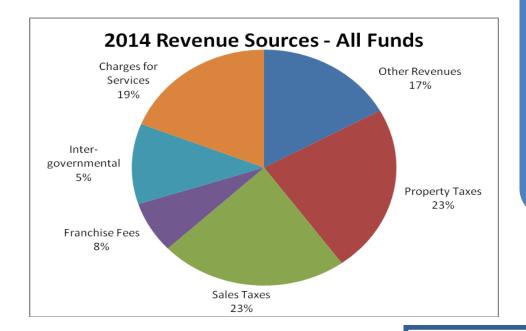
2014 Prairie Village Budget

The annual budget serves as a financial plan, provides guidance to City staff and communicates the City's financial

condition. Most importantly, it presents the Governing Body's vision for the community by describing how public funds will be spent in order to achieve policy objectives.

The next few pages provide an overview of the City's 2014 Budget and hopefully covers the items most important to the residents. A full version of the budget can be found at www.pvkansas.com. Questions about the budget can be directed to Lisa Santa Maria, Finance Director at 913-385-4661 or lsantamaria@pvkansas.com.



Goals & Objectives for 2014 Budget

Maintain high quality services and programs

Maintain quality streets, parks and infrastructure

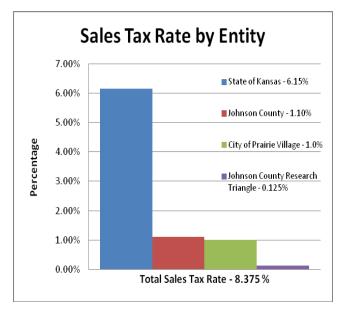
Continue strong financial condition

Maintain Aaa Bond rating

Increase financial transparency

Increase citizen participation in budget issues

Be mindful of the tax burden



^{*}Additional 1% Sales Tax at PV Shops & Corinth Shops

<u>Property Tax:</u> Tax on real estate and personal property. It is computed by applying the City's mill rate to the County's assessed valuation.

<u>Sales Tax:</u> Tax comes from two sources: Local Sales Tax and County Sales Tax.

<u>Franchise Fees:</u> Franchise fees are charged on major utilities within the City. The fee is 5% of gross receipts as defined and permitted by state statutes.

<u>Charges for Services:</u> Includes revenue which is a charge for contract services and special assessments to recipients of certain services.

<u>Intergovernmental:</u> Includes revenues provided by other jurisdictions, primarily the State and Federal governments.

<u>Other Revenues:</u> Includes use tax, motor vehicle tax, liquor tax, license & permits, recreation fees, fines, interest income and miscellaneous revenue.

How are your property taxes used?





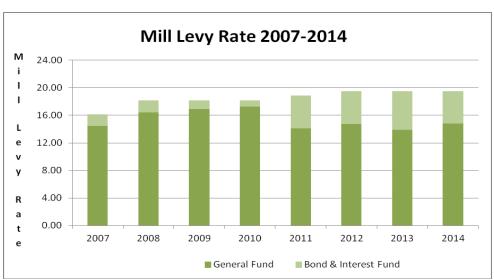


Your property tax bill is divided between several entities of which the City is only 17%

How is the Mill Levy used?

The Mill Levy Rate is applied to the assessed valuation for your property.

The 2014 budget does not include a mill levy rate increase. The mill levy rate was last increased in 2012 by 0.6 mills.



*The shift from General Fund to Bond & Interest Fund in 2011, 2012 and 2013 reflects issuance of bonds in 2009 and 2011.

How much of your property taxes are spent on City Services?

Residents Receive City Services

In 2013, the Average Market Value of a Prairie Village home is \$219,064. In 2015, on average a homeowner will pay \$40.89 each month for City services. The checkbook below illustrates how this amount is divided among various city programs.

Program	Monthly Cost
Public Safety	\$15.13
Public Works	\$13.49
Community Development	\$ 4.91
Administration	\$ 4.50
Parks & Recreation	\$ 1.63
Municipal Court	\$ 1.23

Your Property Taxes also include Special Assessments or Fees for Trash and Recycling Services and Stormwater System maintenance.

Trash Fee: \$174.00 per year

or \$14.50 per month

Stormwater Fee: \$0.04/sq ft

What services are provided by City Programs?

Public Safety

Animal Control, Crime Prevention, Patrol, Investigations, DARE and Emergency Services

Public Works

Operate and maintain the City's drainage system, streets, buildings and grounds, swimming pool, tennis courts, parks and vehicles

Community Development

Building Permits, Code Enforcement and Solid Waste Management

Administration

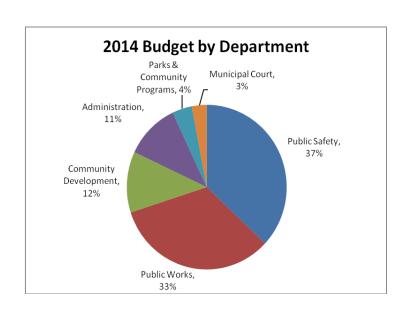
Mayor and Council support, Management and Planning, Financial Management, Information Technology, Human Resources, Business Licensing and Animal Licensing

Parks & Recreation

Arts Council programs, VillageFest, Swimming Pool, Aquatic Teams and Tennis program

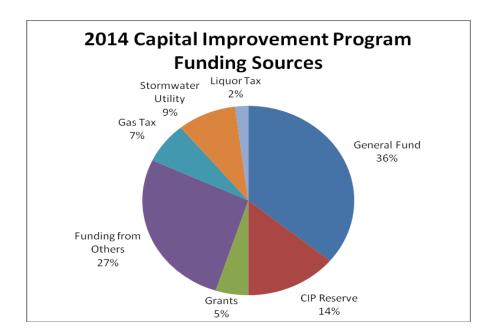
Court

Municipal Judges, Prosecutor Services and Court Services



Capital Infrastructure Program

The City maintains a four-year Capital Infrastructure Program (CIP) to aid the City Council and staff in planning and budgeting for the City's infrastructure needs. The CIP is reviewed and updated each year during the budget process. The majority of the funding for the CIP comes from the General Fund. Other funding sources include bond proceeds, the gas tax, the stormwater utility fee, grants, participation by neighboring cities and 1/3 of the liquor tax which is required to be spent on parks and recreation programs.



The CIP is divided into five sections.

Parks

Includes plans for redevelopment and replacement of existing park structures and materials.

Drainage

Includes plans for replacement of components of the City's storm drainage system.

Streets

Includes plans for replacement of major improvements that extend the life of the City's street system.

Buildings

Includes plans for replacement or major improvements that extend the life of the City's buildings.

Sidewalks & Curbs

Includes plans for replacement or major improvements that extend the life of the City's sidewalk and curb system. Also includes plans for additions to the system to comply with the City's sidewalk policy or ADA regulations.

