ 956,917

* - the change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System

Description of Pension Plan. The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans. The Pension Plan is administered by KPERS, a body corporate and an instrumentality of the State of Kansas. KPERS provides pension benefits to the following statewide pension groups under one plan, as provided by K.S.A. 74, article 49:

Public employees, which include:
- State/School employees
- Local employees

Police and firemen
Judges

Substantially all public employees in Kansas are covered by the Pension Plan. Participation by local political subdivisions is optional, but irrevocable once elected.

Those employees participating in the Pension Plan for the City are included in the Local employees group.

KPERS issues a stand-alone annual comprehensive financial report, which is available on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org.

Benefits Provided. Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the Kansas Legislature. Member employees (except police and firemen) with ten or more years of credited service may retire as early as age 55 (police and firemen may be age 50 with 20 years of credited service), with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with ten years of credited service, or whenever an employee's combined age and years of credited service equal 85 points (police and firemen normal retirement ages are age 60 with 15 years of credited service, age 55 with 20 years, age 50 with 25 years, or any age with 36 years of service).

Monthly retirement benefits are based on a statutory formula that includes final average salary and years of service. When ending employment, member employees may withdraw their contributions from their individual accounts, including interest. Member employees who withdraw their accumulated contributions lose all rights and privileges of membership. For all pension coverage groups, the accumulated contributions and interest are deposited into and disbursed from the membership accumulated reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Member employees choose one of seven payment options for their monthly retirement benefits. At retirement a member employee may receive a lump-sum payment of up to 50% of the actuarial present value of the member employee's lifetime benefit. His or her monthly retirement benefit is then permanently reduced based on the amount of the lump sum. Benefit increases, including ad hoc post- retirement benefit increases, must be passed into law by the Kansas Legislature. Benefit increases are under the authority of the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Kansas.

The 2012 Legislature made changes affecting new hires, current members, and employers. A new KPERS 3 cash balance retirement plan was created for new hires starting January 1, 2015. Normal retirement age for KPERS 3 is 65 with five years of service or 60 with 30 years of service. Early retirement is available at age 55 with ten years of service, with a reduced benefit. Monthly benefit options are an annuity benefit based on the account balance at retirement.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

For all pension coverage groups, the retirement benefits are disbursed from the retirement benefit payment reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Contributions. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2, or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6.00% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2, and KPERS 3 members. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2, and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. The contributions and assets of all groups are deposited in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement Fund established by K.S.A. 74-4921. All of the retirement groups are funded on an actuarial reserve basis.

For KPERS fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.20% of total payroll.

The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1.00% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate were 9.71% for KPERS for the year ended December 31, 2025. Contributions to the Pension Plan from the City were $642,677 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. As of December 31, 2025, the City reported a liability of $4,824,602 for its proportionate share of the KPERS collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2025.

Although KPERS administers one cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarial determined contribution rate by group. Following this method, the measurement of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are determined separately for each of the following groups of the plan:

- State/School
- Local
- Police and firemen
- Judges

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, KPERS maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer. The City's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City's actual contributions to KPERS relative to the total employer and nonemployer contributions of the Local group within KPERS for the KPERS fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits, and irregular payments. As of June 30, 2025, the City's proportion was 0.240719%, which was a decrease of 0.004278% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2024.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of $748,727. As of December 31, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflow of resources	Deferred inflow of resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ 621,696	$ -
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	[165,693]
Changes of assumptions	119,262	-
Changes in proportion	158,252	[58,746]
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	293,796	-
Total	$ 1,193,006	$ [224,439]

The $293,796 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	Deferred [Inflows] Outflows Amount
2026	$ 869,569
2027	151,308
2028	[7,532]
2029	[44,778]
2030	-
Total	$ 968,567

Actuarial Assumption. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2025, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Assumptions	Rate
Price inflation	2.75%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage increases	3.50% to 15.50%, including inflation
Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, and including price inflation	7.00%

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and set forwards based on different membership groups. Future mortality improvements are anticipated using 2024 Adjusted MP-2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of the most recent experience study, dated January 29, 2024, as provided by KPERS' investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset	Long-Term Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	43.00%	8.20%
Alternatives	11.00%	12.00%
Real Estate	15.00%	5.70%
Yield Driven	12.00%	5.30%
Infrastracture	3.00%	6.80%
Core Fixed Income	13.00%	2.20%
Short-term Investments	3.00%	0.30%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used by KPERS to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the contractually required rate. The Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation first passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by the KPERS Board of Trustees for this group may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The expected KPERS employer statutory contribution was modeled for future years, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% decrease (6.00%)	Discount rate (7.00%)	1% increase (8.00%)
Local	$ 7,119,597	$ 4,824,602	$ 2,897,114

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KPERS financial report.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Prairie Village, Kansas Police Department Retirement Plan

Plan Administration. The City of Prairie Village, Kansas established and appointed the City of Prairie Village Police Pension Board of Trustees (the Pension Board) with responsibility to manage and administer the Prairie Village, Kansas Police Department Retirement Plan (the Plan), a single employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan provides pension benefits to eligible full-time commissioned law enforcement officers of the City who have been continually employed by the City for at least one year.

The Pension Board is composed of three members, with two of the members designated by the City and one member designated by the employees.

The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report but is included as a pension trust fund of the City.

Plan Membership. As of January 1, 2025, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members (or beneficiary) currently receiving benefits	55
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	11
Active plan members	43
	109

Benefits Provided. Retirement benefits for members are calculated as 2.5% of the member's three-year final average salary times the member's years of service (capped at 30). Plan members may retire at age 55 with five years of service or at any age with 20 years of service.

Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits and are payable immediately with an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are determined as a lump sum of the actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit reduced by any life insurance proceeds provided by the City.

The Pension Board reserves the right to amend the provisions of the Plan.

Contributions. Members contribute 4.0% of annual earnings (8.0% after 25 years of service). The City makes annual contributions based on a recommendation by an independent actuary. The five-year average contribution rate for plan years beginning 2021-2025 is 31.42% of annual payroll.

City contributions are authorized by local ordinances. The City may terminate the Plan or its contributions at any time. The actual employer contribution to the Plan during the year ended December 31, 2025, was $1,200,000.

Investment Policy. Investment decisions are governed by the Pension Board. The objective of the Plan's investment policy is to provide present and future retirement benefits by achieving an investment return that, at a minimum, equals the Plan's actuarial interest rate assumption on an ongoing basis without exposing the Plan to undue risk. The following is the target asset allocation approved by the Pension Board:

Asset Class	Target allocation
Large cap domestic equity	25%
Mid cap domestic equity	10%
Small cap domestic equity	10%
International equity	15%
Fixed income	35%
Other	5%
	100%

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Method Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

Rate of Return. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 11.21%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The cash flows used as inputs in the calculation are determined on a monthly basis.

Net Pension Liability. The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Inflation rate	N/A
Salary scale	4.25%
Mortality table	PubS-2010/2024 Adjusted MP 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using benchmarking, recent performance and historical data to develop estimates of future real rates of return for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of arithmetic real ratio of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Long-term Expected real Rate of return
Large cap domestic equity	14.82%
Mid cap domestic equity	11.01%
Small cap domestic equity	9.62%
International equity	8.18%
Fixed income	2.29%
Common stock	15.39%
Cash	1.98%

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2025, was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at 31.42% of covered payroll of current plan members for each year in the future plus contributions for future members in excess of their service costs. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability.

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 26,142,941	$ 19,696,229	$ 6,446,712
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	657,045	-	657,045
Interest	1,941,196	-	1,941,196
Difference between expected and actual experience	871,150	-	871,150
Contributions - employer	-	1,200,000	[1,200,000]
Contributions - members	-	149,542	[149,542]
Net investment income	-	2,241,260	[2,241,260]
Benefit payments, including refunds	[1,792,043]	[1,792,043]	-
Net changes	1,677,348	1,798,759	[121,411]
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 27,820,289	$ 21,494,988	$ 6,325,301

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is 77.26%.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability/[asset]	$ 9,712,442	$ 6,325,301	$ 3,494,048

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of $1,517,008. As of December 31, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources from the following sources:

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 839,069	$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	[41,968]
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	[801,219]
Total	$ 839,069	$ [843,187]

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2026	$ 600,926
2027	[359,212]
2028	[148,023]
2029	[97,809]
2030	-
2031+	-
	$ [4,118]

Aggregate Pension Information.

	KPERS	Police Department Retirement Plan	Total
Deferred outflows	$1,193,006	$1,716,162	$2,909,168
Deferred inflows	224,439	1,720,280	1,944,719
Net pension liability	4,824,602	6,325,301	11,149,903
Pension expense	748,727	1,517,008	2,265,735

Deferred Compensation Plan. The City offers City employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The assets of the plan are held in trust as described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants (employees) and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof, for the exclusive benefit of the participants holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this Section 457 plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the employer for purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the accounts and all other matters. Plan balances and activities are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

Note 9. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to and destruction of assets; business interruptions; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years. There have not been significant reductions in coverage from prior years.

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefit Healthcare Plans

Health Insurance

Benefits Provided and Contributions. The City offers postemployment health insurance for retired employees. The benefits are provided through a single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the City. The other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan (the OPEB Plan) provides medical benefits to eligible early retirees and their spouses. K.S.A. 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 assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The OPEB Plan does not issue a standalone financial report.

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. The plan participant contributions are equal to 100% of the full active premium.

Employer contributions paid for benefits as they came due during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, totaled $29,003.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. As of the actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive members currently receiving benefits	3
Active members	107
Total	110

Total OPEB Liability. The City's total OPEB liability of $757,278 is measured as of December 31, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2025.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2025, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate as of measurement date	3.26%
General inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	4.00%
Mortality table	RP 2014 annuitant distinct mortality table adjusted to 2006 with MP 2021 generational projection of future mortality improvement.
Future retire participation rate	25.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Current rate	6.25%
Ultimate rate	5.00%
Year ultimate rate is reached	2030+
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal as a level percentage of payroll

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefit Healthcare Plans (Continued)

The discount rate reflects the Bond Buyer index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability.

	Total OPEB liability
Balance 1/1/2025	$ 745,314
Service cost	16,601
Interest	24,366
Benefit paid	[29,003]
Balance 12/31/2025	$ 757,278

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% decrease 2.26%	Discount rate 3.26%	1% increase 4.26%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 841,610	$ 757,278	$ 684,035

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates.

The following represents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% decrease	Healthcare cost Trend rates Current trend Assumption	1% increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 683,069	$ 757,278	$ 842,229

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefit Healthcare Plans (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of $85,435. As of December 31, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 160,608	$ [50,926]
Changes of assumptions	36,253	[69,964]
Total	$ 196,861	$ [120,890]

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Deferred [Inflows] Outflows Amount
2026	$ 42,083
2027	38,599
2028	31,026
2029	[13,531]
2030	[22,206]
2030+	-
Total	$ 75,971

Disability Benefits and Life Insurance

Plan Description. The City participates in a single employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan (the Plan) which is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS). The Plan provides long-term disability benefits and a life insurance benefit for disabled members to KPERS members, as provided by K.S.A. 74-04927. The Plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. However, because the trust's assets are used to pay employee benefits other than OPEB, the trust does not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Accordingly, the Plan is considered to be administered on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Employer contributions are established and may be amended by state statute. Members are not required to contribute. Employer contributions paid for benefits as they came due during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, totaled $60,157.

Benefits are established by statute and may be amended by the KPERS Board of Trustees. The Plan provides long-term disability benefits equal to 60 percent (prior to January 1, 2006, 66⅔ percent) of annual compensation, offset by other benefits. Members receiving long-term disability benefits also receive credit towards their KPERS retirement benefits and have their group life insurance coverage continued under the waiver of premium provision.

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefit Healthcare Plans (Continued)

The monthly long-term disability benefit is 60 percent of the member's monthly compensation, with a minimum of $100 and a maximum of $5,000. The monthly benefit is subject to reduction by deductible sources of income, which include Social Security primary disability or retirement benefits, workers compensation benefits, other disability benefits from any other sources by reason of employment, and earnings from any form of employment. If the disability begins before age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues until the member's 65th birthday or retirement date, whichever occurs first. If the disability begins after age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues, for a period of five years or until the member retires, whichever occurs first. Benefit payments for disabilities caused or contributed to by substance abuse or non-biologically based mental illnesses are limited to the shorter of the term of the disability or 24 months per lifetime.

The death benefit paid to beneficiaries of disabled members is 150% of the greater of 1) the member's annual rate of compensation at the time of disability, or 2) the members previous 12 months of compensation at the time of the last date on payroll. If the member has been disabled for five or more years, the annual compensation or salary rate at the time of death will be indexed using the consumer price index, less one percentage point, to compute the death benefit. If a member is diagnosed as terminally ill with a life expectancy of 12 months or less, the member may be eligible to receive up to 100% of the death benefit rather than having the benefit paid to the beneficiary. If a member retires or disability benefits end, the member may convert the group life insurance coverage to an individual insurance policy.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. As of the valuation date of December 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Active employees	67
Disabled members	-
Total	67

Total OPEB Liability. The City's total OPEB liability of $80,452 was measured as of June 30, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2024, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	December 31, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate (based on 20 year municipal bond rate with an average rating of AA/Aa or better, obtained through the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index)	5.20%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Bond Index.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared during 2023.

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefit Healthcare Plans (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.

Balance 1/1/2025	$ 77,931
Service cost	15,721
Interest	3,681
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	[13,223]
Changes in assumptions	[3,658]
Balance 12/31/2025	$ 80,452

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% decrease (4.20%)	Discount rate (5.20%)	1% increase (6.20%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 83,362	$ 80,452	$ 77,345

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following represents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% decrease	Healthcare cost Trend rates	1% increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 80,452	$ 80,452	$ 80,452

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of $4,965. As of December 31, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ [62,309]
Changes of assumptions	2,267	[19,175]
Total	$ 2,267	$ [81,484]

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefit Healthcare Plans (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2026	$ [14,393]
2027	[13,685]
2028	[12,076]
2029	[11,167]
2030	[10,032]
2031+	[17,864]
Total	$ [79,217]

Aggregate OPEB Information.

	Health Insurance	Disability Benefits and Life Insurance	Total
Deferred outflows	$ 196,861	$ 2,267	$ 199,128
Deferred inflows	120,890	81,484	202,374
Total OPEB liability	757,278	80,452	837,730
OPEB expense	85,435	4,965	90,400

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Health Insurance
Last Eight Fiscal Years*

Total OPEB liability	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	$ 16,601	$ 15,962	$ 19,140	$ 18,404	$ 16,633	$ 15,993	$ 7,125	$ 6,851
Interest	24,366	23,862	18,236	17,701	11,850	11,254	5,366	5,168
Benefit payments	[29,003]	[21,002]	[13,472]	[8,403]	[3,619]	[8,469]	[7,139]	[5,898]
Changes in assumptions	-	[98,520]	-	62,420	-	31,190	-	27,577
Change in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	168,829	-	-
Difference between actual and expected experience	-	[71,712]	-	338,599	-	42,652	-	5,813
Net change in total OPEB liability	11,964	[151,410]	23,904	428,721	24,864	261,449	5,352	39,511
Total OPEB liability - beginning	745,314	896,724	872,820	444,099	419,235	157,786	152,434	112,923
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 757,278	$ 745,314	$ 896,724	$ 872,820	$ 444,099	$ 419,235	$ 157,786	$ 152,434
Covered employee payroll	$ 9,563,944	$ 9,196,100	$ 6,934,822	$ 6,668,098	$ 7,118,182	$ 6,844,406	$ 6,305,728	$ 6,063,200
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.92%	8.10%	12.93%	13.09%	6.24%	6.13%	2.50%	2.51%

* GASB 75 requires the presentation of 10 years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2018. Therefore, 10 years of data is unavailable.

Note: There are no assets accumulated in the trust that meet the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Disability Benefits and Life Insurance
Last Eight Fiscal Years*

Total OPEB liability	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	$ 15,721	$ 14,043	$ 11,742	$ 19,855	$ 18,245	$ 15,685	$ 13,942	$ 13,808
Interest	3,681	3,153	2,863	2,453	2,337	3,385	3,400	3,201
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	[13,223]	[12,033]	[11,167]	[21,131]	[14,479]	[16,736]	[11,104]	[18,092]
Changes in assumptions	[3,658]	441	[239]	[25,733]	76	4,144	883	[617]
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,521	5,604	3,199	[24,556]	6,179	6,478	7,121	[1,700]
Total OPEB liability - beginning	77,931	72,327	69,128	93,684	87,505	81,027	73,906	75,606
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 80,452	$ 77,931	$ 72,327	$ 69,128	$ 93,684	$ 87,505	$ 81,027	$ 73,906
Covered employee payroll	$ 5,676,974	$ 5,377,526	$ 4,753,282	$ 4,119,569	$ 4,151,970	$ 3,827,453	$ 3,664,095	$ 3,392,912
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.42%	1.45%	1.52%	1.68%	2.26%	2.29%	2.21%	2.18%

* GASB 75 requires the presentation of 10 years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2018. Therefore, 10 years of data is unavailable.

Note: There are no assets accumulated in the trust that meet the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability
Kansas Public Employees Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year ended December 31,	City's proportion of the net pension liability	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	City's covered payroll	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2025	0.240719%	$ 4,824,602	$ 5,789,338	83.34%	74.40%
2024	0.244997%	5,204,299	5,526,775	94.17%	71.71%
2023	0.244264%	5,124,426	4,744,698	108.00%	70.55%
2022	0.219540%	4,364,553	4,414,210	98.88%	69.75%
2021	0.218390%	2,620,854	4,216,767	62.15%	76.40%
2020	0.207882%	3,603,955	3,926,680	91.78%	66.30%
2019	0.205131%	2,866,444	3,799,308	75.45%	69.88%
2018	0.195207%	2,720,776	3,496,232	77.82%	68.88%
2017	0.188944%	2,736,770	3,353,853	81.60%	67.12%
2016	0.185976%	2,877,104	3,186,417	90.29%	65.10%

Covered payroll corresponds to the measurement date for the year ended June 30.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS
Schedule of the City's Contributions
Kansas Public Employees Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year ended December 31,	Statutorily Required Contribution*	Contributions In relation to the statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency [Excess]	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-Payroll
2025	$ 584,124	$ 584,124	-	$ 6,015,687	9.71%
2024	536,093	536,093	-	5,789,338	9.26%
2023	465,907	465,907	-	5,526,775	8.43%
2022	422,279	422,279	-	4,744,698	8.90%
2021	374,783	374,783	-	4,225,291	8.87%
2020	363,140	363,140	-	4,219,517	8.61%
2019	342,574	342,574	-	3,853,475	8.89%
2018	308,260	308,260	-	3,665,718	8.41%
2017	287,269	287,269	-	3,396,419	8.46%
2016	301,098	301,098	-	3,279,929	9.18%

Covered payroll is for the year ended December 31.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
Prairie Village, Kansas Police Department Retirement Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$ 657,045	$ 525,399	$ 498,037	$ 409,158	$ 419,625	$ 449,468	$ 425,927	$ 387,903	$ 367,757	$ 345,522
Interest cost	1,941,196	1,816,308	1,760,780	1,654,189	1,582,430	1,519,415	1,456,843	1,331,483	1,269,817	1,214,480
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	[13,804]	-	-	-	-	-	-	145,256
Difference between expected and actual experience	871,150	7,764	582,879	282,305	203,439	45,724	174,169	213,587	109,485	562,512
Changes of assumptions	-	-	[146,890]	18,822	[67,928]	-	851,203	572,317	-	467,966
Benefit payments, including refunds	[1,792,043]	[1,451,779]	[1,282,920]	[1,284,497]	[1,283,726]	[1,127,040]	[1,050,879]	[1,056,498]	[961,959]	[945,835]
Net change in total pension liability	1,677,348	897,692	1,398,082	1,079,977	853,840	887,567	1,857,263	1,448,792	785,100	1,789,901
Total pension liability, beginning	26,142,941	25,245,249	23,847,167	22,767,190	21,913,350	21,025,783	19,168,520	17,719,728	16,934,628	15,144,727
Total pension liability	$ 27,820,289	$ 26,142,941	$ 25,245,249	$ 23,847,167	$ 22,767,190	$ 21,913,350	$ 21,025,783	$ 19,168,520	$ 17,719,728	$ 16,934,628
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	$ 1,200,000	$ 1,100,000	$ 850,000	$ 950,000	$ 850,000	$ 850,000	$ 750,000	$ 620,000	$ 550,000	$ 450,000
Contributions - member	149,542	132,383	139,594	117,400	116,080	130,745	122,022	107,036	102,564	98,234
Net investment income	2,241,260	2,266,600	2,317,325	[3,004,748]	2,158,670	1,985,930	2,622,884	[750,750]	1,811,945	872,971
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	[1,792,043]	[1,451,779]	[1,282,920]	[1,284,497]	[1,283,726]	[1,127,040]	[1,050,879]	[1,056,498]	[961,959]	[945,835]
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,798,759	2,047,204	2,023,999	[3,221,845]	1,841,024	1,839,635	2,444,027	[1,080,212]	1,502,550	475,370
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	19,696,229	17,649,025	15,625,026	18,846,871	17,005,847	15,166,212	12,722,185	13,802,397	12,299,847	11,824,477
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	$ 21,494,988	$ 19,696,229	$ 17,649,025	$ 15,625,026	$ 18,846,871	$ 17,005,847	$ 15,166,212	$ 12,722,185	$ 13,802,397	$ 12,299,847
Net pension liability	$ 6,325,301	$ 6,446,712	$ 7,596,224	$ 8,222,141	$ 3,920,319	$ 4,907,503	$ 5,859,571	$ 6,446,335	$ 3,917,331	$ 4,634,781
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	77.26%	75.34%	69.91%	65.52%	82.78%	77.60%	72.13%	66.37%	77.89%	72.63%
Covered payroll	$ 3,875,447	$ 3,323,227	$ 3,115,863	$ 2,618,107	$ 2,885,165	$ 3,046,568	$ 2,902,309	$ 2,540,676	$ 2,590,141	$ 2,552,502
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	163.21%	193.99%	243.79%	314.05%	135.88%	161.08%	201.89%	253.73%	151.24%	181.58%

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS
Schedule of Employer Contributions
Prairie Village, Kansas Police Department Retirement Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions In Relation to The Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency [Excess]	Covered Payroll	Contributions As a Percentage Of Covered Payroll
2025	$ 1,269,106	$ 1,300,000	$ [30,894]	$ 3,875,447	33.54%
2024	1,050,743	1,200,000	[149,257]	3,323,227	36.11%
2023	1,047,526	1,100,000	[52,474]	3,115,863	35.30%
2022	818,971	850,000	[31,029]	2,618,107	32.47%
2021	807,685	950,000	[142,315]	2,885,165	32.93%
2020	824,523	850,000	[25,477]	3,046,568	27.90%
2019	806,473	850,000	[43,527]	2,902,309	29.29%
2018	687,563	750,000	[62,437]	2,540,676	29.52%
2017	582,018	620,000	[37,982]	2,590,141	23.94%
2016	547,886	550,000	[2,114]	2,552,502	21.55%

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS
Schedule of Investment Returns
Prairie Village, Kansas Police Department Retirement Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return
2025	11.21%
2024	12.57%
2023	14.58%
2022	-15.79%
2021	12.56%
2020	12.87%
2019	20.30%
2018	-5.41%
2017	14.64%

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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

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

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

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

Transient Guest Tax Fund - This fund accounts for revenue derived from transient guest tax levied upon the gross rental receipts paid by guests for lodging in the City in accordance with K.S.A. 12-1698.

Grant Fund - This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to federal and state grants.

Corinth CID Fund - This fund accounts for monies received from the Community Improvement District additional 1% sales tax to be expended on development within Corinth Square.

PV Shops CID Fund - This fund accounts for monies received from the Community Improvement District additional 1% sales tax to be expended on development within PV Shops.

TIF Fund - This fund accounts for property tax distributions that are held by the City for the commercial piece of the Meadowbrook TIF distributions.

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations.

Series 2021 Meadowbrook TIF Fund - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources that are for the payment of principal and interest on the Series 2021 Special Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Meadowbrook TIF Project).

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Special Street and Highway	Special Parks and Recreation	Special Alcohol	Transient Guest Tax	Grant
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 206,973	$ 6,116	$ 77,911	$ 261,497	$ -
Due from other governments	155,145	-	-	35,233	-
Prepaid items	-	-	2,264	-	-
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 362,118	$ 6,116	$ 80,175	$ 296,730	$ -
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 11,658	$ 1,810	$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	11,658	1,810	-
Fund balance:					
Nonspendable:					
Not in spendable form	-	-	2,264	-	-
Restricted	177,695	6,116	36,279	234,068	-
Assigned	184,423	-	29,974	60,852	-
Total fund balance [deficit]	362,118	6,116	68,517	294,920	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 362,118	$ 6,116	$ 80,175	$ 296,730	$ -

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - Continued
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service	
	Corinth CID	PV Shops CID	TIF	Series 2021 Meadowbrook TIF	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 183,840	$ 195,093	$ 478,843	$ -	$ 1,410,273
Due from other governments	143,939	136,138	-	-	470,455
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	2,264
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	986,855	986,855
Total assets	$ 327,779	$ 331,231	$ 478,843	$ 986,855	$ 2,869,847
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 221,000	$ 194,000	$ -	$ -	$ 428,468
Total liabilities	221,000	194,000	-	-	428,468
Fund balance:					
Nonspendable:					
Not in spendable form	-	-	-	-	2,264
Restricted	52,952	81,592	422,657	986,855	1,998,214
Assigned	53,827	55,639	56,186	-	440,901
Total fund balance [deficit]	106,779	137,231	478,843	986,855	2,441,379
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 327,779	$ 331,231	$ 478,843	$ 986,855	$ 2,869,847

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Special Street and Highway	Special Parks and Recreation	Special Alcohol	Transient Guest Tax	Grant
REVENUES:					
Property tax	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales tax	-	-	-	-	-
Transient guest tax	-	-	-	405,704	-
Intergovernmental	621,711	216,015	256,117	-	-
Interest earnings	30,591	2,923	4,277	18,310	-
Total revenues	652,302	218,938	260,394	424,014	-
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Urban management and planning	-	-	-	129,840	-
Public safety	-	-	135,880	-	680
Leisure and recreation	-	-	140,903	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	276,783	129,840	680
Excess [deficiency] of revenues over [under] expenditures	652,302	218,938	[16,389]	294,174	[680]
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES [USES]:					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers [out]	[600,000]	[290,329]	-	[300,000]	[542,474]
Total other financing sources [uses]	[600,000]	[290,329]	-	[300,000]	[542,474]
Net change in fund balance	52,302	[71,391]	[16,389]	[5,826]	[543,154]
Fund balance - Beginning of year	309,816	77,507	84,906	300,746	543,154
Fund balance - End of year	$ 362,118	$ 6,116	$ 68,517	$ 294,920	$ -

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - Continued
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service		
	Corinth CID	PV Shops CID	TIF	Series 2021 Meadowbrook TIF	Eliminations	Total
REVENUES:						
Property tax	$ -	$ -	$ 3,895,471	$ -	$ -	$ 3,895,471
Sales tax	698,284	720,171	-	-	-	1,418,455
Transient guest tax	-	-	-	-	-	405,704
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	1,093,843
Interest earnings	6,328	4,252	27,150	70,228	-	164,059
Total revenues	704,612	724,423	3,922,621	70,228	-	6,977,532
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Urban management and planning	809,730	638,579	5,000	8,700	-	1,591,849
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	136,560
Leisure and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	140,903
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	3,475,000	-	3,475,000
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	308,075	-	308,075
Total expenditures	809,730	638,579	5,000	3,791,775	-	5,652,387
Excess [deficiency] of revenues over [under] expenditures	[105,118]	85,844	3,917,621	[3,721,547]	-	1,325,145
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES [USES]:						
Transfers in	-	-	-	3,628,140	[3,628,140]	-
Transfers [out]	-	-	[3,628,140]	-	3,628,140	[1,732,803]
Total other financing sources [uses]	-	-	[3,628,140]	3,628,140	-	[1,732,803]
Net change in fund balance	[105,118]	85,844	289,481	[93,407]	-	[407,658]
Fund balance - Beginning of year	211,897	51,387	189,362	1,080,262	-	2,849,037
Fund balance - End of year	$ 106,779	$ 137,231	$ 478,843	$ 986,855	$ -	$ 2,441,379

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

SPECIAL STREET AND HIGHWAY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 603,260	$ 621,711	$ 18,451
Interest earnings	15,232	30,591	15,359
Total revenues	618,492	652,302	33,810
Expenditures:			
Contingency	302,168	-	[302,168]
Total expenditures	302,168	-	[302,168]
Excess [deficiency] of revenues Over [under] expenditures	316,324	652,302	335,978
Other financing sources [uses]			
Transfers [out]	[600,000]	[600,000]	-
Total other financing sources [uses]	[600,000]	[600,000]	-
Excess [deficiency] of revenues and other sources over [under] Expenditures and other [uses]	[283,676]	52,302	335,978
Fund balance, January 1	283,676	309,816	26,140
Fund balance, December 31	$ -	$ 362,118	$ 362,118

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 219,262	$ 216,015	$ [3,247]
Interest earnings	2,294	2,923	629
Total revenues	221,556	218,938	[2,618]
Expenditures:			
Contingency	7,294	-	[7,294]
Total expenditures	7,294	-	[7,294]
Excess [deficiency] of revenues Over [under] expenditures	214,262	218,938	4,676
Other financing sources [uses]			
Transfers [out]	[290,329]	[290,329]	-
Total other financing sources [uses]	[290,329]	[290,329]	-
Excess [deficiency] of revenues and other sources over [under] Expenditures and other [uses]	[76,067]	[71,391]	4,676
Fund balance, January 1	76,067	77,507	1,440
Fund balance, December 31	$ -	$ 6,116	$ 6,116

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

SPECIAL ALCOHOL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 244,262	$ 256,117	$ 11,855
Interest earnings	2,588	4,277	1,689
Total revenues	246,850	260,394	13,544
Expenditures:			
Public safety	169,697	135,880	[33,817]
Alcohol programs	109,000	140,903	31,903
Contingency	96,756	-	[96,756]
Total expenditures	375,453	276,783	[98,670]
Excess [deficiency] of revenues Over [under] expenditures	[128,603]	[16,389]	112,214
Fund balance, January 1	128,603	84,906	[43,697]
Fund balance, December 31	$ -	$ 68,517	$ 68,517

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

TRANSIENT GUEST TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Revenues:			
Transient guest taxes	$ 350,000	$ 405,704	$ 55,704
Interest earnings	10,541	18,310	7,769
Total revenues	360,541	424,014	63,473
Expenditures:			
Urban management and planning	171,500	129,840	[41,660]
Contingency	128,309	-	[128,309]
Total expenditures	299,809	129,840	[169,969]
Excess [deficiency] of revenues Over [under] expenditures	60,732	294,174	233,442
Other financing sources [uses]			
Transfers [out]	[300,000]	[300,000]	-
Total other financing sources [uses]	[300,000]	[300,000]	-
Excess [deficiency] of revenues and other sources over [under] Expenditures and other [uses]	[239,268]	[5,826]	233,442
Fund balance, January 1	239,268	300,746	61,478
Fund balance, December 31	$ -	$ 294,920	$ 294,920

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

CORINTH CID FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Revenues:			
Sales tax	$ 680,000	$ 698,284	$ 18,284
Interest earnings	6,745	6,328	[417]
Total revenues	686,745	704,612	17,867
Expenditures:			
Urban management and planning	810,462	809,730	[732]
Total expenditures	810,462	809,730	[732]
Excess [deficiency] of revenues Over [under] expenditures	[123,717]	[105,118]	18,599
Fund balance, January 1	123,717	211,897	88,180
Fund balance, December 31	$ -	$ 106,779	$ 106,779

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

PV SHOPS CID FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Revenues:			
Sales tax	$ 585,000	$ 720,171	$ 135,171
Interest earnings	11,686	4,252	[7,434]
Total revenues	596,686	724,423	127,737
Expenditures:			
Urban management and planning	638,713	638,579	[134]
Total expenditures	638,713	638,579	[134]
Excess [deficiency] of revenues Over [under] expenditures	[42,027]	85,844	127,871
Fund balance, January 1	42,027	51,387	9,360
Fund balance, December 31	$ -	$ 137,231	$ 137,231

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

BOND AND INTEREST FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Revenues:			
Interest earnings	$ 2,216	$ 23,136	$ 20,920
Total revenues	2,216	23,136	20,920
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal	1,375,000	225,000	[1,150,000]
Interest	334,850	413,538	78,688
Contingency	52,601	-	[52,601]
Total expenditures	1,762,451	638,538	[1,123,913]
Excess [deficiency] of revenues Over [under] expenditures	[1,760,235]	[615,402]	1,144,833
Other financing sources [uses]			
Transfers in	1,709,850	559,850	[1,150,000]
Total other financing sources [uses]	1,709,850	559,850	[1,150,000]
Excess [deficiency] of revenues and other sources over [under] Expenditures and other [uses]	[50,385]	[55,552]	[5,167]
Fund balance, January 1	50,385	650,559	600,174
Fund balance, December 31	$ -	$ 595,007	$ 595,007

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Statistical Section
(unaudited)

This part of the City of Prairie Village's *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* 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 one of the City's most significant local revenue sources, 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 Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in 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.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 73,191,537	$ 67,639,849	$ 72,266,905	$ 84,505,009	$ 85,983,354
Restricted	1,025,181	1,782,120	1,255,343	1,029,879	956,757
Unrestricted	3,751,188	6,243,697	7,606,664	981,944	10,251,096
Total net position	$ 77,967,906	$ 75,665,666	$ 81,128,912	$ 86,516,832	$ 97,191,207

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	$107,628,113	$ 87,606,636	$ 98,959,170	$105,700,482	$111,523,944
Restricted	2,429,845	3,169,669	2,988,521	3,973,000	3,224,788
Unrestricted	(9,438,534)	(4,213,696)	(5,959,579)	(2,183,828)	4,070,247
Total net position	$100,619,424	$ 86,562,609	$ 95,988,112	$107,489,654	$118,818,979

Source: City of Prairie Village, Kansas Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

CHANGE IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Urban management and planning	$ 8,623,968	$ 12,353,285	$ 7,425,936	$ 6,509,668
Public works	8,505,865	8,121,135	7,761,346	7,766,100
Public safety	6,389,909	6,161,767	7,413,304	7,775,763
Municipal justice	428,880	438,568	469,351	494,208
Leisure and recreation	497,183	537,617	622,908	631,815
Interest on long-term debt	599,376	370,530	392,595	419,448
Total primary government expenses	25,045,181	27,982,902	24,085,440	23,597,002
Program revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Fees, fines, and charges for services:				
Urban management and planning	2,316,771	2,360,845	2,534,616	2,744,854
Public works	1,657,008	1,632,999	1,667,773	1,664,663
Public safety	2,259,804	2,258,140	2,496,472	2,378,490
Municipal justice	2,735	3,965	4,061	4,207
Leisure and recreation	433,456	429,929	420,199	416,621
Operating grants and contributions:				
Urban management and planning	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Public safety	959,593	973,036	1,015,625	1,039,094
Capital grants and contributions:				
Public works	1,171,001	1,023,968	1,405,378	1,045,240
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Total primary government program revenues	8,800,368	8,682,882	9,544,124	9,293,169
Total primary government net (expense)	(16,244,813)	(19,300,020)	(14,541,316)	(14,303,833)
General revenues and other changes in net position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property	6,018,580	6,416,501	7,156,558	8,178,935
Sales and use	4,164,134	4,225,105	4,441,994	4,397,073
Motor vehicle	685,803	707,915	732,924	751,900
Franchise	1,991,903	1,961,828	2,119,628	1,900,281
Transient Guest tax	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted to specific programs	3,036,688	3,469,454	3,750,019	3,786,448
Investment earnings	66,146	144,839	256,271	539,618
Gain on disposal of assets	21,331	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	81,511	72,138	183,385	137,498
Total primary government	16,066,096	16,997,780	18,640,779	19,691,753
Change in net position governmental activities	$ (178,717)	$ (2,302,240)	$ 4,099,463	$ 5,387,920

Source: City of Prairie Village, Kansas Basic Financial Statements

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
$ 7,366,022	$ 8,087,790	$ 6,754,037	$ 8,263,616	$ 9,280,596	$ 9,510,459
7,690,160	7,838,145	9,473,703	10,767,012	11,792,066	11,891,178
7,777,475	7,053,735	8,438,153	8,798,656	9,597,005	10,174,554
460,444	500,552	536,632	602,702	646,120	689,692
352,596	668,286	868,110	953,689	1,139,978	1,193,276
629,866	949,381	621,377	714,620	733,626	723,159
24,276,563	25,097,889	26,692,012	30,100,295	33,189,391	34,182,318
2,640,046	2,685,602	3,140,503	3,049,664	3,203,033	3,299,285
1,669,733	1,674,310	1,697,644	1,688,134	1,711,215	1,716,349
2,210,630	2,413,704	2,205,920	2,505,197	2,623,109	2,811,841
2,774	2,365	2,529	2,579	4,686	5,318
29,744	414,562	479,400	494,576	560,239	569,019
-	-	-	-	112,137	1,365,772
-	-	-	-	13,109	522,044
1,738,363	1,250,156	1,386,872	1,473,892	1,532,466	1,523,147
5,466,416	1,749,870	723,922	937,588	3,949,411	1,670,830
-	-	64,801	1,859,712	638,000	-
13,757,706	10,190,569	9,701,591	12,011,342	14,347,405	13,483,605
(10,518,857)	(14,907,320)	(16,990,421)	(18,088,953)	(18,841,986)	(20,698,713)
9,738,200	12,211,073	11,191,202	12,064,952	14,510,913	15,442,835
4,677,713	5,363,755	5,944,503	6,021,418	6,073,227	6,458,522
746,851	798,074	790,061	827,826	816,783	865,037
1,842,971	1,871,269	2,034,826	1,993,683	1,901,281	2,071,061
54,769	202,505	288,557	336,999	380,581	405,704
3,715,567	4,378,121	4,788,429	4,997,509	5,180,732	5,346,322
260,702	87,113	211,081	1,257,295	1,268,395	1,195,142
-	-	-	-	-	-
156,459	135,418	176,871	14,774	211,616	243,415
21,193,232	25,047,328	25,425,530	27,514,456	30,343,528	32,028,038
$ 10,674,375	$ 10,140,008	$ 8,435,109	$ 9,425,503	$ 11,501,542	$ 11,329,325

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	$ 259,796	$ 292,655	$ 356,434	$ 414,413	$ 424,141
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	1,603,200	620,075	547,748	146,721	137,281
Assigned	543,334	521,421	483,054	426,447	650,588
Unassigned	7,056,844	7,650,173	7,448,431	7,570,375	7,510,528
Total general fund	$ 9,463,174	$ 9,084,324	$ 8,835,667	$ 8,557,956	$ 8,722,538
All other governmental funds:					
Nonspendable	$ 1,240	$ 1,240	$ 1,588	$ 1,628	$ 1,182
Restricted	9,003,452	1,782,120	1,389,874	1,135,601	994,002
Committed	732,851	543,442	477,718	320,191	536,091
Assigned	3,182,118	3,114,346	5,577,722	10,853,406	9,902,426
Total all other governmental funds	$ 12,919,661	$ 5,441,148	$ 7,446,902	$ 12,310,826	$ 11,433,701

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	$ 631,943	$ 612,806	$ 674,581	$ 629,939	$ 689,483
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	170,819	222,209	114,726	191,923	335,787
Assigned	594,013	459,341	709,680	483,721	493,029
Unassigned	9,337,758	10,820,520	11,159,040	11,126,216	11,650,879
Total general fund	$ 10,734,533	$ 12,114,876	$ 12,658,027	$ 12,431,799	$ 13,169,178
All other governmental funds:					
Nonspendable	$ 1,636	$ 1,648	$ 1,728	$ 1,836	$ 2,264
Restricted	2,463,835	3,205,505	3,028,906	3,322,441	2,629,781
Committed	511,624	567,318	764,950	876,202	922,867
Assigned	6,354,372	8,730,402	4,275,143	6,034,380	30,437,457
Total all other governmental funds	$ 9,331,467	$ 12,504,873	$ 8,070,727	$ 10,234,859	$ 33,992,369

Source: City of Prairie Village, Kansas Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues:				
Taxes	$12,860,420	$13,311,349	$14,451,104	$15,228,189
Intergovernmental	5,020,889	5,297,606	5,991,483	5,682,669
Licenses and permits	831,578	748,657	840,706	1,016,286
Charges for services	4,603,404	4,732,874	4,971,602	5,071,707
Fines and forfeitures	911,058	899,054	1,043,189	863,819
Recreation fees	433,456	429,928	420,198	416,621
Interest earnings	66,146	144,839	256,271	452,484
Other	118,182	116,353	178,533	202,552
Total revenues	24,845,133	25,680,660	28,153,086	28,934,327
Expenditures:				
Urban management and planning	8,346,423	13,145,928	7,083,050	6,034,895
Public works	5,366,346	5,093,376	5,114,266	5,287,235
Public safety	5,610,246	5,822,294	6,466,404	6,885,497
Municipal justice	426,559	437,834	468,830	492,106
Leisure and recreation	457,295	534,216	605,360	631,815
Capital outlay	9,920,157	6,995,002	6,605,399	14,168,085
Debt service:				
Principal	730,000	1,170,000	1,175,000	1,210,000
Interest and other charges	168,442	432,973	425,163	402,559
Bond issuance costs	348,512	(43,675)	-	-
Total expenditures	31,373,980	33,587,948	27,943,472	35,112,192
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,528,847)	(7,907,288)	209,614	(6,177,865)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Payments to refund escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Transfer in	6,432,951	6,996,501	8,787,277	8,970,163
Transfer out	(6,432,951)	(6,996,501)	(8,787,277)	(8,970,163)
Bond premium	304,768	-	-	822,595
Bond discount	-	-	-	-
Sale of bonds	14,400,000			9,890,000
Leases issued	-	-	-	-
Sale of general capital assets	44,850	49,925	28,470	51,483
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,749,618	49,925	28,470	10,764,078
Net change in fund balances	$ 8,220,771	$ (7,857,363)	$ 238,084	$ 4,586,213
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.15%	6.26%	7.44%	7.59%

Source: City of Prairie Village, Kansas Basic Financial Statements

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
$17,060,504	$20,446,676	$20,249,153	$21,244,877	$23,682,785	$25,243,160
10,727,533	7,199,122	6,795,709	9,097,118	11,240,666	10,214,826
746,149	852,726	1,212,467	973,853	1,134,728	1,226,101
5,247,891	5,245,891	5,377,349	5,713,026	5,871,452	6,073,307
697,638	829,111	600,977	690,048	673,382	664,122
29,744	414,560	479,401	602,082	677,192	684,216
260,701	87,113	211,081	1,257,294	1,268,394	1,195,143
91,437	60,318	122,405	21,137	7,593	12,657
34,861,597	35,135,517	35,048,542	39,599,435	44,556,192	45,313,532
6,599,583	7,283,485	5,885,546	7,528,089	8,627,204	8,778,132
5,321,792	5,497,607	6,456,398	7,280,217	7,047,775	8,811,279
7,491,078	7,065,613	7,547,869	8,205,565	9,164,653	9,627,726
460,444	500,552	536,634	604,961	646,027	689,135
348,351	667,601	859,288	953,689	1,139,978	1,193,276
13,477,915	11,844,167	6,380,725	15,380,500	11,838,392	13,388,614
1,335,000	1,815,000	2,155,000	2,880,000	3,520,000	8,445,000
629,317	913,875	816,491	841,100	748,913	792,788
-	566,420	-	-	-	325,244
35,663,480	36,154,320	30,637,951	43,674,121	42,732,942	52,051,194
(801,883)	(1,018,803)	4,410,591	(4,074,686)	1,823,250	(6,737,662)
-	18,040,000	-	-	-	30,370,000
-	(18,527,020)	-	-	-	-
8,229,483	8,650,408	8,671,725	9,294,200	10,565,228	10,547,653
(8,229,483)	(8,650,408)	(8,671,725)	(9,294,200)	(10,565,228)	(10,547,653)
-	-	-	-	-	728,817
-	-	-	-	-	(34,354)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	64,576	-	-	-
89,340	102,375	78,582	183,691	114,654	168,088
89,340	(384,645)	143,158	183,691	114,654	31,232,551
$ (712,543)	$ (1,403,448)	$ 4,553,749	$ (3,890,995)	$ 1,937,904	$ 24,494,889
8.73%	11.07%	12.10%	12.89%	13.62%	24.90%

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

TAX REVENUES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY SOURCE
LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Property Tax	Local Sales Tax	County Sales Tax	Specialty Sales Tax	Local Use Tax	County Use Tax	Specialty Use Tax	Franchise Tax	Motor Vehicle Tax	Transient Guest Tax	Total
2016	$ 6,018,580	$ 2,446,696	$ 1,593,331	$ 1,890,761	$ 623,346	$ 325,845	$ 162,923	$ 1,991,903	$ 685,803	$ -	$ 15,739,188
2017	6,416,501	2,471,681	1,597,994	2,184,257	673,705	337,503	231,898	1,961,828	707,915	-	16,583,283
2018	7,156,558	2,579,258	1,671,494	2,409,481	718,067	355,538	266,639	2,119,628	732,924	-	18,009,587
2019	8,178,935	2,488,376	1,692,278	2,332,369	845,538	379,629	284,720	1,900,281	751,900	-	18,854,026
2020	9,738,200	2,564,879	1,646,916	2,326,100	1,021,922	451,403	338,553	1,842,971	746,851	54,769	20,732,564
2021	10,435,672	2,782,403	1,894,693	2,603,408	1,399,012	605,473	454,106	1,871,269	798,074	202,504	24,822,015
2022	11,191,202	3,114,214	2,075,707	2,813,101	1,573,970	697,892	523,662	2,034,826	790,061	288,557	25,103,192
2023	12,064,952	3,164,856	2,118,510	2,880,630	1,564,819	737,208	552,905	1,993,683	827,826	336,999	26,242,388
2024	14,510,913	3,079,851	2,186,764	2,979,867	1,661,030	768,210	578,236	1,901,281	816,783	380,581	28,863,516
2025	15,442,835	3,241,687	2,256,077	3,107,937	1,798,381	798,886	601,876	2,071,061	861,969	405,704	30,586,413

Source: City of Prairie Village, Kansas Basic Financial Statements
Note: The Property Tax figure includes Property Tax related to the Meadowbrook Tax Increment Financing District.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

LOCAL SALES TAX COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS

	Local Sales Tax Collected				
Category	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Gas Station	$ 7,344	$ 13,870	$ 12,354	$ 7,737	$ -
Grocery Store	688,526	686,238	681,953	677,760	851,856
Restaurant	382,643	357,940	336,600	342,969	316,720
Retail	913,356	1,013,840	1,118,613	1,070,311	1,109,696
Utility	454,827	399,793	429,738	389,599	286,607
Total	$ 2,446,696	$ 2,471,681	$ 2,579,258	$ 2,488,376	$ 2,564,879

Category	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Gas Station	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grocery Store	818,614	894,570	899,528	906,819	932,868
Restaurant	427,140	466,997	533,748	537,122	565,663
Retail	1,235,613	1,399,871	1,397,546	1,352,684	1,441,566
Utility	301,036	352,776	334,034	283,226	301,590
Total	$ 2,782,403	$ 3,114,214	$ 3,164,856	$ 3,079,851	$ 3,241,687

Source: Kansas Department of Revenue (KDOR).

Note: The City of Prairie Village's sales tax rate is 1%

Note: In order to comply with KDORs confidentiality statutes, the gas station category has been rolled into the Retail category.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

LOCAL SALES TAX COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS
(Continued)

	Taxable Sales				
Category	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Gas Station	$ 734,387	$ 1,387,005	$ 1,235,383	$ 773,700	$ -
Grocery Store	68,852,606	68,623,824	68,195,304	67,776,000	85,185,600
Restaurant	38,264,263	35,793,987	33,659,966	34,296,900	31,672,000
Retail	91,335,573	101,384,000	111,861,300	107,031,100	110,969,600
Utility	45,482,726	39,979,301	42,973,805	38,959,900	28,660,700
Total	$ 244,669,555	$ 247,168,117	$ 257,925,758	$ 248,837,600	$ 256,487,900

Category	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Gas Station	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grocery Store	81,861,400	89,457,000	89,952,800	90,681,900	93,286,800
Restaurant	42,714,000	46,699,700	53,374,800	53,712,200	56,566,300
Retail	123,561,300	139,987,100	139,754,600	135,268,400	144,156,600
Utility	30,103,600	35,277,600	33,403,400	28,322,600	30,159,000
Total	$ 278,240,300	$ 311,421,400	$ 316,485,600	$ 307,985,100	$ 324,168,700

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE
OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1)
LAST TEN YEARS

	Real Property (1)		Personal Property (2)		Total	Estimated	Ratio of Assessed Value	Motor Vehicles	Recreational Vehicles	Total Direct
Fiscal year	Assessed Value	Estimated Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	to Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Tax Rate
2016	$ 319,573,168	$ 2,414,256,750	$5,585,204	$ 17,296,960	$ 325,158,372	$ 2,431,553,710	13.37%	$ 34,568,257	$ 55,983	19.471
2017	359,573,532	2,557,425,060	5,768,976	17,835,450	365,342,508	2,575,260,510	14.19%	35,619,831	63,202	19.311
2018	395,620,475	2,896,375,634	5,873,786	18,141,632	401,494,261	2,914,517,266	13.78%	36,872,192	67,717	19.314
2019	431,833,977	3,205,167,790	6,018,886	18,560,129	437,852,863	3,223,727,919	13.58%	37,882,982	73,920	19.320
2020	462,638,347	3,521,877,110	6,618,629	20,428,346	469,256,976	3,542,305,456	13.25%	38,996,259	77,085	19.321
2021	486,399,854	3,778,477,620	6,653,094	20,437,916	493,052,948	3,798,915,536	12.98%	38,734,206	110,305	19.322
2022	545,240,030	3,989,552,580	7,520,355	23,043,778	552,760,385	4,012,596,358	13.78%	41,363,978	108,608	18.309
2023	632,102,841	4,490,407,280	7,688,314	23,525,308	639,791,155	4,513,932,588	14.17%	41,027,688	119,556	18.325
2024	666,915,437	5,228,105,643	8,215,009	25,098,514	675,130,446	5,253,204,157	12.85%	42,873,938	114,339	18.326
2025	710,970,785	5,514,309,700	8,211,269	25,053,832	719,182,054	5,539,363,532	12.98%	45,600,410	97,506	18.057

(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%.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
PER $1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION
LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended December 31,	State	General	Debt Service	Total City	County	School District	Johnson County Community College	Consolidated Fire District	Johnson County Library	Johnson County Parks and Recreation
2016	1.5	19.471	0.000	19.471	19.5900	54.9400	9.473	11.769	3.915	3.102
2017	1.5	19.311	0.000	19.311	19.3180	53.6630	9.503	11.760	3.921	3.112
2018	1.5	19.314	0.000	19.314	19.0240	52.4270	9.266	11.750	3.901	3.088
2019	1.5	19.320	0.000	19.320	19.0360	52.1210	9.121	11.753	3.904	3.090
2020	1.5	19.321	0.000	19.321	18.7990	52.3510	9.191	11.201	3.905	3.093
2021	1.5	19.322	0.000	19.322	18.564	51.6670	9.110	10.775	3.908	3.096
2022	1.5	18.309	0.000	18.309	17.772	49.3860	8.617	10.477	3.815	3.021
2023	1.5	18.325	0.000	18.325	17.526	50.8220	8.131	10.007	3.812	3.022
2024	1.5	18.326	0.000	18.326	17.286	51.3350	8.124	10.008	3.816	3.023
2025	1.5	18.057	0.000	18.057	17.290	50.8860	7.873	10.007	3.817	3.023

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.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

December 31, 2025 and Ten Years Ago

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2025 Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation	2015 Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation
GRI Prairie Village LLC	Retail	$ 10,288,378	1	1.43%	$ 8,092,284	1	2.29%
KC-MF-282- Meadowbrook Inc	Real Estate	10,023,745	2	1.39%			
Silvercrest at Meadowbrook LLC	Adult Living Facility	9,091,708	3	1.26%			
GRI Corinth North LLC	Retail	7,640,750	4	1.06%	6,212,250	2	1.77%
Evergy (Fmr. Kansas City Power & Light)	Utility	5,163,745	5	0.72%			
Avanti Residential - Kenilworth Apartments TIC	Real Estate	4,940,400	6	0.69%	4,810,105	3	1.52%
Mission Chateau Property Inc	Adult Living Facility	5,108,090	7	0.71%			
Avenue Living US Operating LP No 2	Real Estate	4,800,581	8	0.67%			
Tower Properties Company	Real Estate	4,323,016	9	0.60%	3,407,392	4	1.12%
State Line OPCO LLC	Retail	3,932,513	10	0.55%	3,790,501	5	1.01%
GRI Corinth South LLC	Real Estate				1,952,250	6	0.63%
HCP MA4	Real Estate				1,246,176	7	0.63%
MB - 18, LLC	Real Estate				1,075,760	9	0.33%
Prairie Village Office Center	Real Estate				1,036,251	10	0.33%
MVS, LLC	Real Estate				1,011,610	8	0.35%
Total		65,312,926		9.08%	32,634,579		10.66%

Source: Johnson County Clerks Office

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collections within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount[1]	Percent of to Tax Levy		Amount	Percentage to Tax Levy[2]
2016	$ 5,972,115	$ 5,931,772	99.32%	$ 86,808	$ 6,018,580	100.8%
2017	6,331,169	6,291,806	99.38%	32,993	6,324,800	99.9%
2018	7,055,343	6,828,983	96.79%	22,349	6,851,332	97.1%
2019	7,614,743	7,527,413	98.85%	2,824	7,530,237	98.9%
2020	8,208,703	8,118,711	98.90%	60,450	8,179,161	99.6%
2021	8,703,712	8,608,166	98.90%	59,538	8,667,704	99.6%
2022	9,110,562	9,033,610	99.16%	104,399	9,138,009	100.3%
2023	9,637,244	9,511,776	98.91%	20,404	9,586,254	99.5%
2024	11,026,962	10,889,661	98.75%	46,272	10,935,933	99.2%
2025	11,592,854	11,463,822	98.89%	83,543	11,547,365	99.6%

(1) Collections do not include TIF property tax revenues.

(2) Johnson County property tax distributions to the City are segregated by current and delinquent collections, however the County does not state which tax year the delinquent collections are from. Therefore, all delinquent taxes received in a year are reflected in that year's "Delinquent Tax Collections" column.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Obligation Bonds	Total	City Population	Personal Income	Debt per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income
2016	$ 18,629,312	$ -	$ 18,629,312	21,877	$ 1,041,760,863	852	1.79%
2017	17,434,325	-	17,434,325	21,805	1,072,893,220	800	1.62%
2018	16,234,338	-	16,234,338	22,368	1,116,096,096	726	1.45%
2019	25,770,647	-	25,770,647	22,389	1,174,907,553	1,151	2.19%
2020	24,373,510	-	24,373,510	22,295	1,209,860,470	1,093	2.01%
2021	11,763,784	18,040,000	29,803,784	22,957	1,244,085,744	1,298	2.40%
2022	11,047,582	16,545,000	27,592,582	22,947	1,305,248,307	1,202	2.11%
2023	10,305,972	14,345,000	24,650,972	22,900	1,483,484,900	1,076	1.66%
2024	10,059,588	11,040,000	21,099,588	22,919	1,553,312,306	921	1.36%
2025	36,157,022	7,565,000	43,722,022	22,919	1,641,962,998	1,908	2.66%

Source: US Census Bureau and City of Prairie Village Records.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended December 31,	Population	Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt	Less Debt Service Fund	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Actual Value
2016	21,805	$ 325,158,372	$ 18,629,312	$ 105,728	$ 18,523,584	5.70%	$ 850	0.76%
2017	22,368	$ 365,342,508	$ 17,434,325	$ 72,058	$ 17,362,267	4.75%	$ 796	0.67%
2018	22,389	401,494,261	16,234,338	51,538	16,182,800	4.03%	723	0.56%
2019	22,295	437,852,863	25,770,647	55,472	25,715,175	5.87%	1,149	0.80%
2020	22,957	469,256,976	24,373,510	37,203	24,336,307	5.19%	1,092	0.69%
2021	22,947	493,052,948	11,763,784	33,990	11,729,794	2.38%	511	0.31%
2022	22,900	552,760,385	11,047,582	35,836	11,011,746	1.99%	480	0.27%
2023	22,919	639,791,155	10,305,972	40,385	10,265,587	1.60%	448	0.23%
2024	22,919	675,130,446	10,059,588	650,559	9,409,029	1.39%	411	0.18%
2025	22,919	719,182,054	36,157,022	595,007	35,562,015	4.94%	1,552	0.68%

Source: US Census Bureau and City of Prairie Village Records.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

December 31, 2025

Name of Government Unit	Net Debt Obligation	Percentage Applicable to City of Prairie Village	Amount Applicable to City of Prairie Village
Direct Debt:			
City of Prairie Village	$43,722,022	100.00%	$43,722,022
Overlapping debt:			
Johnson County	516,995,000	4.18%	21,597,139
Shawnee Mission School (U.S.D. 512)	472,390,000	11.63%	54,942,221
Fire District #2	4,515,000	44.93%	2,028,655
Total overlapping debt	993,900,000		78,568,015
Total direct and overlapping debt	$1,037,622,022		$122,290,037
Direct and overlapping debt per capita	5,335.75		
Direct and overlapping debt as a percentage of assessed value	22.12%		
Direct and overlapping debt as a percentage of actual value	3.05%		

(1) 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 government 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

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total assessed valuation of taxable property	$ 325,158,372	$ 365,342,508	$ 401,494,261	$ 437,852,863	$ 469,256,976
Debt limit percent of assessed value	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
Debt limit	97,547,512	109,602,752	120,448,278	131,355,859	140,777,093
Total net debt applicable to limit	18,629,312	17,434,325	16,234,338	25,770,647	24,373,510
Legal debt margin	$ 78,918,200	$ 92,168,427	$ 104,213,940	$ 105,585,212	$ 116,403,583
Total net debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit	19.10%	15.91%	13.48%	19.62%	17.31%

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total assessed valuation of taxable property	$ 493,052,948	$ 552,760,385	$ 639,791,155	$ 675,130,446	$ 719,182,054
Debt limit percent of assessed value	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
Debt limit	147,915,884	165,828,116	191,937,347	202,539,134	215,754,616
Total net debt applicable to limit	11,763,784	10,305,972	10,305,972	10,059,588	36,157,022
Legal debt margin	$ 136,152,100	$ 155,522,144	$ 181,631,375	$ 192,476,546	$ 179,597,594
Total net debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit	7.95%	6.21%	5.37%	4.97%	16.76%

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

Source: Assessed valuation from Johnson County Clerk.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	School Enrollment	Unemployment[1] YTD AVG Rate	Per Capita Personal Income	Personal Income
2016	21,805	5,657	3.3%	$ 47,619	$ 1,038,332,295
2017	22,368	5,806	3.1%	49,204	1,100,595,072
2018	22,389	5,718	2.9%	49,897	1,117,143,933
2019	22,295	5,854	2.8%	52,477	1,169,974,715
2020	22,957	5,771	4.3%	54,266	1,245,784,562
2021	22,947	5,595	2.7%	54,192	1,243,543,824
2022	22,900	5,595	2.3%	56,881	1,302,574,900
2023	22,919	5,645	2.6%	64,781	1,484,715,739
2024	22,919	5,645	2.9%	67,774	1,553,312,306
2025	22,919	5,672	3.2%	71,642	1,641,962,998

(1) 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, 2025 and Nine Years Ago

	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2016		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
USD #512	460	1	2.01%	424	1	1.94%
Hy-Vee	196	2	0.86%	196	2	0.90%
Hen House (2 locations)	178	3	0.78%	102	7	0.47%
Claridge Court	150	4	0.65%	141	4	0.65%
City of Prairie Village	138	5	0.60%	131	5	0.60%
Meadowbrook Senior Living	133	6	0.58%			
Mission Chateau	127	7	0.55%			
WireCo WorldGroup Inc				120	3	0.55%
Better Homes & Garden Real Estate	100	8	0.44%	90	10	0.41%
Macy's				100	8	0.46%
Bijin Salon & Day Spa	97	9	0.42%	98	9	0.45%
The Village At Mission	93	10	0.41%	110	6	0.50%
Total	1,672		7.30%	1,512		6.93%

Source: City of Prairie Village City Clerk's Office.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

FULL TIME CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government										
City Governance *	3.85	3.85	3.9	3.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Administrative Services *	17.15	17.15	17.15	16.15	14.60	14.60	15.10	13.10	12.10	11.60
Municipal Court *	5.0	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25
Public Works	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	30.0	30.0	29.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
Police	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	60.0	60.0	63.0
Parks & Recreation	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8
Total	137.8	138.1	138.1	136.6	134.6	134.6	133.6	129.6	128.6	131.1

Source: City of Prairie Village Budget Document.

* Note: Categories changed to reflect the categories used in the budget document.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Public Safety/Municipal Justice										
Calls for Service	9,061	8,437	8,272	8,331	7,842	7,379	7,760	6,683	7,809	7,610
DUI Arrests	80	96	123	104	113	134	149	117	138	201
Traffic/Parking Complaints	10,534	8,352	7,242	5,401	7,550	6,600	9,294	8,520	8,049	8,587
Accidents	266	244	318	271	252	294	441	467	488	549
Investigations Cases	262	323	386	460	429	310	421	291	347	356
Total Court Cases Processed	4,930	4,627	5,692	5,717	8,052	7,118	9,735	10,702	10,347	9,347
Public Works										
Curb Miles Swept	3,080	3,209	3,161	1,647	1,902	3,258	1,620	1,664	1,911	1,609
Number of Catch Basins Cleaned	471	457	442	686	506	776	623	1,392	2,179	1,209
Number of Potholes Patched	620	646	393	572	715	745	1,382	864	562	2,154
Streets Slurry Sealed Micro Surfacing (Square Yards)	87,200	98,125	79,000	59,959	68,000	77,150	91,105	84,275	95,200	84,800
Streets Milled and Overlaid (Square Yards)	40,647	21,928	22,247	33,894	33,894	38,856	27,425	13,358	40,762	35,055
Sidewalk Replaced (Square Yards)	5,746	3,841	4,428	1,928	3,400	8,544	13,235	7,914	11,307	19,800
Curb and Gutter Replaced (Linear Feet)	29,962	16,978	24,690	8,513	18,219	41,498	48,960	28,167	46,347	52,500
Acres of Lawn Mowed	1,691	1,801	1,315	1,481	1,157	1,405	1,228	911	1,255	1,112
Urban Management and Planning										
Building Permits Processed	1,627	1,696	1,624	1,696	1,833	1,702	1,871	1,650	1,778	1,635
Building Inspections Performed	3,128	3,091	3,188	3,067	3,868	3,705	4,520	4,085	3,981	3,706
Plan Reviews Performed	700	782	943	1092	1030	957	876	733	660	650
Leisure and Recreation										
Facility Reservations Processed	989	841	801	824	931	271	963	924	956	528
Facility Reservation Revenue	49,652	48,781	47,903	48,996	42,003	20,172	39,423	42,729	42,592	41,230
Pool Memberships Sold	4,301	4,853	4,089	4,094	3,625	0	3,782	3,914	3,959	3,836
Pool Revenue	511,976	504,898	438,565	422,303	362,807	0	362,709	363,241	376,189	375,869
Junior Tennis League Memberships Sold	45	40	55	63	86	104	80	37	37	72
Tennis Program Revenue	5,679	4,484	6,176	6,185	9,279	8,694	8,237	8,209	7,388	14,657

Source: City of Prairie Village

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Police										
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	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	115.6	115.0	116.6	114.6
Streetlights	2,165	2,165	2,165	2,165	2,165	2,165	2,165	2,093	2,106	2,106
Parks & Recreation										
Parks	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.0
Park acreage	60.9	60.9	60.9	60.9	60.9	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6	61.6
Pools	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0

Source: City of Prairie Village Budget Document.

GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT SECTION

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal ALN Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of the Treasury		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	$ 1,543,147
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury		1,543,147
U.S. Department of Justice		
Passed Through Kansas Crime Victims Compensation Board:		
Crime Victim Compensation	16.576	300
Total U.S. Department of Justice		300
U.S. Department of Transportation		
Passed Through Kansas Department of Transportation:		
Highway Safety Cluster:		
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	13,624
Total Highway Safety Cluster		13,624
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		13,624
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		$ 1,557,071

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

1. Organization

The City of Prairie Village, Kansas, (the City), is the recipient of several federal awards. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as those awards that are passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City and is presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The information presented in this schedule is in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. The City elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

3. Local Government Contributions

Local cost sharing is required by certain federal grants. The amount of cost sharing varies with each program. Only the federal share of expenditures is presented in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

4. Additional Audits

Grantor agencies reserve the right to conduct additional audits of the City's grant programs for economy and efficiency and program results that may result in disallowed costs to the City. However, management does not believe such audits would result in any disallowed costs that would be material to the City's financial position as of December 31, 2025.

5. Outstanding Loans

The City did not have any outstanding loans under any federal grants as of December 31, 2025.

6. Pass Through Numbers

Pass through numbers have not been assigned to pass through grants on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified (Regulatory Basis) Adverse (GAAP)		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	____ Yes	X No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	____ Yes	X None reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	____ Yes	X No	

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	____ Yes	X No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	____ Yes	X None reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Uniform Guidance?	____ Yes	X No	

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	$1,000,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes	____ No	

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Current Year Findings

None Noted.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Current Year Findings

None Noted.

CITY OF PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Prior Year Findings

None Noted.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Prior Year Findings

None Noted.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH "GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS"

Mayor and City Council
City of Prairie Village, Kansas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, the financial statements of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 10, 2026.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal controls exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charge with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gordon CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant
Lawrence, Kansas

June 10, 2026

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Mayor and City Council
City of Prairie Village, Kansas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of the City of Prairie Village, Kansas (the City), with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2025. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirement referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grants agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion of the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards,* and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Example Entity's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies, and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated June 10, 2026, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Gordon CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant
Lawrence, Kansas

June 10, 2026