

**\$15,250,000**  
**CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI**  
**GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**SERIES 2025**

**MATURITY SCHEDULE**

Serial Bonds

<u>Due</u> <u>March 1</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP</u> <u>Number</u> <u>(Base: 080869)</u>
2026	\$1,330,000	5.250%	102.549%	2.730%	NC0
2027	1,020,000	5.250	104.909	2.750	ND8
2028	1,000,000	5.250	107.136	2.780	NE6
2029	1,050,000	5.250	109.241	2.810	NF3
2030	850,000	5.250	111.178	2.850	NG1
2031	850,000	5.250	113.157	2.860	NH9
2032	975,000	5.250	115.059	2.870	NJ5
2033	960,000	5.250	114.511*	2.950	NK2
2034	970,000	4.250	106.825*	3.160	NL0
2035	965,000	3.250	99.152	3.350	NM8
2036	940,000	4.000	104.169*	3.330	NN6
2037	920,000	4.000	103.787*	3.390	NP1
2038	880,000	3.625	99.741	3.650	NQ9
2039	830,000	4.000	102.652*	3.570	NR7
2040	860,000	4.000	101.966*	3.680	NS5
2041	850,000	4.000	101.223*	3.800	NT3

\* Priced to the call date of March 1, 2032.

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## OFFICIAL STATEMENT

**\$15,250,000**  
**CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI**  
**GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**SERIES 2025**

### INTRODUCTION

*This introduction is only a brief description and summary of certain information contained in this Official Statement and is qualified in its entirety by reference to more complete and detailed information contained in the entire Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices hereto, and the documents summarized or described herein. A full review should be made of the entire Official Statement.*

#### **Purpose of the Official Statement**

The purpose of this Official Statement is to furnish information relating to (1) the City of Belton, Missouri (the “City”) and (2) the City’s General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025 (the “Bonds”), to be issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$15,250,000 to (a) fund the costs of projects for the City and (b) pay costs related to the issuance of the Bonds. The projects include acquiring rights-of-way and constructing, reconstructing, extending and improving the streets and roads in the City and to construct, reconstruct, extend and improve the City’s storm sewer system, and to acquire any rights-of-way.

#### **The City**

The City is a constitutional charter city organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri. See the caption “**THE CITY**” herein.

#### **The Bonds**

The Bonds represent (1) the final installment of \$3,250,000 of the \$14,250,000 general obligation bonds authorized by the required majority of the voters of the City at an election held on April 2, 2019 (the “2019 Voted Authority”) for the purpose of providing funds to construct, reconstruct, extend and improve the City’s storm sewer system, and to acquire any rights-of-way (the “2019 Project”), and (2) the final installment of \$12,000,000 of the \$21,000,000 general obligation bonds authorized by the required majority of the voters of the City at an election held on April 5, 2022 (the “2022 Voted Authority,” together the 2019 Voted Authority and the 2022 Voted Authority being the “Voted Authority”) for the purpose of providing funds to acquire easements and rights of way, and construct, reconstruct, extend and improve the streets and roads in the City (the “2022 Project,” together the 2019 Project and the 2022 Project being the “Project”).

#### **Security and Source of Payment**

The Bonds will be general obligations of the City and will be payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied without limitation as to rate or amount upon all taxable property, real and personal, within the territorial limits of the City. See the caption “**SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS**” herein.

#### **Financial Statements**

Audited financial statements of the City, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, are included in *Appendix B* to this Official Statement. These financial statements have been audited by B.T. & Co., P.A., independent certified public accountants located in Topeka, Kansas, to the extent and for the periods indicated in their report which is also included in *Appendix B* hereto.

**Risk Factors**

Payment of the Bonds is subject to certain risks. See the caption “**RISK FACTORS**” herein.

**THE CITY**

The City is a constitutional charter city and political subdivision organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri. The City is located in the northwestern part of Cass County, Missouri, approximately 20 miles south of Kansas City, Missouri. The City has a current estimated population of 25,534 persons. See “**APPENDIX A: THE CITY**” and “**APPENDIX B: ACCOUNTANT’S REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.**”

**PLAN OF FINANCING**

**Authorization and Purpose of Bonds**

The Bonds are authorized pursuant to and in full compliance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of Missouri, including particularly Article VI, Section 26 of the Missouri Constitution and Chapters 95 and 108 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended (the “General Obligation Bond Law”).

**The Projects**

The Bonds represent (1) the final installment of the 2019 Voted Authority, authorized by the required majority of voters of the City at an election held on April 2, 2019 to fund costs of the 2019 Project, and (2) the final installment of the 2022 Voted Authority, authorized by the required majority of voters of the City at an election held on April 5, 2022 to fund costs of the 2022 Project. The City will deposit \$15,877,357.40 of the proceeds of the Bonds in the Project Fund established under the Bond Ordinance, \$3,384,039.67 to the 2019 Project Subaccount and \$12,493,317.73 to the 2022 Project Subaccount. The Bonds will be used to pay the costs of (1) constructing, reconstructing, extending and improving the City’s storm sewer system, specifically replacing three box culverts, a detention pond in Sunset Hills, and storm sewers leading to the detention area, and (2) reconstructing and/or improving various streets and roads in the City, specifically replacing curbs and sidewalk ramps, milling and paving asphalt streets. The City intends to reconstruct and/or improve as many of the identified road and street segments as Bond proceeds allow.

**Sources and Uses of Funds**

The following table summarizes the estimated sources of funds and the expected uses of such funds, in connection with the plan of financing:

<i>Sources of Funds:</i>	
Principal Amount of the Bonds .....	\$15,250,000.00
Net Original Issue Premium/(Discount).....	<u>924,426.15</u>
Total.....	<u>\$16,174,426.15</u>
 <i>Uses of Funds:</i>	
Deposit for costs of the Projects .....	\$15,877,357.40
Costs of Issuance including Underwriter’s Discount.....	<u>297,068.75</u>
Total.....	<u>\$16,174,426.15</u>

## THE BONDS

*The following is a summary of certain terms and provisions of the Bonds. Reference is hereby made to the Bonds and the provisions with respect thereto in the Bond Ordinance for the detailed terms and provisions thereof.*

### **General Description**

The Bonds will be issued in the principal amounts stated on the inside cover page of this Official Statement, will be dated their date of delivery, and will consist of fully registered bonds without coupons in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds will mature, subject to redemption as described below, on March 1 in the years and in the principal amounts set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Interest on the Bonds will be payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 in each year, beginning on September 1, 2025. Principal will be payable upon presentation and surrender of the Bonds by the Registered Owners thereof at the payment office of UMB Bank, N.A., Kansas City, Missouri, Paying Agent. Interest shall be paid to the Registered Owners of the Bonds as shown on the Bond Register at the close of business on the Record Date for such interest (a) by check or draft mailed by the Paying Agent to the address of such Registered Owners shown on the Bond Register, (b) at such other address as is furnished to the Paying Agent in writing by any Registered Owner or (c) in the case of an interest payment to any Registered Owner of \$500,000 or more in aggregate principal amount of Bonds, by electronic transfer to such Registered Owner upon written notice given to the Paying Agent by such Registered Owner, not less than 5 days prior to the Record Date for such interest, containing the electronic transfer instructions including the bank (which shall be in the continental United States), ABA routing number and account name and account number to which such Registered Owner wishes to have such transfer directed.

### **Redemption Provisions**

*Optional Redemption.* At the option of the City, Bonds may be called for redemption and payment prior to maturity on March 1, 2032 and thereafter, in whole or in part at any time at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date.

*Selection of Bonds to be Redeemed.* Bonds shall be redeemed only in \$5,000 principal amounts or integral multiples thereof. When less than all of the Outstanding Bonds are to be redeemed and paid prior to maturity, such Bonds shall be redeemed from the maturities selected by the City, and Bonds of less than a full maturity shall be selected by the Paying Agent in \$5,000 units of face value by lot or in such other equitable manner as the Paying Agent may determine.

*Notice and Effect of Call for Redemption.* In the event of any such redemption, the Paying Agent will give written notice of the City's intention to redeem and pay said Bonds by first-class mail to the State Auditor of Missouri, to the original purchaser of the Bonds, and to the Registered Owner of each Bond, said notice to be mailed not less than 20 days prior to the redemption date. Notice of redemption having been given as aforesaid, the Bonds or portions of Bonds to be redeemed shall become due and payable on the redemption date, at the redemption price therein specified, and from and after the redemption date (unless the City defaults in the payment of the redemption price) such Bonds or portion of Bonds shall cease to bear interest.

So long as DTC is effecting book-entry transfers of the Bonds, the Paying Agent shall provide the notices specified above to DTC. It is expected that DTC will, in turn, notify the DTC Participants and that the DTC Participants, in turn, will notify or cause to be notified the Beneficial Owners. Any failure on the part of DTC or a DTC Participant, or failure on the part of a nominee of a Beneficial Owner of a Bond (having been mailed notice from the Paying Agent, a DTC Participant or otherwise) to notify the Beneficial Owner of the Bond so affected, shall not affect the validity of the redemption of such Bond.

## **Registration, Transfer and Exchange of Bonds**

Each Bond when issued shall be registered by the Paying Agent in the name of the owner thereof on the Bond Register. Bonds are transferable only upon the Bond Register upon presentation and surrender of the Bonds, together with instructions for transfer. Bonds may be exchanged for Bonds in the same aggregate principal amount and maturity upon presentation to the Paying Agent, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations set forth in the Bond Ordinance and upon payment of any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to any such registration, transfer or exchange.

## **SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS**

### **General Obligations**

The Bonds will constitute general obligations of the City and will be payable as to both principal and interest from ad valorem taxes which may be levied without limitation as to rate or amount upon all the taxable tangible property, real and personal, within the territorial limits of the City.

### **The Bond Ordinance**

*Pledge of Full Faith and Credit.* The full faith, credit and resources of the City are irrevocably pledged under the Bond Ordinance for the prompt payment of the Bonds as the same become due.

*Levy and Collection of Annual Tax.* Under the Bond Ordinance, there will be levied upon all of the taxable tangible property within the City a direct annual tax sufficient to produce the amounts necessary for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable in each year. Such taxes shall be extended upon the tax rolls in each year, and shall be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as the other ad valorem taxes of the City are levied and collected. The proceeds derived from said taxes shall be deposited in the Debt Service Fund, shall be kept separate and apart from all other funds of the City and shall be used for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds as and when the same become due and the fees and expenses of the Paying Agent.

All references herein to the Bond Ordinance are qualified in their entirety by reference to the Bond Ordinance. Copies of the Bond Ordinance and the Official Statement may be viewed at the office of Piper Sandler & Co., 11635 Rosewood Street, Leawood, Kansas 66211, (913) 345-3300, or will be provided to any prospective purchaser requesting the same, upon payment by such prospective purchaser of the cost of complying with such request.

## **RISK FACTORS**

The following is a discussion of certain risks that could affect the payments to be made by the City with respect to the Bonds. In order to identify risk factors and make an informed investment decision, potential investors should be thoroughly familiar with this entire Official Statement (including its appendices) in order to make a judgment as to whether the Bonds are an appropriate investment. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consider carefully all possible factors that may result in a default in the payment of the Bonds, the redemption of the Bonds prior to maturity, a determination that the interest on the Bonds might be deemed taxable for purposes of federal and Missouri income taxation, or that may affect the market price or liquidity of the Bonds. **This discussion of risk factors is not, and is not intended to be, comprehensive or exhaustive.**

### **Ad Valorem Property Taxes**

The Bond Ordinance levies a direct annual tax on all taxable tangible property within the City sufficient to produce amounts necessary for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds each year. Declining property values in the City, whether caused by national or global financial crises, natural disasters, local economic downturns, or other reasons, may require higher levy rates, which may increase the burden on local taxpayers and affect certain taxpayers' willingness or ability to continue timely paying property taxes. See **"FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY – Property Valuations – History of Property**

*Valuations*” in *Appendix A* of this Official Statement. In addition, the issuance of additional general obligation bonds by the City or other indebtedness by other political subdivisions in, or overlapping the boundaries of, the City would increase the tax burden on taxpayers in the City. See “**DEBT STRUCTURE OF THE CITY – Overlapping Indebtedness**” in *Appendix A* of this Official Statement. Missouri law limits the amount of general obligation debt issuable by the City to 20% of the assessed valuation of taxable tangible property in the City. See “**DEBT STRUCTURE OF THE CITY – Legal Debt Capacity**” in *Appendix A* of this Official Statement. Other political subdivisions in the City are subject to similar limitations on general obligation debt imposed by Missouri law, including school districts, counties and certain other political subdivisions, which are limited to general obligation debt of 15%, 10% and 5% of assessed valuation of taxable tangible property, respectively.

Concentration of property ownership in the City would expose the City’s ability to collect ad valorem property taxes to the financial strength and ability and willingness of major taxpayers to pay property taxes. See “**PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY – Property Valuations – Current Assessed Valuation**” and “**PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY – Major Property Taxpayers**” in *Appendix A* of this Official Statement.

### **The Hancock Amendment**

An amendment to the Missouri Constitution limiting taxation and government spending was approved by Missouri voters on November 4, 1980. This amendment limits the ability of the City to impose new or increased taxes without voter approval. The amendment (commonly known as the Hancock Amendment) limits the rate of increase and the total amount of taxes which may be imposed in any fiscal year, and the limit may not be exceeded without voter approval. The tax rate ceiling, determined annually, is the rate of levy which, when charged against the newly assessed valuation of the City for the current year, excluding new construction and improvements, will produce an amount of tax revenues equal to tax revenues for the previous year increased by 5% or the Consumer Price Index, whichever is lower. The limitation on local governmental units does not apply to taxes imposed for the payment of principal of and interest on general obligation bonds approved by the requisite percentage of voters.

The Hancock Amendment also requires political subdivisions of the State to obtain voter approval in order to increase any “*tax, license or fee.*” The precise meaning and application of the phrase “*tax, license or fee*” is unclear, but decisions of the Missouri Supreme Court have indicated that it does not apply to traditionally set user fees. The limitations imposed by the Hancock Amendment restrict the City’s ability to increase many but not all taxes, licenses and certain fees without obtaining voter approval.

In 2008, through the enactment of Senate Bill 711 (“SB 711”), the Missouri General Assembly approved further limitations on the amount of property taxes that can be imposed by a political subdivision such as the City. Prior to the enactment of SB 711, a Hancock rollback would not necessarily result in a reduction of the City’s property tax levy if its current tax levy was less than its current tax levy ceiling, due to the City’s voluntary rollback from the maximum authorized tax levy. The property tax levy is the levy actually imposed by a political subdivision while the tax rate ceiling is the maximum levy the political subdivision may impose under the provisions of the Hancock Amendment. Under SB 711, in reassessment years (odd-numbered years), the Hancock rollback is applied to a political subdivision’s actual property tax levy, regardless of whether that levy is at the political subdivision’s tax levy ceiling. This further reduction is sometimes referred to as an “SB 711 rollback.” In non-reassessment years (even-numbered years), the property tax levy may be increased to the political subdivision’s tax levy ceiling (as adjusted by the Hancock rollback), only after a public hearing and adoption of a resolution or policy statement justifying the action.

On March 2, 2021, the Missouri Court of Appeals, Eastern Division, held in *Blankenship v. Franklin County Collector* (619 S.W. 3d 491) that an increase in the operating levy by political subdivisions pursuant to the provisions of Section 137.073.5(2), which allows political subdivisions to increase the operating levy to account for inflation in certain situations, cannot result in a levy that exceeds the highest voter-approved levy in violation of the Hancock Amendment. Approximately 600 taxing authorities were notified by the Missouri State Auditor’s Office that their 2020 tax rates did not comply with the Blankenship decision and would need to be recalculated to determine their 2021 tax rates. To the extent a taxing authority levied taxes in violation of the

Blankenship decision, refunds of such taxes are permitted if (1) a taxpayer files for injunctive relief before such taxes become payable, which is December 31 of the tax year, or (2) a taxpayer pays such taxes under protest and files suit against the tax collector within ninety days. The City did not receive a letter from the Missouri State Auditor's Office and will not need to adjust revenues because of the Blankenship decision.

### **Secondary Market Prices and Liquidity**

The Underwriter will not be obligated to repurchase any of the Bonds, and no representation is made concerning the existence of any secondary market for the Bonds. No assurance is given that any secondary market will develop following the completion of the offering of the Bonds and no assurance is given that the initial offering price for the Bonds will continue for any period of time.

Prices of municipal securities in the secondary market are subject to adjustment upward and downward in response to changes in the credit markets and changes in the operating performance or tax collection patterns of issuers. Particularly, prices of outstanding municipal securities should be expected to decline if prevailing market interest rates rise. Municipal securities are generally viewed as long-term investments, subject to material unforeseen changes in the investor's or the issuer's circumstances, and may require commitment of the investor's funds for an indefinite period of time, perhaps until maturity.

### **No Reserve Fund or Credit Enhancement**

No debt service reserve fund will be funded and no financial guaranty insurance policy, letter of credit or other credit enhancement will be issued to insure payment of the Bonds. Accordingly, any potential purchaser of the Bonds should consider the financial ability of the City to pay the Bonds. As described under "**SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS – The Bond Ordinance**" in this Official Statement, the City has irrevocably pledged its full faith, credit and resources for the prompt payment of the Bonds and levied a direct annual tax, without limitation, on all taxable tangible property in the City in an amount sufficient to pay principal and interest on the Bonds.

### **Rating**

The rating agency has assigned the Bonds the rating set forth under "**RATING**" in this Official Statement. Such rating reflects only the view of such rating agency, and an explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained therefrom. There is no assurance that the rating will remain in effect for any given period of time or that it will not be revised, either downward or upward, or withdrawn entirely, by said rating agency if, in its judgment, circumstances warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

### **Bankruptcy**

In addition to the limitations on remedies contained in the Bond Ordinance, the rights and remedies provided by the Bonds may be limited by and are subject to (i) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium and other laws affecting creditors' rights, (ii) the application of equitable principles, and (iii) the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to limitations on legal remedies against political subdivisions in the State of Missouri. Section 108.180 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended, requires that any interest and sinking fund moneys only be used to pay principal and interest on the Bonds. The City, like all other Missouri political subdivisions, is specifically authorized by Missouri law to institute proceedings under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code. Such proceedings, if commenced, are likely to have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

### **Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits**

The City contributes to an agent multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan on behalf of its employees. See "**THE CITY – GENERAL – Pension and Employee Retirement Plans**" in *Appendix A* of this Official Statement. See "**FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY – Pension and Employee Retirement Plans**" in *Appendix A* of this Official Statement. Future required contribution increases

beyond the current fiscal year may require the City to increase its revenues, reduce its expenditures, or some combination thereof, which may impact the City's operations or limit the City's ability to generate additional revenues in the future.

For more information specific to the City's participation, including the City's past contributions, net pension liability, and pension expense, see Note 8 to the City's financial statements included in *Appendix B* to this Official Statement.

### **Amendment of the Bond Ordinance**

Certain amendments, effected by ordinance of the City, to the Bonds and the Bond Ordinance may be made with consent of the owners of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding. Such amendments may adversely affect the security of the owners of the Bonds.

### **Loss of Premium from Redemption**

Any person who purchases the Bonds at a price in excess of their principal amount or who holds such Bonds trading at a price in excess of par should consider the fact that the Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the redemption prices described herein in the event such Bonds are redeemed prior to maturity. See "**THE BONDS – Redemption Provisions**" in this Official Statement.

### **Cybersecurity Risks**

The City relies on its information systems to provide security for processing, transmission and storage of confidential and other credit information. It is possible that the City's security measures will not prevent improper or unauthorized access or disclosure of personally identifiable information resulting from cyber-attacks. Security breaches, including electronic break-ins, computer viruses, attacks by hackers and similar breaches can create disruptions or shutdowns of the City and the services it provides, or the unauthorized disclosure of confidential and other credit information. If personal or otherwise protected information is improperly accessed, tampered with or distributed, the City may incur significant costs to remediate possible injury to the affected persons, and the City may be subject to sanctions and civil penalties if it is found to be in violation of federal or state laws or regulations. Any failure to maintain proper functionality and security of information systems could interrupt the City's operations, delay receipt of revenues, damage its reputation, subject it to liability claims or regulatory penalties and could have a material adverse effect on its operations, financial condition and results of operations. The City maintains cybersecurity insurance in the amount of \$2,000,000 with a \$5,000 deductible. The City's police department server experienced a cybersecurity incident in May 2022. The police department server is separate from all other City servers, and the City does not believe any City files were affected.

### **Tax-Exempt Status and Risk of Audit**

The failure of the City to comply with certain covenants set forth in the Bond Ordinance could cause the interest on the Bonds to become included in gross income for federal and Missouri income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The Bond Ordinance does not provide for the payment of any additional interest, redemption premium or penalty if the interest on the Bonds becomes included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. See "**TAX MATTERS**" in this Official Statement.

The Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") has established an ongoing program to audit tax-exempt obligations to determine whether interest on such obligations should be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. Owners of the Bonds are advised that, if an audit of the Bonds was commenced, the IRS, in accordance with its current published procedures, is likely to treat the City as the taxpayer, and the owners of the Bonds may not have a right to participate in such audit. Public awareness of any audit could adversely affect the market value and liquidity of the Bonds during the pendency of the audit, regardless of the ultimate outcome of the audit.

## **Defeasance Risks**

When all Bonds are deemed paid and discharged as provided in the Bond Ordinance, the requirements contained in the Bond Ordinance and the pledge of the City's faith and credit thereunder and all other rights granted thereby will terminate with respect to the Bonds or scheduled interest payments thereon so paid and discharged. Bonds or scheduled interest payments thereon shall be deemed to have been paid and discharged within the meaning of the Bond Ordinance if there has been deposited with the Paying Agent, or other commercial bank or trust company moneys and/or Defeasance Obligations that, together with the interest to be earned on any such Defeasance Obligations, will be sufficient for the payment of the Bonds to the stated maturity or prior redemption date. There is no legal requirement in the Bond Ordinance that Defeasance Obligations be rated in the highest rating category by any rating agency. Prices of municipal securities in the secondary market are subject to adjustment upward and downward in response to changes in the credit markets, and that could include the rating of Bonds defeased with Defeasance Obligations to the extent the Defeasance Obligations have a change or downgrade in rating.

## **Senior Property Tax Credit Program**

In 2023, the Missouri General Assembly passed Senate Bill 190, which authorizes counties to grant property tax credits to residential property owners eligible to receive social security benefits equal to the difference between the real property tax liability on the homestead in the current year minus the real property tax liability on such homestead in the year in which the taxpayer became eligible to receive the tax credit (the "**Senior Property Tax Credit Program**"). Implementation of the Senior Property Tax Credit Program requires either adoption of an ordinance by the county or an initiative petition and voter approval process. Property tax bills within counties that participate in the Senior Property Tax Credit Program will reflect the tax credit on property tax bills for eligible taxpayers, thereby reducing the amount of property taxes that the eligible taxpayer would otherwise pay. In March 2024, the Cass County Commission adopted a resolution authorizing the Cass County Collector to begin accepting applications for the Senior Property Tax Credit Program.

The potential financial impact of the Senior Property Tax Credit Program on the City is not yet ascertainable. If the City's property tax revenues are reduced in a given year as a result of the Senior Property Tax Credit Program, there will be less property tax revenues available to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds. In addition, the City is permitted to retain in its debt service fund up to one year's debt service payments and can increase the debt service levy for future years to address the potential decrease from implementation of the Senior Property Tax Credit Program and to ensure continued payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. See "**PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY**" in *Appendix A* of this Official Statement.

## **Potential Risks Relating to COVID-19**

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (which leads to the disease known as "COVID-19"), spread throughout the world and was characterized by the World Health Organization as a pandemic. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the U.S. economy was broad based and negatively impacted national, state and local economies.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City incurred certain expenditures relating to the purchase of personal protective equipment and sanitizing supplies, technology upgrades and equipment to enable employees to work remotely and allow for social distancing, minor renovations to City offices, including City Council chambers, to reduce the risk of potential COVID-19 spread, and to cover essential front-line worker salaries and benefits. The City applied for and received federal CARES Act grants in the amount of \$2,017,383 for reimbursement of the COVID-19 related expenditures the City had previously incurred. The City has received funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in the following amounts: in 2021, \$2,385,307.24, in 2022, \$22,985.12, in 2023, \$2,385,307.24 and in 2024, \$0.00. The City has not experienced significant declines in revenue or significant delays in the collection of ad valorem property taxes. Any State or local

measures implemented in the future which restrict economic and social activity within the City may have an adverse effect on general City operations and financial condition.

### **THE BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM**

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered bonds registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds.

DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 100 countries that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has a Standard & Poor’s rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at [www.dtcc.com](http://www.dtcc.com).

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial

Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or Paying Agent, on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC (nor its nominee), the Paying Agent, or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal or redemption price of and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

**The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the City believes to be reliable, but the City takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.**

### **Transfer Outside Book-Entry Only System**

If the Book-Entry Only System is discontinued the following provisions would apply. The Bonds are transferable only upon the Register upon presentation and surrender of the Bonds, together with instructions for transfer. Bonds may be exchanged for other Bonds of any denomination authorized by the Bond Ordinance in the same aggregate principal amount, series, payment date and interest rate, upon presentation to the Paying Agent, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations and upon payment of any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to any such registration, exchange or transfer.

## **LEGAL MATTERS**

### **Legal Proceedings**

As of the date hereof, there is no controversy, suit or other proceeding of any kind pending or threatened wherein or whereby any question is raised or may be raised, questioning, disputing or affecting in any way the legal organization of the City or its boundaries, or the right or title of any of its officers to their respective offices, or the legality of any official act in connection with the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds, or the constitutionality or validity of the Bonds or any of the proceedings had in relation to the authorization, issuance or

sale thereof, or the levy and collection of a tax to pay the principal and interest thereof, or which might affect the City's financial condition or ability to meet its obligations to pay the Bonds.

### **Approval of Legality**

All legal matters incident to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds are subject to the approval of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Kansas City, Missouri, Bond Counsel.

### **TAX MATTERS**

*The following is a summary of the material federal and State of Missouri income tax consequences of holding and disposing of the Bonds. This summary is based upon laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions now in effect, all of which are subject to change (possibly on a retroactive basis). This summary does not discuss all aspects of federal income taxation that may be relevant to investors in light of their personal investment circumstances or describe the tax consequences to certain types of owners subject to special treatment under the federal income tax laws (for example, dealers in securities or other persons who do not hold the Bonds as a capital asset, tax-exempt organizations, individual retirement accounts and other tax deferred accounts, and foreign taxpayers), and, except for the income tax laws of the State of Missouri, does not discuss the consequences to an owner under any state, local or foreign tax laws. The summary does not deal with the tax treatment of persons who purchase the Bonds in the secondary market. Prospective investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding federal, state, local and other tax considerations of holding and disposing of the Bonds.*

### **Opinion of Bond Counsel**

In the opinion of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Bond Counsel, under the law existing as of the issue date of the Bonds:

*Federal and Missouri Tax Exemption.* The interest on the Bonds (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from income taxation by the State of Missouri.

*Alternative Minimum Tax.* Interest on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax.

*Bank Qualification.* The Bonds have not been designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

Bond Counsel's opinions are provided as of the date of the original issue of the Bonds, subject to the condition that the City comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The City has covenanted to comply with all such requirements. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause the inclusion of interest on the Bonds in gross income for federal and State of Missouri income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. Bond Counsel is expressing no opinion regarding other federal, state or local tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds but has reviewed the discussion under the section herein captioned "**TAX MATTERS.**"

### **Other Tax Consequences**

*Original Issue Discount.* For federal income tax purposes, original issue discount ("OID") is the excess of the stated redemption price at maturity of a Bond over its issue price. The issue price of a Bond is the first price at which a substantial amount of the Bonds of that maturity have been sold (ignoring sales to bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents, or wholesalers). Under Section 1288 of the Code, OID on tax-exempt bonds accrues on a compound basis. The

amount of OID that accrues to an owner of a Bond during any accrual period generally equals (1) the issue price of that Bond, plus the amount of OID accrued in all prior accrual periods, multiplied by (2) the yield to maturity on that Bond (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period), minus (3) any interest payable on that Bond during that accrual period. The amount of OID accrued in a particular accrual period will be considered to be received ratably on each day of the accrual period, will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and will increase the owner's tax basis in that Bond. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the calculation and accrual of OID.

*Original Issue Premium.* If a Bond is issued at a price that exceeds the stated redemption price at maturity of the Bond, the excess of the purchase price over the stated redemption price at maturity constitutes "premium" on that Bond. Under Section 171 of the Code, the purchaser of that Bond must amortize the premium over the term of the Bond using constant yield principles, based on the purchaser's yield to maturity. As premium is amortized, the owner's basis in the Bond and the amount of tax-exempt interest received will be reduced by the amount of amortizable premium properly allocable to the owner. This will result in an increase in the gain (or decrease in the loss) to be recognized for federal income tax purposes on the sale or disposition of the Bond prior to its maturity. Even though the owner's basis is reduced, no federal income tax deduction is allowed. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the calculation and accrual of bond premium.

*Sale, Exchange or Retirement of Bonds.* Upon the sale, exchange or retirement (including redemption) of a Bond, an owner of the Bond generally will recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of cash and the fair market value of any property received on the sale, exchange or retirement of the Bond (other than in respect of accrued and unpaid interest) and such owner's adjusted tax basis in the Bond. To the extent a Bond is held as a capital asset, such gain or loss will be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the Bond has been held for more than 12 months at the time of sale, exchange or retirement.

*Reporting Requirements.* In general, information reporting requirements will apply to certain payments of principal, interest and premium paid on the Bonds, and to the proceeds paid on the sale of the Bonds, other than certain exempt recipients (such as corporations and foreign entities). A backup withholding tax will apply to such payments if the owner fails to provide a taxpayer identification number or certification of foreign or other exempt status or fails to report in full dividend and interest income. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to an owner will be allowed as a credit against the owner's federal income tax liability.

*Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences.* Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that ownership of the Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, certain S corporations with "excess net passive income," foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, life insurance companies, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry or have paid or incurred certain expenses allocable to the Bonds. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding these tax consequences. Purchasers of Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to the applicability of these tax consequences and other federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Bonds, including the possible application of state, local, foreign and other tax laws.

## **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE**

The City is entering into a Continuing Disclosure Certificate for the benefit of the owners and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds in order to comply with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Rule"). See "FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE" in *Appendix D* hereto. The City is the only "obligated person" with responsibility for continuing disclosure.

The City has engaged in undertakings similar to the Continuing Disclosure Certificate with respect to certain prior obligations of the City, to provide to the national information repositories (presently, only the MSRB) the City's audited financial statements and certain operating data. Over the last five fiscal years (i.e., fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 through March 31, 2023), the City has substantially complied with its obligation to timely file its audited financial statements. The City failed to timely file the Semi-Annual Report for the Tax Exempt Tax Increment and Community Improvement District Revenue Bonds (Y Highway Marketplace Redevelopment), Series 2012B, for the period ending December 31, 2023. For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 through March 31, 2023, the City otherwise substantially complied with its requirements to timely file its operating data.

In order to promote compliance with the City's obligations under the Continuing Disclosure Certificate and the City's prior undertakings with respect to the content of Annual Reports, the City engaged the law firm of Gilmore & Bell, P.C. to provide filing reminders and to assist the City in determining the required content of the Annual Reports and in submitting such Annual Reports to the MSRB via EMMA.

### **Electronic Municipal Market Access System (EMMA)**

All Annual Reports and notices of Material Events required to be filed by the City or the Dissemination Agent pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Certificate must be submitted to the MSRB through the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("EMMA"). EMMA is an internet-based, online portal for free investor access to municipal bond information, including offering documents, material event notices, real-time municipal securities trade prices and MSRB education resources, available at [www.emma.msrb.org](http://www.emma.msrb.org). Nothing contained on EMMA relating to the City or the Bonds is incorporated by reference in this Official Statement.

### **RATING**

Standard & Poor's Rating Services is expected to give the Bonds a rating of "AA-" which reflects its evaluation of the investment quality of the Bonds. Such rating reflects only the view of such rating agency, and an explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained therefrom. There is no assurance that the rating will remain in effect for any given period of time or that it will not be revised, either downward or upward, or withdrawn entirely, by said rating agency if, in its judgment, circumstances warrant. Any such downward revisions or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

The City has furnished the rating agency with certain information and materials relating to the Bonds and the City that have not been included in this Official Statement. Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on the information and materials so furnished and on investigations, studies and assumptions made by the rating agencies. There is no assurance that a particular rating will be maintained for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely if, in the judgment of the rating agency originally establishing such rating, circumstances so warrant. The Underwriter has not undertaken any responsibility to bring to the attention of the holders of the Bonds any proposed revision or withdrawal of the ratings of the Bonds or to oppose any such proposed revision or withdrawal. Pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, the City is required to bring to the attention of the holders of the Bonds any revision or withdrawal of the ratings of the Bonds but has not undertaken any responsibility to oppose any such revision or withdrawal. See the section herein captioned "**CONTINUING DISCLOSURE.**" Any such revision or withdrawal of the ratings could have an adverse effect on the market price and marketability of the Bonds.

### **MISCELLANEOUS**

#### **Municipal Advisor**

Piper Sandler & Co. (the "Municipal Advisor") has acted as Municipal Advisor to the City in connection with the sale of the Bonds. The Municipal Advisor has assisted the City in matters relating to the planning, structuring and issuance of the Bonds and various other debt related matters. The Municipal Advisor will not be a manager or a member of any purchasing group submitting a proposal for the purchase of the Bonds.

## **Underwriting**

Based upon bids received by the City on February 3, 2025, the Bonds were awarded to Robert W. Baird & Co., Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin (the “Underwriter”). The Bonds are being purchased for reoffering by the Underwriter. The Underwriter has agreed to purchase the Bonds from the City at a price equal to \$16,025,857.40 (representing the par amount of the Bonds less an underwriters’ discount of \$148,568.75 and plus a net original issue premium of \$924,426.15). The Underwriter is purchasing the Bonds from the City for resale in the normal course of the Underwriter’s business activities. The Underwriter may sell certain of the Bonds at a price greater than such purchase price, as shown on the inside cover page hereof. The Underwriter reserves the right to offer any of the Bonds to one or more purchasers on such terms and conditions and at such price or prices as the Underwriter, in its discretion, shall determine. The Underwriter reserves the right to join with dealers and other purchasers in offering the Bonds to the public. The Underwriter may offer and sell Bonds to certain dealers (including dealers depositing Bonds into investment trusts) at prices lower than the public offering prices.

## **Certification and Other Matters Regarding Official Statement**

Information set forth in this Official Statement has been furnished or reviewed by certain officials of the City, certified public accountants, and other sources, as referred to herein, which are believed to be reliable. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, estimates or projections, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates or projections will be realized.

The Preliminary Official Statement has been “deemed final” by the City except for the omission of certain information as provided by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12. Simultaneously with the delivery of the Bonds, the Mayor of the City, acting on behalf of the City, will furnish to the Underwriter a certificate which shall state, among other things, that to the best knowledge and belief of such officer, this Official Statement (and any amendment or supplement hereto) as of the date of sale and as of the date of delivery of the Bonds does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements herein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading in any material respect.

The form of this Official Statement, and its distribution and use by the Underwriter, has been approved by the City. Neither the City nor any of its officers, directors or employees, in either their official or personal capacities, has made any warranties, representations or guarantees regarding the financial condition of the City or the City’s ability to make payments required of it; and further, neither the City nor its officers, directors or employees assumes any duties, responsibilities or obligations in relation to the issuance of the Bonds other than those either expressly or by fair implication imposed on the City by the Bond Ordinance.

## **CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI**

By: /s/ Norman K. Larkey, Sr.  
Mayor

**APPENDIX A**  
**CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI**

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**APPENDIX A**  
**THE CITY – GENERAL**

**Size and Location**

The City is located in Cass County, Missouri (“Cass County”), approximately 20 miles south of downtown Kansas City, Missouri (“Kansas City”), on Interstate Highway 49 (previously U.S. Highway 71), adjacent on the north to the city limits of Kansas City and the City of Grandview, Missouri. The City is 16 square miles in area and has shown a steady growth in population from a 1960 federal census of 4,897 to 24,618 in the 2023 U.S. Census Bureau population estimate. This growth can be attributed primarily to the City’s proximity to the Kansas City metropolitan area and its source of land suitable for new home and commercial construction.

**Government and Organization**

The City is a municipal corporation and constitutional charter city, organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri. The City was founded in 1872. From 1966 until 2008, the City operated under the City Administrator form of government as a fourth-class city. On November 4, 2008, the voters of the City approved a city charter pursuant to Article VI, Section 19 of the Missouri Constitution. Under the charter, a City Manager is appointed by a majority vote of the City Council. The City Manager serves as chief executive officer responsible for directing the operations of the City in accordance with the policies set forth by the City Council. The City Council consists of eight council members, two elected from each of the City’s four wards, who serve staggered three-year terms and a Mayor, who is elected at-large and serves a four-year term.

**City Officials**

The current elected officials of the City are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Expiration of Term of Office</u>
Norman K. Larkey, Sr.	Mayor	April 2025
Patty Johnson	Councilman	April 2027
Alex McCallum	Councilman	April 2025
Carla Davidson	Councilman	April 2027
James Pryan	Councilman	April 2025
Allyson Lawson	Councilman	April 2027
Chris Richardson	Councilman	April 2025
Wanda Thompson	Councilman	April 2027
Bret White	Councilman	April 2025
Joe Warren	City Manager	
Andrea Cunningham	City Clerk	
Casey Koehn	Finance Director	
Greg Rokos	Public Works Director	

**Demographic Information**

*Municipal Utilities and Services.* The City owns and operates its own water and sewer systems. Electric service is provided by Evergy. Natural gas service is provided by Spire Missouri Inc.

*Transportation and Communication Facilities.* The City is located at the intersection of Interstate Highway 49, a major north-south artery in the Kansas City metropolitan area, and Missouri Highway 58. The City

is served by The Kansas City Southern Railroad (KCS), soon to be Canadian Pacific Kansas City. Kansas City International Airport, which is within an hour of the City, and Kansas City’s Downtown Airport, within forty minutes of the City, provide commercial and charter flights.

*Educational Institutions and Facilities.* The City is served by Belton School District No. 124 of Cass County, Missouri (“Belton School District”), which is accredited by the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. The Belton School District has a preschool, six elementary schools, a middle school, a freshmen center, and a high school and participates with other area school districts in the operation of a school for students with behavioral or emotional disorders. Total district enrollment is 4,132 students for the 2024-25 school year. City residents have easy access to the Kansas City metropolitan area’s numerous colleges, universities, community colleges and technical schools.

*Medical and Health Facilities.* Belton Regional Medical Center, a 71-bed acute care hospital, was completed in 1984. The hospital provides 24-hour emergency care, surgery, internal medicine, pediatrics, intensive care, radiology, laboratory, pharmacy, physical therapy and cardio-pulmonary services. There is a wide variety of doctors, dentists, ophthalmologists and specialists available in Kansas City and the surrounding area.

*Population*

The following table provides recent and historic population figures for the City and for Cass County.

<u>Year</u>	<u>City of Belton</u>	<u>Cass County</u>
2023	24,618	109,393
2020	23,953	107,824
2010	23,116	97,598
2000	21,730	82,092
1990	18,150	63,808
1980	12,708	51,029

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

*Housing*

The 2023 estimated median value of owner-occupied housing units in the City and related areas was as follows:

City of Belton	\$185,400
Cass County	269,000
State of Missouri	215,600

Source: U.S. Census Bureau – 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

*Income Statistics*

The following table sets forth 2023 estimated income statistics for the City, Cass County and the State of Missouri:

	<u>Per Capita</u>	<u>Median Household</u>
City of Belton	\$35,838	\$70,525
Cass County	41,075	87,413
State of Missouri	38,497	68,920

*Source:* U.S. Census Bureau – 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

**Economic Information**

*Commerce, Industry and Employment.* The City’s location in the Kansas City metropolitan area offers its citizens a wide range of employment opportunities. The following table indicates the major employers within the City.

<u>Major Employers</u>	<u>Product/Service</u>	<u>Employees</u>
Chewy, Inc.	Online Pet Retailer	1300
Belton School District	Education	610
Quick ‘n Tasty	Distribution	600
Belton Regional Medical Center	Health care	380
Hy-Vee Food Stores	Retail grocery	270
ADESA	Auto Auction	250
Safe Fleet	Manufacturing	250
Price Chopper	Retail grocery	205
City of Belton	Local government	200
Menards	Retail home improvement	150

*Source:* The City.

*Labor Statistics*

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024*</u>
Cass County					
Civilian labor force	53,617	53,991	54,571	55,599	56,467
Unemployed	2,889	2,002	1,355	1,649	2,026
Unemployment rate	5.4%	3.7%	2.5%	3.0%	3.6%
State of Missouri					
Civilian labor force	3,037,880	3,050,028	3,036,611	3,087,759	3,141,586
Unemployed	185,933	124,810	79,259	94,172	116,905
Unemployment rate	6.1%	4.1%	2.6%	3.0%	3.7%

*Source:* Missouri Economic Research and Information Center, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS).

\* Average of January through November.

## Building Permits

The following table shows the number, type and estimated construction costs of building permits issued by the City during the ten fiscal years indicated.

	Residential Construction		Commercial Construction	
	<u>No. of Permits</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>No. of Permits</u>	<u>Value</u>
2024	87	\$19,246,998	6	\$27,471,202
2023	33	8,065,062	4	1,043,328
2022	190	41,478,748	8	4,683,448
2021	131	26,172,134	22	73,060,415
2020	160	29,200,276	3	15,681,966
2019	59	10,957,038	3	28,893,921
2018	122	24,146,927	5	6,370,972
2017	109	19,082,744	5	10,309,190
2016	106	17,966,640	8	17,569,190
2015	15	1,841,280	10	9,692,108

*Source:* The City.

## Employee Relations

The City employs 237 full-time employees and 281 part-time and seasonal employees and, with the exception of its firefighters and police officers, none of the remaining employees are covered by a wage and work agreement between the City and any collective bargaining unit.

The City and the International Association of Firefighters (“IAFF”), Local 42, signed an initial Collective Bargaining Agreement effective May 2012 to March 31, 2015. The IAFF Agreement was renegotiated and renewed on April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2018 subject to annual reopener provisions for wages, staffing, insurance and retirement benefits. The IAFF Agreement was then renegotiated and renewed a second time on January 22, 2019 through March 31, 2021 subject to reopener provisions for wages and insurance. The agreement was renegotiated and renewed effective April 1, 2021 through April 1, 2024 subject to reopener provisions. The agreement was renegotiated and renewed effective April 10, 2024 through April 1, 2027.

The City entered into collective bargaining negotiations with its police officers in March 2016. The Labor Agreement presented by the Fraternal Order of Police West Central Missouri Regional (“FOP”), Lodge 50, was approved by the City Council on March 28, 2017. The FOP Labor Agreement was in effect from April 2, 2017 to March 31, 2020 subject to annual reopener provisions for wages and/or hours of work. The key provisions in this FOP Labor Agreement include vacancy bidding procedures, hours of work, wages and overtime and grievance procedures. The agreement was renegotiated and renewed effective April 1, 2021 through January 31, 2023. The agreement was renegotiated and reviewed effective April 5, 2023 through January 31, 2026

The City considers its relations with its employees to be excellent.

## **Pension and Employee Retirement Plans**

The City participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees' Retirement System ("LAGERS"), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local government entities in Missouri. LAGERS was created and is governed by state statute, and is a defined-benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability and death benefits. The plan is qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and is tax-exempt. LAGERS is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees ("LAGERS' Board") consisting of three trustees elected by participating employees, three trustees elected by participating employers and one trustee appointed by the Missouri Governor.

LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The LAGERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (the "2024 LAGERS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT") is available at <https://www.molagers.org/financial-reports/>. The link to the 2024 LAGERS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT is provided for general background information only, and the information in the 2024 LAGERS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT is not incorporated by reference into this Official Statement. The 2024 LAGERS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT provides detailed information about LAGERS, including its financial position, investment policy and performance information, actuarial information and assumptions affecting plan design and policies, and certain statistical information about the plan.

For information specific to the City's participation in LAGERS, including the City's past contributions, net pension liability, and pension expense, see Note 8 to the City's financial statements included in *Appendix B* to this Official Statement. For additional information regarding LAGERS, see the 2024 LAGERS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT.

## **Other Postemployment Benefits**

In addition to pensions, many state and local governments, including the City, provide other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") as part of the total compensation offered to attract and retain the services of qualified employees. For information specific to the City's OPEB obligations, including the City's past contributions relative to its required contributions, its assumptions as to future healthcare and other costs and its unfunded actuarial accrued liability, see Note 9 to the City's financial statements included in *Appendix B* to this Official Statement.

## CITY DEBT STRUCTURE

### Financial Overview

The following table summarizes, as of January 1, 2025, unless otherwise noted, certain financial information concerning the City. This information should be reviewed in conjunction with the information contained in this section and, in particular, with the subsection entitled “**FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY**” and the audited financial statements of the City in *Appendix B* to this Official Statement.

2024 Assessed Valuation <sup>(1)</sup>	\$408,264,706
2024 Estimated Actual Valuation	\$1,760,819,552
2023 Estimated Population	24,618
Outstanding General Obligation Debt <sup>(2)</sup>	\$63,240,000
Overlapping General Obligation Debt <sup>(3)</sup>	\$53,768,715
Direct and Overlapping and Underlying General Obligation Debt	\$117,008,721
Ratio of General Obligation Debt to Assessed Valuation	15.49%
Ratio of General Obligation Debt to Estimated Actual Valuation	3.59%
Per Capita General Obligation Debt	\$2,568.85
Ratio of Direct, Overlapping and Underlying General Obligation Debt to Assessed Valuation	28.66%
Ratio of Direct, Overlapping and Underlying General Obligation Debt to Estimated Actual Valuation	6.65%
Per Capita Direct, Overlapping and Underlying General Obligation Debt	\$4,752.97

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes real and personal property and state and local assessed utility valuations. For further details, see “**PROPERTY TAX – Assessed Valuation – Current Assessed Valuation.**”

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025. For further details, see “**CITY DEBT STRUCTURE – Current Long-Term Indebtedness and Other Obligations.**”

<sup>(3)</sup> For further details, see “**CITY DEBT STRUCTURE – Overlapping Indebtedness.**”

### Authority to Incur Debt

Article VI, Sections 26(b) and (c) of the Constitution of the State of Missouri limit the net outstanding amount of authorized general obligation bonds for a city to 10 percent of the assessed valuation of the city. Article VI, Section 26(d) provides that a city may, by a two-thirds (four-sevenths at certain elections) vote of the qualified voters, incur indebtedness in an amount not to exceed an additional 10 percent for the purpose of acquiring rights-of-way, construction, extending and improving streets and avenues, and sanitary or storm sewer systems, provided the total general obligation indebtedness of a city does not exceed 20 percent of the assessed valuation. Article VI, Section 26(e) provides that a City may, by a two-thirds (four-sevenths at certain elections) vote of the qualified voters, incur indebtedness in an amount not to exceed an additional 10 percent for the purpose of purchasing or constructing waterworks, electric or other light plants to be owned exclusively by the city, provided the total general obligation indebtedness of a city does not exceed 20 percent of the assessed valuation. The legal debt limit and margin of the City using the 2024 assessed valuation for an election to be conducted in 2025 is:

Constitutional Debt Limit	
(20% of 2024 assessed valuation)	\$81,652,941
<u>Less Indebtedness Outstanding</u>	<u>63,240,000</u>
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	<u>\$18,412,941</u>

**History of General Obligation Indebtedness**

The following table shows the outstanding general obligation debt of the City for each of the five fiscal years shown:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Outstanding G.O. Debt</u>	<u>Debt as % of Assessed Valuation</u>
2024	\$47,990,000	12.5%
2023	50,355,000	15.0
2022	43,735,000	13.5
2021	41,495,000	13.8
2020	53,105,000	17.8
2019	39,010,000	14.6

\* The assessed valuations used are for the calendar year prior to the fiscal year shown (e.g., for the 2024 fiscal year, the 2023 calendar year assessed valuation is used). See “**PROPERTY TAX – Assessed Valuation – History of Property Valuation.**”

**Overlapping Indebtedness**

The following table sets forth overlapping general obligation indebtedness of political subdivisions with boundaries overlapping the City as of January 1, 2025, and the percent attributable (on the basis of assessed valuation) to the City. The table was compiled from information furnished by the jurisdictions responsible for the debt and the City has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of such information. Furthermore, political subdivisions may have ongoing programs requiring the issuance of substantial additional bonds or other long-term obligations such as leases, the amounts of which are not included below.

<u>Taxing Jurisdiction</u>	<u>G.O. Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percent Applicable to City</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to City</u>
Belton School District	\$54,480,000	91.00%	\$49,576,800
Raymore-Peculiar School District	92,505,000	1.30	1,202,565
Cass County	15,330,000	19.50	<u>2,989,350</u>
Total			<u>\$53,768,715</u>

Source: Cass County Assessor’s Office; Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA); State Auditor of Missouri – Bond Registration Reports.

*[remainder of page intentionally left blank]*

## Current Long-Term Indebtedness and Other Obligations

The following table sets forth, as of the date of the Official Statement (except as provided in the footnotes below), the outstanding long-term indebtedness of the City.

	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
<i>General Obligation Bonds</i>		
Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$7,670,000	\$2,315,000
Series 2017 General Obligation Bonds, Series B	2,100,000	1,880,000
Series 2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series C	11,940,000	11,060,000
Series 2019 General Obligation Bonds	20,000,000	17,960,000
Series 2021 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds	6,550,000	6,345,000
Series 2022 General Obligation Bonds	9,000,000	<u>8,430,000</u>
Total		<u>\$47,990,000</u>
<i>Certificates of Participation</i>		
Series 2017 Refunding Certificates of Participation	\$18,170,000	<u>\$5,125,000</u>
Total		<u>\$5,125,000</u>
<i>System Revenue Bonds</i>		
Series 2014 Waterworks Revenue Bonds (DNR) <sup>(1)</sup>	\$7,039,000	\$4,469,300
Series 2015 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds (DNR) <sup>(1)</sup>	13,977,000	9,129,000
Series 2015 Waterworks Revenue Bonds (DNR) <sup>(1)</sup>	2,718,000	1,598,900
Series 2020 Sewerage System Refunding Revenue Bonds	2,610,000	<u>1,950,000</u>
Total		<u>\$17,147,200</u>
<i>Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds</i>		
Series 2012 A/B Tax Increment and Community Improvement District Revenue Bonds	\$5,865,000	<u>\$1,160,000<sup>(2)</sup></u>
Total		<u>\$1,160,000<sup>(2)</sup></u>
<i>Notes Payable</i>		<u>\$0<sup>(2)</sup></u>
<i>Capital Leases</i>		<u>\$275,029<sup>(2)</sup></u>
<b>TOTAL Long-Term Indebtedness and Other Obligations</b>		<u><b>\$71,697,229</b></u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Issued through the State Revolving Fund pooled loan program administered by the Missouri Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority in amounts not to exceed \$7,039,000, \$13,977,000 and \$2,718,000, respectively. These revenue bonds are structured as draw-down bonds and the amounts shown in the Outstanding column reflect the amounts drawn less principal paid as of March 31, 2024.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amount current as of March 31, 2024.

## Defaults on City Indebtedness

The City has never defaulted on the payment of any of its debt obligations.

## Future Financings

At this time, the City does not have any additional financing plans.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY

### Accounting, Budgeting and Auditing Procedures

The City begins its budgeting and appropriation process in November of each year for the following fiscal year beginning April 1. The procedure begins with a series of meetings between the City staff members and the City Council. The budgets are presented formally by the City Manager to the City Council prior to March 1 and are incorporated in an appropriation ordinance adopted no later than March 31. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund or account group are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equities, revenues and expenditures or expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped by type in the general purpose financial statements. The City's auditor for the fiscal year 2023 was B.T. & Co., P.A., Certified Public Accountants, Topeka, Kansas. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 is included as *Appendix B* to this Official Statement.

### Sources of Revenue

The City finances its operations through the following taxes and other miscellaneous sources as indicated below for the last fiscal year (2023) for which audited financial statements are available:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Taxes	\$33,923,869	72.7%
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,742,527	3.7
Licenses and Permits	797,880	1.7
Intergovernmental	1,327,911	2.8
Charges for Services	5,165,773	11.1
Fees and Fines	457,164	1.0
Interfund Charges for Support Services	2,994,370	6.5
Other Revenue	<u>249,096</u>	<u>0.5</u>
	<u>\$ 46,658,590</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

*Source:* The City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

## Retail Sales Taxes

The following table shows the retail sales tax collections for the City for the last five fiscal years:

<u>Year</u>	<u>1% General</u>	<u>½ % Public Safety</u>	<u>½ % Capital Improvements</u>	<u>½ % Transportation</u>	<u>¼ % Fire</u>	<u>½ % Storm Water/Parks</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2024	\$6,284,670	\$3,362,391	\$3,142,332	\$3,142,332	\$1,570,854	\$3,142,332	\$20,644,911
2023	5,710,974	3,094,424	2,855,484	2,855,484	1,427,743	2,858,693	18,802,802
2022	4,680,698	2,567,326	2,340,331	2,340,349	1,170,164	2,340,349	15,439,217
2021	3,929,556	2,279,213	1,964,720	1,964,778	982,360	1,964,507	13,085,134
2020	3,438,202	1,870,574	1,719,065	1,719,102	859,532	1,719,372	11,325,847

*Source:* The City.

The transportation sales tax was renewed at an election in November 2005. The transportation sales tax will continue at its current rate and has no sunset provisions.

The capital improvement sales tax was renewed at an election in April 2007. The capital improvement sales tax will continue at its current rate but has a sunset provision for December 31, 2028.

Pursuant to a special election held in the City in November 1997, the City is authorized to impose a sales tax in the amount of ½ of one percent on retail sales in the City to be used for park purposes, a portion of which is used to pay debt service for its community center. The park sales tax was first imposed in April 1998. The park sales tax may only be used for park purposes and has no sunset provisions.

Pursuant to a special election held in the City in April 2006, the City is authorized to impose a sales tax in the amount of 1/4 of one percent on retail sales in the City for a period of twenty years from the date first imposed to provide revenues for the operation of its Emergency Services/Fire Department. This sales tax became effective October 1, 2006 and expires on September 30, 2026.

Pursuant to a special election held in the City in November 2018, the City is authorized to impose a sales tax in the amount of 1/2 of one percent on retail sales in the City to provide revenues solely for the purpose of providing additional funds for public safety for the City. This sales tax has no sunset provisions.

## Tax Abatement and Tax Increment Financing

Under State law, tax abatement is available for redevelopers of areas determined by the governing body of a city to be “blighted.” The Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority Law authorizes ten-year tax abatement pursuant to Sections 99.700 to 99.715, Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended (“RSMo”). In lieu of ten-year tax abatement, a redeveloper that is an urban redevelopment corporation formed pursuant to Chapter 353, RSMo, may seek real property tax abatement for a total period of 25 years. In addition, Chapter 100, RSMo, authorizes real and personal property tax abatement for projects for commercial or industrial development. Currently, there are tax abatement projects located within the City.

In addition, the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Sections 99.800 to 99.865, RSMo, makes available tax increment financing for redevelopment projects in certain areas determined by the governing body of a city or county to be a “blighted area,” “conservation area,” or “economic development area,” each as defined in such statute. The City has approved tax increment financing redevelopment areas within the City to assist in the financing of redevelopment projects through the reimbursement of certain redevelopment project costs. These costs are payable solely from moneys on deposit in a “special allocation fund.” The moneys deposited into the special allocation fund may consist of (a) certain payments in lieu of taxes, attributable to the increase in assessed valuation of the real property within the redevelopment areas as a result of development, and (b) fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes (including the sales taxes of the City but excluding certain other taxes) of local taxing districts which are generated by economic activities within the redevelopment areas over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the year in the calendar year in which the redevelopment areas were created. As a result, the payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in assessed valuation of the real property within the redevelopment areas and up to fifty percent (50%) of the additional revenues generated by the sales taxes within such redevelopment areas over the amount so generated in the year in which such redevelopment areas were created may not be available to the City but instead might be deposited into the special allocation fund and used to pay redevelopment project costs related to the development. The City does not expect that the amount of such payments in lieu of taxes or sales taxes paid into special allocation funds from these projects will materially affect its ability to pay the Bonds.

## **PROPERTY TAX**

### **Property Assessment**

*Levy and Collection of Property Taxes.* The City’s property tax is levied each September 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located within the City. Property taxes are billed in total by the county collector by November 1 and considered delinquent on January 1. Interest is assessed on late payments of real estate, personal property and business personal property taxes at the rate of two percent per month up to a maximum of eighteen percent per year. All lands and lots on which taxes are delinquent and unpaid are subject to sale at public auction in August of each year.

*Assessment Procedure.* Assessed values of real and personal property are established by the Cass County Assessor, subject to review by the County’s Board of Equalization. The Missouri Revised Statutes require property to be assessed at the following percentages of true value: personal property – 33 1/3%; commercial real estate – 32%; residential real estate – 19%; and agricultural real estate – 12%. Reappraisal is required in every odd-numbered year by state law.

*[remainder of page intentionally left blank]*

## Assessed Valuation

### *Current Assessed Valuation*

The following table shows the total assessed valuation, by category, of all taxable tangible property situated in the City according to the assessment for calendar year 2024.

	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Assessment Rate</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Valuation</u>
Real Estate:			
Residential	\$230,956,620	19%	\$1,215,561,158
Commercial	90,370,601	32	282,408,128
Agricultural	<u>377,220</u>	12	<u>3,143,500</u>
Sub-Total	\$321,704,441		1,501,112,786
Personal Property	<u>86,560,265</u>	33 1/3*	<u>259,706,766</u>
Total	<u>\$408,264,706</u>		<u>\$1,760,819,552</u>

*Source:* Cass County Clerk.

\*Assumes all personal property is assessed at 33 1/3%; because certain subclasses of tangible personal property are assessed at less than 33 1/3%, the estimated actual valuation for personal property would likely be greater than that shown above.

### *History of Property Valuation*

The following table shows the assessed valuation of the City as of January 1 for the last five calendar years.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
2024	\$408,264,706	6.6%
2023	382,854,181	14.0
2022	335,805,262	3.3
2021	325,141,684	7.9
2020	301,366,471	2.2

*Source:* Missouri State Auditor Property Tax Rates for the years 2020 through 2024.

## Tax Rates

*Debt Service Levy.* The current debt service levy (calendar year 2024, fiscal year 2025) is \$1.3611 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Once indebtedness has been approved by the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting therefor and bonds are issued, the City is required under Article VI, Section 26(f) of the Missouri Constitution to levy an annual tax on all taxable tangible property therein sufficient to pay the interest and principal of the indebtedness as they fall due and to retire the same within 20 years from the date of issue. The City Council may set the tax rate for debt service, without limitation as to rate or amount, at the level required to make such payments.

*Operating Levy.* The current general fund levy of the City (calendar year 2024, fiscal year 2025) is \$0.4730 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The operating levy (consisting of all ad valorem taxes levied except the debt service levy) cannot exceed the “tax rate ceiling” for the current year without voter approval. The tax rate ceiling, determined annually, is the rate of levy which, when charged against the newly assessed valuation of the City for the current year, excluding new construction and improvements, will produce an amount of tax revenues equal to tax revenues for the previous year increased by 5% or the Consumer Price Index, whichever is lower. Without the required percentage of voter approval, the tax rate ceiling cannot at any time exceed the greater of the tax rate in

effect in 1980 or the most recent voter-approved tax rate (as adjusted pursuant to the provisions of the Hancock Amendment and SB 711, more fully explained below). The tax levy for debt service on the City’s general obligation bonds is exempt from the calculations of and limitations upon the tax rate ceiling. Under Article X, Section 11(c) of the Missouri Constitution, any increase in the City’s operating levy above \$1.00 must be approved by two-thirds of the voters voting on the proposition. The corresponding tax rate ceiling for the above general fund levy is \$0.4730 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Article X, Section 22(a) of the Missouri Constitution (commonly known as the “Hancock Amendment”), approved in 1980, places limitations on total state revenues and the levying or increasing of taxes without voter approval. The Missouri Supreme Court has interpreted the definition of “total state revenues” to exclude voter-approved tax increases. The Hancock Amendment also includes provisions for rolling back tax rates. If the assessed valuation of property, excluding the value of new construction and improvements, increases by a larger percentage than the increase in the Consumer Price Index from the previous year (or 5%, if greater), the maximum authorized current levy must be reduced to yield the same gross revenue from existing property, adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index, as could have been collected at the existing authorized levy on the prior assessed value. This reduction is often referred to as a “Hancock rollback.” The limitation on local governmental units does not apply to taxes levied in the debt service fund for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds.

In 2008, through the enactment of Senate Bill 711 (“SB 711”), the Missouri General Assembly approved further limitations on the amount of property taxes that can be imposed by a local governmental unit. Prior to the enactment of SB 711, a Hancock rollback would not necessarily result in a reduction of a city’s *actual* operating tax levy if its current tax levy was less than its current tax levy *ceiling*, due to the city’s voluntary rollback from the maximum authorized tax levy. Under SB 711, in reassessment years (odd-numbered years), the Hancock rollback is applied to a city’s *actual* operating tax levy, regardless of whether that levy is at the city’s tax levy *ceiling*. This further reduction is sometimes referred to as an “SB 711 rollback.” In non-reassessment years (even-numbered years), the operating levy may be increased to the city’s tax levy ceiling (as adjusted by the Hancock rollback), only after a public hearing and adoption of a resolution or policy statement justifying the action.

The City’s current operating levy (all funds except the debt service fund levy) (calendar year 2024, fiscal year 2025) is \$0.6835 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which is equal to the City’s tax rate ceiling for said year. The tax levy for debt service on the City’s general obligation bonds is exempt from the calculations of and limitations upon the tax rate ceiling.

The following table shows the City’s tax levies (per \$100 of assessed valuation) for the following years:

<b><u>Fiscal Year Ended</u></b>	<b><u>General Fund</u></b>	<b><u>Parks Fund</u></b>	<b><u>Debt Service Fund</u></b>	<b><u>Total Levy</u></b>
2025	\$0.4730	\$0.2105	\$1.3611	\$2.0446
2024	0.4730	0.2105	1.3611	2.0446
2023	0.4942	0.2199	1.3305	2.0446
2022	0.4942	0.2199	1.3305	2.0446
2021	0.5116	0.2276	1.3305	2.0697

*Source:* Missouri State Auditor Property Tax Rates for the years 2020 through 2024. The City for year 2025. The levies shown are from the calendar year immediately preceding the fiscal year (e.g., fiscal year 2024 reflects 2023 calendar year levies).

**Tax Collections**

The following table shows the amount of taxes levied by the City and collections from those levies for the City for the last five fiscal years for which audited financial statements are available.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Total Taxes Levied	\$5,327,515	\$6,180,156	\$6,328,646	\$6,647,847	\$6,865,875
Total Collections From Levy	5,297,710	6,175,822	6,168,358	7,070,901	6,932,298
% of Levied Amounts Collected	99.44%	99.93%	97.47%	106.36%	100.97%

Source: The City.

**Major Taxpayers**

The following is a list of the ten largest property taxpayers in the City for 2024.

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Business</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation</u>
Quik Trip Corp/Quik & Tasty	Distribution	\$10,917,010	2.67%
Midwest Division Research Belton Hospital	Health care	10,661,800	2.61
Matran Inc	Manufacturing	10,139,470	2.48
Menard Inc	Retail	8,095,420	1.98
Center 301 LP	Apartments	7,606,330	1.86
Adesa Missouri LLC	Vehicle Auctions	3,346,820	0.82
Spire Missouri Inc	Natural Gas	3,264,230	0.80
Rich Hoover Properties LLC	Real Estate	3,056,290	0.75
Carnegie Village	Apartments	2,755,000	0.67
Target Corp	Retail	2,410,140	0.59

Source: Cass County Assessor's Office

*[remainder of page intentionally left blank]*

**APPENDIX B**

**ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



*Certified Public Accountants*

## CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Honorable Mayor and City Council  
City of Belton, Missouri

### **Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions**

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund (except as described below), and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Belton, Missouri (the City), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### *Disclaimer of Opinion on Water Fund*

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the water fund of the City. Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on Water Fund section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the water fund.

*Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, General Fund, Park Fund, Street Fund, Debt Service – General Obligation Bond Fund, Street Capital Projects Fund, Storm Water Projects Fund, Sewer Fund, Golf Course Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information*

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, general fund, park fund, street fund, debt service – general obligation bond fund, street capital projects fund, storm water projects fund, sewer fund, golf course fund, solid waste fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of March 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Water Fund**

We were not engaged as auditors of the City until after March 31, 2023 and, therefore, did not observe the counting of physical inventories at the end of the year. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by performing other auditing procedures concerning the inventory held at March 31, 2023, which is stated in the statement of net position – proprietary funds at \$ 310,362. As a result of this matter, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary in respect of recorded or unrecorded inventories and the elements making up the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position – proprietary funds and statement of cash flows – proprietary funds.

## **Basis for Unmodified Opinions**

We conducted our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, general fund, park fund, street fund, debt service – general obligation bond fund, street capital projects fund, storm water projects fund, sewer fund, golf course fund, solid waste fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ 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 unmodified audit opinions.

## **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the 2022 financial statements have been restated to correct misstatements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.

## **Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### *Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Water Fund*

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the City’s financial statements in according with GAAS and to issue an auditors’ report. However, because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Water Fund section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the water fund.

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.

### *Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, General Fund, Park Fund, Street Fund, Debt Service – General Obligation Bond Fund, Street Capital Projects Fund, Storm Water Projects Fund, Sewer Fund, Golf Course Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information*

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 auditors’ report that includes our opinions. 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 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 there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment 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 amounts 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 judgment, 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.

### ***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 listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, 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 basic financial statements. The combining statements and schedules listed under supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents 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 relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic 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 accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial

statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

BT&C, P.A.

December 13, 2024  
Topeka, Kansas



**CITY OF BELTON**  
**506 Main St**  
**Belton, MO 64012**  
**816-331-4331**

## **MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

This section of The City of Belton’s financial statements provides readers with a narrative overview and analysis of the City’s financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on March 31, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City’s basic financial statements, and notes to the financial statements, to enhance their understanding of the activities and financial health of the City of Belton. All year-to-year comparisons below are net of the prior period adjustments.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The City’s assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$157,944,244 (net position). Of the assets that may be used to meet the City’s ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (unrestricted net position), the City had a surplus amount of \$39,387,264.
- The City’s total net position increased approximately \$19 million during fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, the City’s “governmental” activities net position increased \$12 million (22.04%). The City’s “business-type activities” net position increased \$7.2 million (12.49%).
- The City’s governmental funds have a combined fund balance at March 31, 2023 of \$39.6 million; an increase of \$4.8 million in comparison with the prior year.
- Of the \$39.6 million combined governmental fund balance, approximately \$5.2 million is available for spending at the City’s discretion (unassigned fund balance). Of the remaining balance, \$24.2 million is restricted for use in special revenue and capital projects funds, \$3.5 million has been committed by the City Council as an emergency reserve fund, \$0.5 million has been assigned by City Council, and \$6.2 million has been reserved for Debt Service.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund had a fund balance of \$12.5 million, or 58% of the total General Fund expenditures.
- The Golf fund required a transfer of funds in the amount of \$241,313 from the General Fund to fund payments related to long-term debt obligations.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is provided as an introduction to the City’s *Basic Financial Statements*. The Basic Financial Statements contain three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other *Required Supplementary Information*, a *Supplemental Information* section that presents *combining statements* for non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds, along with actual and budget comparison schedules for the major funds related to Debt Service and Capital Projects and all non-major governmental funds.

### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, with the difference between the sum of assets and deferred outflow of resources minus the sum of liabilities and the deferred inflow of resources reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the City, consideration should be given to additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads and water and sewer infrastructure.

The statement of activities presents information showing all the government's revenues and expenses for the fiscal year, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs and may result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include public safety, public works, parks and recreation, community development and general administration. The business-type activities for the City include water, sewer, residential solid waste disposal and Eagles' Landing Golf Course.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant *funds*, not the City as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to keep track of and segregate specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the City can be divided into the following two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental funds:** Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds which focus on how cash flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine the availability of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The reconciliation schedules following the governmental fund financial statements explain the relationships or differences from activities reported in the governmental fund financial statement to the amounts reported in the government-wide financial statements.

**Proprietary funds:** Services for which the City charges customers a fee to cover the cost of operations are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund statements, like the government-wide financial statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. The City's proprietary fund Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements, but provides more detail and additional information such as the cash flow information for proprietary funds.

**Fiduciary funds:** Fiduciary fund financial statements are custodial in nature and are merely clearing accounts for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Fiduciary funds are excluded from government-wide financial statements.

**Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to obtain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements, including budgetary comparison schedules. In addition to these required components, a section with combining statements is included which provides fund level detail about the City’s non-major governmental funds.

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

**Net Position**

As discussed earlier, net position may serve as one useful indicator of a government’s financial condition. As of March 31, 2023, the City’s total net position was \$157,944,244. Table A provides a summary of the City’s governmental and business-type net position comparing fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

**TABLE A**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
<b>Assets</b>						
Current and other assets						
Cash and other assets	\$ 49,613,641	\$ 51,500,162	\$ 31,919,586	\$ 29,752,057	\$ 81,533,227	\$ 81,252,219
Total capital assets	104,061,862	114,313,498	48,971,172	55,404,007	153,033,034	169,717,505
Total assets	153,675,503	165,813,660	80,890,758	85,156,064	234,566,261	250,969,724
Deferred outflows of resources	4,731,909	4,853,983	453,568	298,979	5,185,477	5,152,962
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Current and other liabilities	8,020,174	5,001,851	3,079,574	2,843,016	11,099,748	7,844,867
Long-term debt outstanding	84,191,603	65,784,549	19,531,051	19,555,590	103,722,654	85,340,139
Total liabilities	92,211,777	70,786,400	22,610,625	22,398,606	114,822,402	93,185,006
Deferred inflows of resources	10,923,327	4,625,701	1,052,556	367,735	11,975,883	4,993,436
<b>Net position</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	61,101,472	54,958,214	28,164,932	35,951,337	89,266,404	90,909,551
Restricted						
Other purposes	9,849,682	24,145,258	-	-	9,849,682	24,145,258
Debt service	5,787,127	3,176,023	251,068	326,148	6,038,195	3,502,171
Unrestricted	(21,465,973)	12,976,047	29,265,145	26,411,217	7,799,172	39,387,264
Total net position	\$ 55,272,308	\$ 95,255,542	\$ 57,681,145	\$ 62,688,702	\$ 112,953,453	\$ 157,944,244

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City’s total net position of \$158 million increased \$44.9 million from the prior year, including \$19.4 million in current year activity and \$25 million in prior period adjustments. Of this \$158 million, \$95 million is attributed to governmental activities and \$63 million is attributable to business-type activities.

The City's total unrestricted net position at the end of fiscal year 2023 was \$39 million which is the sum of the unrestricted net position for the City's business-type activities of \$26 million and unrestricted net assets for governmental activities of \$13 million.

The City has a net position of \$3.5 million which is restricted for debt service. These funds are being held to make required debt service payments and are restricted by bond covenants.

The largest category of the City's net position, \$91 million, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; therefore, they are not available for future spending. Because they are not available for future spending, the resources needed to liquidate the related debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

## Changes in Net Position

Table B reflects the change in net position for the City's activities for the years ending March 31, 2022 and 2023.

**TABLE B**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
<b>Revenues</b>						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 9,168,501	\$ 9,415,187	\$ 19,254,523	\$ 19,671,246	\$ 28,423,024	\$ 29,086,433
Operating grants and contributions	2,394,760	588,635	2,207,359	3,970,649	4,602,119	4,559,284
Capital grants and contributions	686,136	625,712	-	-	686,136	625,712
General revenues						
Property taxes - general purposes	1,978,700	1,995,623	-	-	1,978,700	1,995,623
Property taxes - specific purposes	5,502,802	5,531,809	-	-	5,502,802	5,531,809
Franchise taxes and other taxes	5,861,427	4,776,323	-	-	5,861,427	4,776,323
Sales taxes	16,947,747	23,362,640	-	-	16,947,747	23,362,640
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	18,962	18,880	-	-	18,962	18,880
Unrestricted investment earnings	(884,644)	(90,871)	(833,857)	95,974	(1,718,501)	5,103
Gain on disposal of assets	-	5,935	-	-	-	5,935
Miscellaneous	227,574	434,651	10,129	7,025	237,703	441,676
Total revenues	41,901,965	46,664,524	20,638,154	23,744,894	62,540,119	70,409,418
<b>Expenses</b>						
Governmental activities						
General administration	3,676,477	3,828,776	-	-	3,676,477	3,828,776
Public safety	5,287,449	6,564,665	-	-	5,287,449	6,564,665
Public works	6,223,870	7,233,737	-	-	6,223,870	7,233,737
Fire and emergency services	5,577,986	5,780,734	-	-	5,577,986	5,780,734
Emergency management	197,503	191,916	-	-	197,503	191,916
Parks and recreation	4,193,506	4,744,678	-	-	4,193,506	4,744,678
Community and economic development	1,311,870	3,817,597	-	-	1,311,870	3,817,597
Municipal jail	563,329	518,669	-	-	563,329	518,669
Interest on long-term debt	3,048,457	2,663,418	-	-	3,048,457	2,663,418
Business-type activities	-	-	14,920,564	15,680,838	14,920,564	15,680,838
Total expenses	30,080,447	35,344,190	14,920,564	15,680,838	45,001,011	51,025,028
Change in net position before transfers	11,821,518	11,320,334	5,717,590	8,064,056	17,539,108	19,384,390
Transfers	(721,633)	861,498	721,633	(861,498)	-	-
Change in net position	11,099,885	12,181,832	6,439,223	7,202,558	17,539,108	19,384,390
Net position at beginning of year as previously stated	44,172,423	55,272,308	51,241,922	57,681,145	95,414,345	112,953,453
Prior period adjustments	-	27,801,402	-	(2,195,001)	-	25,606,401
Net position at beginning of year as restated	44,172,423	83,073,710	51,241,922	55,486,144	95,414,345	138,559,854
Net position at end of year	\$ 55,272,308	\$ 95,255,542	\$ 57,681,145	\$ 62,688,702	\$ 112,953,453	\$ 157,944,244

The City's net position increased by \$19.4 million (17%) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

To determine the functional cost of the City, the Statement of Activities demonstrates the net cost of each major activity of the City. The purpose of this statement is to measure the gross expenses of \$51.0 million (including depreciation charges), against charges for services, as well as grants and contributions of \$34 million. This resulted in a net cost of \$17 million to taxpayers. In fiscal year 2023 these costs were funded by property taxes in the amount of \$7.5 million, franchise and other taxes in the amount of \$4.7 million, sales taxes in the amount of \$23.7 million

and interest earnings and other miscellaneous revenues totaling \$.4 million. This resulted in an increase in unrestricted fund balance of \$19.3 million.

**Governmental Activities:** Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$12.2 million. Total revenues (including transfers) from governmental activities increased by \$6.3 million and governmental activity expenses increased by \$5.3 million from the prior fiscal year.

Total governmental activities' revenue for the fiscal year was \$47.5 million. Charges for services, (e.g. ambulance fees, street impact fees, membership fees and entrance fees to the City's community center and outdoor water park) account for 20% of the governmental activities revenue and increased \$.2 million from the prior fiscal year.

Property taxes account for 16% of the total governmental activities' revenue and increased \$45,930 (.6%) from the prior fiscal year. Revenues from capital grants and contributions decreased \$357,764 (52.1%) from the prior fiscal year. Franchise and other taxes (not including sales taxes) account for 10% of the governmental activities revenue and decreased by \$1 million (18.6%) as a result of a decrease in gas, electric and wireless franchise taxes.

Sales tax revenue increased 37.9% to \$23.3 million. The increase is attributable to an increase in sales throughout the City. Sales tax revenue accounts for 50% of the total revenues related to governmental activities.

Total governmental activities' expense for the fiscal year was \$35.3 million, an increase of \$5.3 million (17.5%) as compared to the prior fiscal year. Public Works expense increased \$1 million (16.2%) from the prior fiscal year to \$7.2 million as a result of more work on culvert repairs and crack sealing, as well as general engineering costs throughout the City. Public Safety expense increased by \$1.3 million (24.2%) to \$6.6 million as a result of filling vacant public safety positions. Fire and Emergency Services expense increased \$202,748 (3.6%) to \$5.8 million. Interest expense on long-term debt decreased from the prior fiscal year \$385,039 (12.6%) to \$2.6 million.

**Business-type Activities:** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$5 million, including \$7.2 million in current year activity and (\$2.2 million) in prior period adjustments. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

The Sewer Fund recorded an increase of \$1.1 million in net position for the year. Operating expenses increased \$909,914 (16.5%) from the prior fiscal year. The Sewer Fund's operating income was \$1.9 million for fiscal year 2023, which is a \$1,045,483 decrease from fiscal year 2022. The City Council anticipates sewer treatment plant and inflow & infiltration repairs to be significant in the near future, therefore funds are being accumulated so that segments of this project can be completed as funds allow.

The Water Fund recorded an increase of \$3.3 million in net position for the year, including \$5.4 million in current year activity and (\$2.1 million) in prior period adjustments. Revenue from customer user fees increased \$443,125 (5.6%) due to an increase in water usage by customers when compared to the prior year. Operating expenses increased \$709,380 (13%) from fiscal year 2022 partly due to an increase in the water supply purchased from the City of Kansas City. Operating income for fiscal year 2023 was \$2.1 million which is a 11.1% decrease from the \$2.4 million operating income in fiscal year 2022. City Council anticipates replacing the cast iron water distribution lines that are nearing or have reached their usefulness in the next several years. Funds are being accumulated to complete segments of this project as funding for each segment is reached.

The City's Eagles' Landing Golf Course realized an increase in net position of \$303,984, including \$314,235 in current year activity and (\$10,251) in prior period adjustments. Revenues of \$1,320,689 increased from fiscal year 2022 revenues of \$1,316,131. Operating expenses for fiscal year 2023 increased from the prior year by \$240,839. The operating income in fiscal year 2023 was \$101,688 compared to \$337,969 in fiscal year 2022.

The Solid Waste fund realized an increase in net position of \$266,657 for the year. Revenue from customer user fees increased \$104,609 (6.6%). Operating expenses increased \$46,059 (3.3%) from the prior and operating income for fiscal year 2023 was \$275,472 which is a \$58,550 increase from \$216,922 in fiscal year 2022.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

**Governmental Funds Overview:** As noted earlier, the City of Belton uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's governmental funds provide information on short-term inflows and outflows, as well as what remains for future spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. For example, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the City of Belton reported a combined fund balance of \$39.6 million in the governmental funds, an increase of \$4.8 million from the previous year, including \$4.1 million in current year activity and \$0.7 million in prior period adjustments. Unassigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The majority of the fund balance is restricted (\$30.4 million) by externally imposed constraints such as laws and regulations. A small portion of the City's fund balance has been assigned (\$.4 million) by the City Manager for the City's future capital needs. Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that reflects the amount constrained by the City's "intent" to use it for a specific purpose. Of the remaining fund balance, \$3.5 million has been committed by the City Council with a formal resolution that requires a 15% General Fund minimum fund balance reserve requirement to be used only in the case of a catastrophic emergency.

The General Fund, Park Fund, Street Fund and Debt Service – General Obligation Bond Fund, Street Capital Projects Fund and Storm Water Projects Fund are the City's six major governmental funds in 2023.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City and accounts for all transactions not required to be accounted for in other funds. As the City's major operating fund, the General Fund accounts for ordinary operating expenditures financed primarily by taxes and charges for services. At the end of fiscal year 2023, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$12.5 million. This is an increase of 18% (\$1.9 million) from the previous fiscal year end fund balance. Overall, General Fund revenues increased by \$1.9 Million from \$21.7 million in FY 2022 to \$23.6 million in FY 2023. Tax revenues increased \$1.9 Million (13.9%) over the prior year consisting of \$1.5 million related to sales tax and \$.4 million related to franchise tax. Intergovernmental revenues decreased \$668,155 (54%) primarily due to the lack of any new significant grants. Fees and fines revenues decreased \$44,904 (9%) from the prior year. General government expenditures increased \$2,696,559 (14%) from the prior fiscal year. Capital outlay expenses increased \$928,980 (82%) as the City purchased 6 police vehicles, various types of equipment, and a fire engine.

The City recognizes the need for a fund balance that can adequately absorb any short-term downturn in economic events to avoid changes and reductions in service levels. The City Council has adopted a formal resolution that commits an amount of fund balance equal to at least 15% of annual revenues to be used in the event of an emergency such as a natural disaster or significant national economic event. Committed fund balance represents 28% (\$3.5 million) of total fund balance in the General Fund. The General Fund has a fund balance reserve of 15% of assets at the end of fiscal year 2023. Assigned fund balance represents 4% (\$.4 million) of total fund balance, this amount is assigned for use to purchase capital items in the future and 42% (\$5.2 million) of total fund balance is unassigned and available for use.

Park Fund. The Park Fund accounts for Parks and Recreation property tax collected for the purpose of providing parks services for the City, as well as program revenue and user fees. Expenditures include purchasing land for City parks, constructing and improving City parks and equipping, maintaining, and operating the parks and recreation facilities. The Park Fund's ending fund balance is \$951,282 at the end of fiscal year 2023, an increase of

\$510,708 (116%) from the prior fiscal year ending fund balance. Total revenues increased by \$93,772 (3%) and expenditures increased by \$531,694 (15%). The park received \$1.2 million in transfers which caused the increase in fund balance.

Street Fund. The Street Fund accounts for the maintenance of roads and bridges within the City. Financing is provided primarily by a ½ cent transportation sales tax and other intergovernmental revenues from the State and County, along with occasional transfers from the General Fund. The Street Fund ending fund balance is \$4.4 million, which is an increase of \$1.6 million (55%) over the prior year’s ending fund balance. The fund’s capital expenditure was \$1.4 million less than the prior fiscal year primarily due to road reconstruction funds that were not spend from this fund in 2023.

Debt Service – General Obligation Bond Fund. The Debt Service – General Obligation Bond Fund accounts for property tax money received for the City’s debt service levy and expended for the payments on the City’s general obligation debt. The fund balance for fiscal year 2023 is \$4.8 million, an increase of \$.4 million (8.5%) from the prior fiscal year.

Street Capital Projects Fund. The Street Capital Projects Fund accounts for the receipts and expenditures for the acquisition and construction of newly constructed street projects within the City. The Street Capital Projects Fund ending fund balance was \$4.2 million, an increase of \$4.1 from the prior fiscal year. \$6.2 million of expenditures were spent on reconstructing and overlaying City streets during fiscal year 2023. In addition this fund had proceeds from debt issuance of \$9.6 million.

Storm Water Projects Fund. The Storm Water Projects Fund accounts for receipts and expenditures relating to the general obligation bond issue for various storm water remediation projects. These various projects are ongoing and will be completed throughout the next several years. The ending fund balance for fiscal year 2023 is \$.9 million. During 2023 Stormwater projects in the amount of \$6.3 million were initiated.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights:** The City Council revised the budget of the General Fund multiple times during the year for an overall increase in appropriations over the original budget with actual expenditures \$9.9 million less than the final approved budget. The expenditure budget included a contingency reserve that was intended to only be spent in the case of an extraordinary emergency in the amount of \$2.4 million (15% of anticipated revenues). Expenditures came in under budget due to approved police officer positions that were not able to be filled during the fiscal year, due to a national shortage of qualified job candidates looking to change jobs and spending constraints by the other City departments. General government expense came in under budget by \$779,239 (16%), public safety came in under budget by \$1,003,290 (13%), and capital outlay came in under budget by \$3,328,995 (61.7%). These budgeted expenses will be carried over to next year.

Actual general fund revenues were more than budgeted revenues by \$524,051. Tax revenue came in over budget by \$186,081 primarily due to more grocery and home improvement sales throughout the City than anticipated. Intergovernmental revenues came in under budget by \$356,399. Licenses and permits were over budget by \$285,715 due to an increase in building permits and construction related licenses. Charges for services was over budget by \$202,459 primarily due to ambulance fees.

## **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital assets:** The City of Belton’s investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of March 31, 2023 is \$169.7 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, roads, bridges, and construction in progress. The total increase in capital assets was 10.9% over the prior year. Major capital asset projects funded this year are as follows:

- Street Preservation Project (\$6,211,033)
- Public Works Street Building (\$333,528)
- Public Works Operation Building (\$333,528)
- Public Works Water Building (\$333,528)
- Various Neighborhood Stormwater Projects (\$1,498,322)
- Hargis Lake Drainage (\$508,280)
- Hargis Lake Stormwater (\$4,751,067)

Additional information on the City’s capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 43 and 44 of this report.

**Debt administration:** The City of Belton had various forms of debt during fiscal year 2023. Table C below shows the City’s outstanding debt by type for fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

**TABLE C**

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Notes payable	\$ 9,078	\$ 4,962	\$ 17,320,900	\$ 16,269,800	\$ 17,329,978	\$ 16,274,762
Sales tax revenues bonds	2,385,000	1,860,000	-	-	2,385,000	1,860,000
General obligation bonds	43,735,000	50,355,000	-	-	43,735,000	50,355,000
Bond (discount)/premium	4,218,098	4,222,530	156,980	149,380	4,375,078	4,371,910
Certificates of participation	8,768,800	6,890,800	436,200	319,200	9,205,000	7,210,000
Finance purchases	462,380	414,479	578,628	273,379	1,041,008	687,858
Sewer revenue bonds	-	-	2,350,000	2,225,000	2,350,000	2,225,000
Total	<u>\$ 59,578,356</u>	<u>\$ 63,747,771</u>	<u>\$ 20,842,708</u>	<u>\$ 19,236,759</u>	<u>\$ 80,421,064</u>	<u>\$ 82,984,530</u>

The City’s debt for governmental activities increased in fiscal year 2023 from \$60 million to \$64 million. The increase was due to the issuance of General Obligation bonds 2022 for \$9 million.

Debt for business-type activities decreased in fiscal year 2023 from \$20.8 million to \$19.2 million. The decrease is due to the City making required principal and interest payments in accordance with the debt repayment schedules.

Total debt increased a net of \$2.5 million (3.2%) to \$83 million.

Additional information on the City’s long-term debt can be found in Note 11 on pages 52 to 57 of this report.

**ECONOMIC FACTORS, FISCAL YEAR 2024 BUDGET AND TAX RATES**

The core General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2024 are anticipated to remain consistent with fiscal year 2023 actual revenues. City staff and City Council were in agreement that less conservative revenue estimates for fiscal year 2023 would be fiscally prudent due to the apparent growth in sales taxes.

General Fund expenditures are projected to increase 21% (\$5 million) compared to the fiscal year 2023 total actual expenditures.

The City Council desires that taxpayer monies be spent on City services for citizens, not on building reserves above the required minimum 15% fund balance. Based on the adopted budget for the City’s fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, the City anticipates a balanced General Fund budget, decreasing the General Fund fund balance to the required minimum 15% fund balance reserve for the General Fund. The City will continue to monitor ongoing changes in the local economy and will respond accordingly.

For fiscal year 2023, Water and Sewer rates were increased from fiscal year 2022. The City will continue making improvements to both the water and sewer systems in fiscal year 2024, purchasing additional profile registers for water meters, replacing and upgrading older water lines, and concentrating on preventing and correcting sewer inflow and infiltration to protect the City's sanitary sewer system.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, creditors, and other interested parties, and also to show our accountability for the monies entrusted to our care. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Casey Koehn, Asst. City Manager / Director of Finance, The City of Belton, 506 Main Street, Belton, Missouri 64012.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
March 31, 2023

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>Assets:</b>			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 36,258,760	\$ 25,413,301	\$ 61,672,061
Restricted cash and investments	4,785,792	1,326,343	6,112,135
Taxes receivable, net	2,853,076	-	2,853,076
Internal balances	30	(30)	-
Due from other governments	17,365	-	17,365
Accrued interest	36,568	81,044	117,612
Accounts receivable	484,544	1,762,438	2,246,982
Leases receivable	530,037	-	530,037
Other receivables	349,869	31,664	381,533
Inventories	-	360,577	360,577
<b>Capital assets:</b>			
Land	2,217,764	442,103	2,659,867
Construction in progress	18,575,710	9,683,544	28,259,254
Buildings	36,892,355	1,009,493	37,901,848
Improvements	50,339,715	54,114,564	104,454,279
Equipment and furniture	16,636,247	7,355,138	23,991,385
Sewer plant	-	23,195,454	23,195,454
Infrastructure	77,441,630	-	77,441,630
Less accumulated depreciation	(87,789,923)	(40,396,289)	(128,186,212)
Net pension asset	6,184,121	776,720	6,960,841
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>165,813,660</b>	<b>85,156,064</b>	<b>250,969,724</b>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources:</b>			
Pension-related amounts	2,953,281	199,131	3,152,412
Other postemployment benefits-related amounts	248,824	65,985	314,809
Debt refunding	1,651,878	33,863	1,685,741
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>4,853,983</b>	<b>298,979</b>	<b>5,152,962</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,156,685	1,130,061	3,286,746
Salaries and benefits payable	1,390,200	21,114	1,411,314
Deferred revenue	-	610,981	610,981
Customer deposits	-	744,080	744,080
Retainage payable	623,407	249,774	873,181
Other liabilities	583,415	15,221	598,636
Accrued interest payable	248,144	71,785	319,929
<b>Long-term liabilities:</b>			
Due within one year	5,226,573	1,537,174	6,763,747
Due in more than one year	60,557,976	18,018,416	78,576,392
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 70,786,400</b>	<b>\$ 22,398,606</b>	<b>\$ 93,185,006</b>

(Continued)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
March 31, 2023  
(Continued)

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pension-related amounts	\$ 3,376,877	\$ 277,438	\$ 3,654,315
Other postemployment benefits-related amounts	340,500	90,297	430,797
Lease-related amounts	582,964	-	582,964
Property taxes and deferred charges	325,360	-	325,360
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,625,701</u>	<u>367,735</u>	<u>4,993,436</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	54,958,214	35,951,337	90,909,551
Restricted for:			
Impact fees	845,250	-	845,250
Hotel/motel	331,973	-	331,973
Drug seizure	24,363	-	24,363
DWI recovery	25,666	-	25,666
Special training	34,661	-	34,661
TIF	189,498	-	189,498
Capital improvements sales tax	3,935,078	-	3,935,078
Public safety sales tax	3,256,267	-	3,256,267
Capital projects	7,438,666	-	7,438,666
Park	3,809,712	-	3,809,712
Street	4,254,124	-	4,254,124
Debt service	3,176,023	326,148	3,502,171
Unrestricted	<u>12,976,047</u>	<u>26,411,217</u>	<u>39,387,264</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 95,255,542</u>	<u>\$ 62,688,702</u>	<u>\$ 157,944,244</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 3,828,776	\$ 3,363,133	\$ 75,416	\$ -	\$ (390,227)	\$ -	\$ (390,227)
Public safety	6,564,665	692,531	463,753	-	(5,408,381)	-	(5,408,381)
Public works	7,233,737	48,367	21,750	625,712	(6,537,908)	-	(6,537,908)
Fire and emergency services	5,780,734	2,012,250	27,716	-	(3,740,768)	-	(3,740,768)
Emergency management	191,916	-	-	-	(191,916)	-	(191,916)
Parks and recreation	4,744,678	2,447,591	-	-	(2,297,087)	-	(2,297,087)
Community and economic development	3,817,597	797,880	-	-	(3,019,717)	-	(3,019,717)
Municipal jail	518,669	53,435	-	-	(465,234)	-	(465,234)
Interest and fiscal fees on long-term debt	2,663,418	-	-	-	(2,663,418)	-	(2,663,418)
Total governmental activities	35,344,190	9,415,187	588,635	625,712	(24,714,656)	-	(24,714,656)
Business-type activities:							
Water	6,338,608	8,328,621	3,970,649	-	-	5,960,662	5,960,662
Sewer	6,671,989	8,332,613	-	-	-	1,660,624	1,660,624
Golf course	1,250,907	1,320,689	-	-	-	69,782	69,782
Solid waste	1,419,334	1,689,323	-	-	-	269,989	269,989
Total business-type activities	15,680,838	19,671,246	3,970,649	-	-	7,961,057	7,961,057
Total primary government	\$ 51,025,028	\$ 29,086,433	\$ 4,559,284	\$ 625,712	(24,714,656)	7,961,057	(16,753,599)
General revenues and transfers:							
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					1,995,623	-	1,995,623
Property taxes, levied for specific purposes					5,531,809	-	5,531,809
Franchise taxes and other taxes					4,776,323	-	4,776,323
Sales taxes					23,362,640	-	23,362,640
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					18,880	-	18,880
Interest income and unrecognized gains (losses)					(90,871)	95,974	5,103
Gain on disposal of capital assets					5,935	-	5,935
Miscellaneous					434,651	7,025	441,676
Transfers					861,498	(861,498)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					36,896,488	(758,499)	36,137,989
Change in net position					12,181,832	7,202,558	19,384,390
Net position, beginning, as previously stated					55,272,308	57,681,145	112,953,453
Prior period adjustments					27,801,402	(2,195,001)	25,606,401
Net position, beginning, as restated					83,073,710	55,486,144	138,559,854
Net position, ending					\$ 95,255,542	\$ 62,688,702	\$ 157,944,244

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI**  
**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**March 31, 2023**

	General	Park	Street	Debt Service - General Obligation Bond	Street Capital Projects	Storm Water Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets:</b>								
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 12,312,936	\$ 938,502	\$ 4,024,471	\$ 1,699,861	\$ 5,859,161	\$ 1,521,195	\$ 9,902,634	\$ 36,258,760
Restricted cash and investments	257,164	31,899	143,000	3,103,719	-	-	1,250,010	4,785,792
Taxes receivable, net	1,247,355	48,602	385,566	290,333	2,363	-	878,857	2,853,076
Due from other funds	58,612	19,088	-	-	-	-	179	77,879
Due from other governments	17,365	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,365
Accrued interest	27,106	1,002	7,716	-	-	-	744	36,568
Accounts receivable, net	471,724	-	12,820	-	-	-	-	484,544
Leases receivable	530,037	-	-	-	-	-	-	530,037
Other receivables	249,815	4,152	-	-	-	-	95,902	349,869
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 15,172,114</b>	<b>\$ 1,043,245</b>	<b>\$ 4,573,573</b>	<b>\$ 5,093,913</b>	<b>\$ 5,861,524</b>	<b>\$ 1,521,195</b>	<b>\$ 12,128,326</b>	<b>\$ 45,393,890</b>
<b>Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:</b>								
<b>Liabilities:</b>								
Accounts payable	\$ 241,185	\$ 23,849	\$ 15,322	\$ -	\$ 1,341,648	\$ 253,746	\$ 280,935	\$ 2,156,685
Salaries and benefits payable	1,337,292	32,721	18,127	-	-	-	2,060	1,390,200
Due to other funds	149	-	-	61,892	-	-	15,808	77,849
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	313,860	309,547	-	623,407
Other liabilities	440,415	-	143,000	-	-	-	-	583,415
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,019,041</b>	<b>56,570</b>	<b>176,449</b>	<b>61,892</b>	<b>1,655,508</b>	<b>563,293</b>	<b>298,803</b>	<b>4,831,556</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>								
Property taxes and deferred charges	79,516	35,393	-	210,451	-	-	-	325,360
Deferred inflow - leases	582,964	-	-	-	-	-	-	582,964
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>662,480</b>	<b>35,393</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>210,451</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>908,324</b>
<b>Fund balances:</b>								
Restricted:								
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	845,250	845,250
Hotel/motel	-	-	-	-	-	-	331,973	331,973
Drug seizure	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,363	24,363
DWI recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,666	25,666
Special training	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,661	34,661
TIF	-	-	-	-	-	-	189,498	189,498
Capital improvements sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,935,078	3,935,078
Public safety sales tax	3,256,267	-	-	-	4,206,016	957,902	2,274,748	3,256,267
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,858,430	7,438,666
Park	-	951,282	-	-	-	-	-	3,809,712
Street	-	-	4,254,124	-	-	-	-	4,254,124
Debt service	-	-	143,000	4,821,570	-	-	1,315,168	6,279,738
Committed:								
Stabilization	3,537,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,537,644
Assigned	447,417	-	-	-	-	-	2,788	450,205
Unassigned	5,249,265	-	-	-	-	-	(8,100)	5,241,165
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>12,490,593</b>	<b>951,282</b>	<b>4,397,124</b>	<b>4,821,570</b>	<b>4,206,016</b>	<b>957,902</b>	<b>11,829,523</b>	<b>39,654,010</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 15,172,114</b>	<b>\$ 1,043,245</b>	<b>\$ 4,573,573</b>	<b>\$ 5,093,913</b>	<b>\$ 5,861,524</b>	<b>\$ 1,521,195</b>	<b>\$ 12,128,326</b>	<b>\$ 45,393,890</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL  
FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
March 31, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 39,654,010
Capital assets of \$ 202,103,421, net of accumulated depreciation of \$ 87,789,923, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		114,313,498
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		
Deferred outflows - pension-related	\$ 2,953,281	
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefits-related	248,824	
Deferred inflows - pension-related	(3,376,877)	
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits-related	<u>(340,500)</u>	
Total deferred outflows and inflows related to postemployment benefits		(515,272)
The net pension asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		6,184,121
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Loans payable	(4,962)	
Revenue bonds payable	(1,860,000)	
General obligation bonds payable	(50,355,000)	
Certificates of participation	(6,890,800)	
Financed purchases payable	(414,479)	
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt	(248,144)	
Total OPEB liability	(756,432)	
Compensated absences	<u>(1,280,346)</u>	
Total long-term liabilities		(61,810,163)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Premium on general obligation bonds	(4,222,530)	
Deferred amount on refunding	<u>1,651,878</u>	
Total premiums and deferred items		<u>(2,570,652)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 95,255,542</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**Year Ended March 31, 2023**

	General	Park	Street	Debt Service - General Obligation Bond	Street Capital Projects	Storm Water Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>								
Taxes	\$ 15,495,628	\$ 785,143	\$ 4,478,282	\$ 4,746,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,418,149	\$ 33,923,869
Licenses and permits	493,969	-	119,442	-	-	-	184,469	797,880
Intergovernmental	954,023	-	172,935	-	23,766	-	177,187	1,327,911
Charges for services	2,708,525	2,447,591	-	-	-	-	9,657	5,165,773
Fees and fines	433,312	-	-	-	-	-	23,852	457,164
Interest income and unrealized gains (losses)	142,260	1,055	10,553	(58,871)	887	(116,262)	(70,293)	(90,871)
Miscellaneous	279,453	33,204	10,014	-	-	-	17,296	339,967
Interfund charges for support services	2,994,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,994,370
In lieu of taxes	82,750	-	-	-	-	-	1,659,777	1,742,527
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>23,884,290</b>	<b>3,266,993</b>	<b>4,791,026</b>	<b>4,687,796</b>	<b>24,653</b>	<b>(116,262)</b>	<b>10,420,094</b>	<b>46,658,590</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>								
<b>Current:</b>								
General government	3,993,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,993,076
Public safety	6,632,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,632,533
Public works	1,291,316	-	2,630,051	-	-	-	-	3,921,367
Fire and emergency services	6,432,336	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,432,336
Emergency management	187,511	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,511
Parks and recreation	-	3,474,656	-	-	-	-	-	3,474,656
Community and economic development	355,262	-	-	-	-	-	3,458,017	3,813,279
Municipal jail	515,804	-	-	-	-	-	-	515,804
Capital outlay	2,065,045	502,153	542,635	-	6,275,003	6,316,619	703,329	16,404,784
Debt service:								
Principal	-	63,651	-	2,380,000	-	-	2,539,116	4,982,767
Interest and other charges	-	9,089	-	2,110,791	-	-	560,975	2,680,855
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	116,505	-	-	116,505
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>21,472,883</b>	<b>4,049,549</b>	<b>3,172,686</b>	<b>4,490,791</b>	<b>6,391,508</b>	<b>6,316,619</b>	<b>7,261,437</b>	<b>53,155,473</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>2,111,407</b>	<b>(782,556)</b>	<b>1,618,340</b>	<b>197,005</b>	<b>(6,366,855)</b>	<b>(6,432,881)</b>	<b>3,158,657</b>	<b>(6,496,883)</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>								
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000
Issuance of financed purchases	-	147,750	-	-	-	-	-	147,750
Premiums on bond issuances	-	-	-	-	655,581	-	-	655,581
Sale of capital assets	5,935	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,935
Transfers in	1,102,811	1,166,024	-	180,000	1,011,600	-	1,297,393	4,757,828
Transfers out	(1,934,967)	-	(41,027)	-	(180,000)	-	(1,740,336)	(3,896,330)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(826,221)</b>	<b>1,313,774</b>	<b>(41,027)</b>	<b>180,000</b>	<b>10,487,181</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(442,943)</b>	<b>10,670,764</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>1,285,186</b>	<b>531,218</b>	<b>1,577,313</b>	<b>377,005</b>	<b>4,120,326</b>	<b>(6,432,881)</b>	<b>2,715,714</b>	<b>4,173,881</b>
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously stated</b>	<b>10,565,998</b>	<b>440,574</b>	<b>2,833,858</b>	<b>4,444,565</b>	<b>85,690</b>	<b>7,390,783</b>	<b>9,045,067</b>	<b>34,806,535</b>
<b>Prior period adjustments</b>	<b>639,409</b>	<b>(20,510)</b>	<b>(14,047)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>68,742</b>	<b>673,594</b>
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated</b>	<b>11,205,407</b>	<b>420,064</b>	<b>2,819,811</b>	<b>4,444,565</b>	<b>85,690</b>	<b>7,390,783</b>	<b>9,113,809</b>	<b>35,480,129</b>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 12,490,593</b>	<b>\$ 951,282</b>	<b>\$ 4,397,124</b>	<b>\$ 4,821,570</b>	<b>\$ 4,206,016</b>	<b>\$ 957,902</b>	<b>\$ 11,829,523</b>	<b>\$ 39,654,010</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds: \$ 4,173,881

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	\$ 16,404,784	
Depreciation expense	(5,991,714)	
		10,413,070

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (161,434)

Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of 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 statement of activities.

Issuance of general obligation bonds	(9,000,000)	
Issuance of financed purchases	(147,750)	
Premium	(655,581)	
Repayment of principal	4,982,767	
		(4,820,564)

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 the governmental funds.

Accrued interest on long-term debt	(38,635)	
Amortization of bond premiums	651,149	
Amortization of deferred amounts of refunding	(478,572)	
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	2,260,274	
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	38,974	
Compensated absences	143,689	
		2,576,879

Change in net position of governmental activities		\$12,181,832
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
March 31, 2023

	Sewer	Water	Golf Course	Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds
<b>Assets:</b>					
<b>Current assets:</b>					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 13,102,479	\$ 11,100,102	\$ 740,439	\$ 470,281	\$ 25,413,301
Restricted cash and investments	445,649	880,694	-	-	1,326,343
<b>Receivables:</b>					
Billed, net	485,113	415,896	-	114,163	1,015,172
Unbilled	372,028	297,559	-	77,679	747,266
Accrued interest	38,723	42,321	-	-	81,044
Other	2,000	29,664	-	-	31,664
Inventories	20,838	310,362	29,377	-	360,577
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>14,466,830</b>	<b>13,076,598</b>	<b>769,816</b>	<b>662,123</b>	<b>28,975,367</b>
<b>Noncurrent assets:</b>					
<b>Capital assets:</b>					
Land	88,605	23,498	330,000	-	442,103
Construction in progress	2,507,846	7,175,698	-	-	9,683,544
Buildings	-	123,881	885,612	-	1,009,493
Improvements	25,159,376	26,082,997	2,872,191	-	54,114,564
Equipment and furniture	2,509,449	3,226,628	1,063,190	555,871	7,355,138
Sewer plant	23,195,454	-	-	-	23,195,454
Less accumulated depreciation	(24,146,591)	(12,037,308)	(3,941,763)	(270,627)	(40,396,289)
Net pension asset	275,706	248,654	252,360	-	776,720
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>29,589,845</b>	<b>24,844,048</b>	<b>1,461,590</b>	<b>285,244</b>	<b>56,180,727</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>44,056,675</b>	<b>37,920,646</b>	<b>2,231,406</b>	<b>947,367</b>	<b>85,156,094</b>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources:</b>					
Pension-related amounts	70,684	63,748	64,699	-	199,131
Other postemployment benefit-related amounts	23,413	21,133	21,439	-	65,985
Debt refunding	33,863	-	-	-	33,863
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>127,960</b>	<b>84,881</b>	<b>86,138</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>298,979</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
<b>Current liabilities:</b>					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	472,556	481,354	65,553	110,598	1,130,061
Salaries and benefits payable	7,305	7,628	6,181	-	21,114
Due to other funds	-	-	30	-	30
Deferred revenue	-	610,981	-	-	610,981
Customer deposits	-	744,080	-	-	744,080
Retainage payable	42,279	207,495	-	-	249,774
Other liabilities	-	11,072	4,149	-	15,221
Accrued interest payable	44,957	24,147	2,681	-	71,785
Bonds and certificates of participation payable	767,600	447,600	135,044	-	1,350,244
Financed purchases payable	-	-	163,001	-	163,001
Compensated absences	9,442	9,211	5,276	-	23,929
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1,344,139</b>	<b>2,543,568</b>	<b>381,915</b>	<b>110,598</b>	<b>4,380,220</b>
<b>Noncurrent liabilities:</b>					
Bonds and certificates of participation payable	11,310,206	6,068,200	234,730	-	17,613,136
Financed purchases payable	-	-	110,378	-	110,378
Total other postemployment benefits liability	71,175	64,244	65,177	-	200,596
Compensated absences	34,428	19,415	40,463	-	94,306
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>11,415,809</b>	<b>6,151,859</b>	<b>450,748</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,018,416</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>12,759,948</b>	<b>8,695,427</b>	<b>832,663</b>	<b>110,598</b>	<b>22,398,636</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>					
Pension-related amounts	98,480	88,817	90,141	-	277,438
Other postemployment benefit-related amounts	32,039	28,919	29,339	-	90,297
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>130,519</b>	<b>117,736</b>	<b>119,480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>367,735</b>
<b>Net position:</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	17,227,917	17,872,099	566,077	285,244	35,951,337
Restricted for debt service	189,534	136,614	-	-	326,148
Unrestricted	13,876,717	11,183,651	799,324	551,525	26,411,217
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>31,294,168</b>	<b>29,192,364</b>	<b>1,365,401</b>	<b>836,769</b>	<b>62,688,702</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Sewer	Water	Golf Course	Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 8,332,613	\$ 8,328,621	\$ 1,320,689	\$ 1,689,323	\$ 19,671,246
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	826,201	687,118	701,456	-	2,214,775
Contractual services	248,117	176,289	49,527	1,322,871	1,796,804
Professional services	1,119,960	-	-	-	1,119,960
Materials and supplies	129,741	445,180	249,501	-	824,422
Maintenance and repairs	552,297	212,458	66,563	-	831,318
Utilities	236,228	51,130	35,303	-	322,661
Water supply	-	2,463,631	-	-	2,463,631
Interfund charges for support services	1,323,774	1,334,896	-	-	2,658,670
Depreciation and amortization	1,903,324	704,724	105,414	79,410	2,792,872
Miscellaneous	66,199	123,464	11,237	11,570	212,470
Total operating expenses	6,405,841	6,198,890	1,219,001	1,413,851	15,237,583
Operating income	1,926,772	2,129,731	101,688	275,472	4,433,663
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Intergovernmental	-	3,970,649	-	-	3,970,649
Interest income and investment gains (losses), net	74,077	22,116	3,113	(3,332)	95,974
Miscellaneous income	6,998	-	27	-	7,025
Interest expense	(266,148)	(139,718)	(31,906)	(5,483)	(443,255)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(185,073)	3,853,047	(28,766)	(8,815)	3,630,393
Income before transfers	1,741,699	5,982,778	72,922	266,657	8,064,056
Transfers in	-	-	241,313	-	241,313
Transfers out	(593,560)	(509,251)	-	-	(1,102,811)
Change in net position	1,148,139	5,473,527	314,235	266,657	7,202,558
Net position, beginning of year, as previously stated	30,157,375	25,892,241	1,061,417	570,112	57,681,145
Prior period adjustments	(11,346)	(2,173,404)	(10,251)	-	(2,195,001)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	30,146,029	23,718,837	1,051,166	570,112	55,486,144
Net position, end of year	\$ 31,294,168	\$ 29,192,364	\$ 1,365,401	\$ 836,769	\$ 62,688,702

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**Year Ended March 31, 2023**

	Sewer	Water	Golf Course	Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>					
Receipts from customers for services	\$ 8,320,522	\$ 8,330,619	\$ 1,320,689	\$ 1,688,014	\$ 19,659,844
Payments to employees and fringe benefits	(734,747)	(573,252)	(642,405)	-	(1,950,404)
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(2,008,086)	(2,856,688)	(417,593)	(1,332,812)	(6,615,179)
Payments for interfund services used	(1,323,774)	(1,334,896)	-	-	(2,658,670)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>4,253,915</b>	<b>3,565,783</b>	<b>260,691</b>	<b>355,202</b>	<b>8,435,591</b>
<b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</b>					
Transfers in	-	-	241,313	-	241,313
Transfers out	(593,560)	(509,251)	-	-	(1,102,811)
Receipts from operating grant	-	2,408,291	-	-	2,408,291
Receipts from miscellaneous sources	6,998	-	27	-	7,025
<b>Net cash from noncapital financing activities</b>	<b>(586,562)</b>	<b>1,899,040</b>	<b>241,340</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,553,818</b>
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</b>					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,107,380)	(6,966,285)	(152,042)	-	(9,225,707)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(736,000)	(440,100)	(278,203)	(144,045)	(1,598,348)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(272,998)	(140,203)	(33,029)	(5,815)	(452,045)
<b>Net cash from capital and related financing activities</b>	<b>(3,116,378)</b>	<b>(7,546,588)</b>	<b>(463,274)</b>	<b>(149,860)</b>	<b>(11,276,100)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>					
Investment gains (losses)	52,421	(1,733)	3,113	(2,967)	50,834
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>603,396</b>	<b>(2,083,498)</b>	<b>41,870</b>	<b>202,375</b>	<b>(1,235,857)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning, as previously stated	12,956,078	14,076,719	708,820	267,906	28,009,523
Prior period adjustments	(11,346)	(12,425)	(10,251)	-	(34,022)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning, as restated	12,944,732	14,064,294	698,569	267,906	27,975,501
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, ending</b>	<b>\$ 13,548,128</b>	<b>\$ 11,980,796</b>	<b>\$ 740,439</b>	<b>\$ 470,281</b>	<b>\$ 26,739,644</b>
<b>Reconciliation to statement of net position:</b>					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 13,102,479	\$ 11,100,102	\$ 740,439	\$ 470,281	\$ 25,413,301
Restricted cash and investments	445,649	880,694	-	-	1,326,343
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, ending</b>	<b>\$ 13,548,128</b>	<b>\$ 11,980,796</b>	<b>\$ 740,439</b>	<b>\$ 470,281</b>	<b>\$ 26,739,644</b>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities</b>					
Operating income	\$ 1,926,772	\$ 2,129,731	\$ 101,688	\$ 275,472	\$ 4,433,663
<b>Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:</b>					
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,903,324	704,724	105,414	79,410	2,792,872
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables, net	(12,091)	(27,315)	-	(1,309)	(40,715)
Pension	52,445	84,855	54,500	-	191,800
OPEB	41,074	38,054	38,162	-	117,290
Inventories	30,843	241,091	(13,571)	-	258,363
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	313,613	374,373	8,109	1,629	697,724
Salaries and benefits payable	414	1,520	1,721	-	3,655
Customer deposits	-	29,313	-	-	29,313
Compensated absences	(2,479)	(10,563)	(35,332)	-	(48,374)
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<b>2,327,143</b>	<b>1,436,052</b>	<b>159,003</b>	<b>79,730</b>	<b>4,001,928</b>
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>\$ 4,253,915</b>	<b>\$ 3,565,783</b>	<b>\$ 260,691</b>	<b>\$ 355,202</b>	<b>\$ 8,435,591</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
March 31, 2023

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Assets:	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 486,440
Liabilities:	
Due to other governments	<u>486,440</u>
Net position	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds
Additions:	
Taxes	\$ 2,129,422
Interest income	421
	2,129,843
Total additions	2,129,843
Deductions:	
Payments of sales tax to other governments	1,699,314
Payments of sales tax to City of Belton	413,914
Administrative expense	16,615
	2,129,843
Total deductions	2,129,843
Net increase in fiduciary net position	-
Net position - beginning	-
Net position - ending	\$ -

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
March 31, 2023

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Belton, Missouri (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Belton, Missouri was incorporated in 1872 and covers an area of approximately 16 square miles located primarily in Cass County, Missouri. Belton is a charter city and operates under the Mayor/Council/Manager form of government. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and any component units over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships). Management has considered all potential component units and has determined there are no entities outside of the primary government that should be blended into or discretely presented with the City's financial statements.

Related Organization

The City Council is also responsible for appointing the Board of Directors of Belton Industrial Development Authority. The City's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City as a whole (except for fiduciary activities) and distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements.

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 meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the respective fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when they occur and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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 grantor have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are generally considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. A 60-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental funds revenues except property taxes. 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, claims, and judgments are reported only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for service, 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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the main operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Expenditures from this fund provide basic City services, such as police and fire protection, planning, inspection, engineering, animal control, civil defense, municipal court, and overall basic services such as finance, personnel, and general administration of the City. Revenue sources include taxes, which include property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and cigarette taxes. Other revenues include fees for ambulance service, other fees and licenses, and revenue gathered from the municipal court and investment earnings.

The park fund accounts for the activities of the Park Board which administers the operation of all City park facilities and various recreation programs. It is funded by a ½ cent sales tax approved by the voters.

The street fund accounts for the collection of a ½ cent sales tax approved by voters for the purpose of funding the maintenance of roads and bridges, including related capital items, within the City.

The debt service-general obligation bond fund accounts for collection of property tax monies collected for payment of long-term debt.

The street capital projects fund accounts for all receipts and expenditures for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements by the City for the purpose of improvement of the streets and related infrastructure.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

The storm water projects fund accounts for all receipts and expenditures for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements by the City for the purpose of improvement of the storm water system and related infrastructure.

The City's major proprietary funds are as follows:

The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing, billing, collection, and related debt.

The water fund accounts for the provision of water services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing, billing, collection, and related debt service.

The golf course fund accounts for the activities at the Belton municipal golf course, Eagles' Landing.

The solid waste fund accounts for the activities related to solid waste collection services provided to the residents of the City.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are administrative charges between the general fund and other funds for administrative services and charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are custodial in nature and are merely clearing accounts for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Fiduciary funds are excluded from government-wide financial statements.

The Transportation Development District fund accounts for monies collected by the City which belong to the Belton Towne Center TDD.

The Community Improvement District funds account for monies collected by the City which belong to the Y Highway Market Place CID, Y Belton CID, and Cedar Tree CID.

Pooled Cash, Investments, and Restricted Assets

State statutes authorize the City to invest in banking institutions and obligations of municipalities, repurchase agreements, U.S. government agency obligations, and obligations of the U.S. Treasury. Cash resources of the individual governmental fund types are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. At March 31,

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

2023, the City's cash and investments consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and investments. Brokered certificates of deposit are recorded at fair value. The City's investment in the Missouri Securities Investment Program (MOSIP) external investment pool is not SEC-registered and is regulated by the State of Missouri. This external investment pool is reported at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value, which approximates cost. Interest income on pooled cash and investments is allocated based upon each fund's respective average cash balance.

Restricted cash and investments include deposits that are restricted for court bonds, customer deposits, debt service reserve requirements, or held in escrow. The restricted cash and investments consist of deposits and investments, which are recorded at fair value.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Due to the nature of the City's pooled cash and investments, the City factors its investments into the statement of cash flows, as well.

Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of the interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Accounts receivable for water, sewer and solid waste services are accounted for in the water, sewer and solid waste funds and include billed amounts as well as an accrual for the earned but unbilled services from the previous billing date through March 31, 2023. Accounts receivable in the general fund represents charges for the mowing of weeds, ambulance service, fire protection, and court fines and fees. All accounts receivable are stated net of allowances.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied each year on all taxable real and personal property in the City. The City's property tax is levied each September 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. Property taxes are billed in total by November 1 following the levy date and considered delinquent after January 1. On January 1, a lien attaches to all property for which taxes are unpaid.

Property taxes are legally restricted for use in financing operations of the ensuing year. Accordingly, the City defers revenue recognition until the year for which they are to be used. The Cass County Collector is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. Property taxes levied in prior years that remain uncollected are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

Inventory

Inventory in the proprietary funds consists principally of maintenance supplies, parts, gasoline, and oil, and is valued at cost which approximates the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Leases Receivable

The City is a lessor for leases of antennas and water towers. The City recognized a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment and furniture, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads and bridges), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with a cost of \$ 5,000 or more and expected useful lives in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed, or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except land and construction in process. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

Major Assets

Buildings	7 - 50 years
Improvements	10 - 50 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Equipment and furniture	5 - 30 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate element for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred outflows of resources related to the City's pension and OPEB plans and deferred charges on refunding debt. See note 8 for more information on the deferred outflows for pension and note 9 for more information on the deferred outflows for OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate element for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The City has several items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds from two sources: property taxes and leases. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government-wide statements also report deferred inflows related to the City's pension and OPEB plans. See note 8 for more information on the deferred inflows for pension and note 9 for more information on the deferred inflows for OPEB.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated vacation and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Accumulated vacation and sick leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured; for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the 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 Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) and additions to/deductions from LAGERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LAGERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts and refunding differences 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 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.

Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based 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. Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in the following categories:

*Nonspendable fund balance* – This includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., prepaid items, inventories, or long-term notes receivable); or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

*Restricted fund balance* - This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed fund balance* - Amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinances of the City Council - the government's highest level of decision-making authority. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the specified use by ordinance. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

*Assigned fund balance* - This classification reflects assets constrained by the expressed written intent of the City Council or City Manager for capital equipment, capital projects or to be used for a specific purpose not imposed by ordinance.

*Unassigned fund balance* - This fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources—committed, assigned, and unassigned—in order, as needed.

Net Position Classifications

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is shown as net position and classified into three components:

*Net investment in capital assets* - These amounts consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent bond or other debt proceeds.

*Restricted net position* - These amounts consist of net position with constraints placed on its use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

*Unrestricted net position* - These amounts consist of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

The City issued debt to finance the construction of infrastructure in the Tax Increment Financing Districts. However, the City does not own these capital assets. As a result, in the Statement of Net Position, the debt reduces unrestricted net position of the City and the unspent bond proceeds are reported in restricted net position. Net investment in capital assets for governmental activities is comprised of the following:

Stabilization Policy

The City has a stabilization policy established by ordinance of 15% of general fund revenues to be used for unforeseen catastrophic emergencies resulting in a reduction of anticipated revenues which cause a financial hardship. This catastrophic unforeseeable emergency would include a natural disaster in the City, such as a tornado, flood, earthquake, etcetera that causes significant damage or a national economic crisis that causes a significant shortfall in anticipated revenues.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of the formal budgetary control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end, if any, are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures. When expenditures are incurred in subsequent years relating to amounts previously encumbered, such amounts are, if material, reappropriated in the year expended. As of March 31, 2023, there are no material encumbrances.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

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 and 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.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

During the year, the City adopted the following accounting standard:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* – This statement increases the usefulness of governments’ financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This statement resulted in the reporting of certain lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources. Beginning net position and fund balance were not impacted by the adoption of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* – The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. Beginning net position and fund balance were not impacted by the adoption of this statement.

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The following accounting standards have been recently issued and will be adopted as applicable by the City. Unless otherwise noted below, management has not yet determined the impact of these Statements on the City’s financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* – The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset, for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement will become effective for the City in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

GASB Statement No 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* – The Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. This Statement will become effective for the City in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* - The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance by the City. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs will be effective for the City in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 will become effective for the City in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* - The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement will become effective for the City in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* - The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement will become effective for the City in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* - This statement provides users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition. The requirement of this statement will become effective for the City in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* - This statement 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 in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2027.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* - The objective of this statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34 and additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The requirements of this statement will become effective for the City in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2027.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Continued)

2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The reported budgetary data represents the final approved budget after amendments as adopted by the City Council. Annual operating budgets are adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and proprietary funds. Missouri law requires budgets to be adopted for all governmental funds. The City prepares its budgets on the cash basis of accounting for its governmental funds and the accrual basis for its proprietary funds. The City Council has amended the budget at various times during the year and has performed the following procedures in establishing the City's budget:

1. Prior to March 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to April 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. This constitutes the City's legal level of budgetary control.
5. Appropriations lapse at year-end but may be reappropriated in the following fiscal year.

Compliance

For the year ended March 31, 2023, in violation of Missouri state statutes and the City's budgetary process, the City had actual expenditures in excess of budget in the TIF District #5 fund of \$ 2,125.

3 - Deposits and Investments

At March 31, 2023 the carrying value of deposits and investments is summarized as follows:

Investments:

U.S. government securities	\$	41,069,437
Treasury notes		2,090,286
Missouri Securities Investment Program (MOSIP)		259
Certificates of deposit		9,334,356
Collateralized mortgage obligations		551,067
Money market mutual funds		1,576,156
Total investments		54,621,561
Deposits and amount with fiscal agent		13,649,075
	\$	68,270,636

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

Deposits and investments of the City are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

	Government- Wide Statement of Net Position	Fiduciary Statement of Net Position
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 61,672,061	\$ 486,440
Restricted cash and investments	6,112,135	-
	\$ 67,784,196	\$ 486,440

Deposits

*Custodial Credit Risk*

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy is to collateralize demand deposits with securities held by the financial institution's agent and in the City's name. At March 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits in financial institutions was \$ 13,649,075 and the bank balance was \$ 14,223,819. All deposits were held by a qualified depository. Of this balance \$ 250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance, \$ 13,945,370 was covered with pledged collateral held in the name of the City, and the remaining \$ 28,449 was unsecured.

Investments

At March 31, 2023, the City's investments consisted of the following:

	Fair Value	Investment Rating
U.S. government securities	\$ 41,069,437	AAA
Treasury notes	2,090,286	AAA
Certificates of deposit	9,334,356	N/A
Collateralized mortgage obligations	551,067	N/A
Money market mutual funds	1,576,156	N/A
	\$ 54,621,302	
	Cost	Investment Rating
Missouri Securities Investment Program (MOSIP)	\$ 259	AAAm

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

*Investment Policy*

Missouri State Statutes authorize the City, with certain restrictions, to deposit funds in open accounts, time deposits, and certificates of deposit. Statutes also require that collateral pledged have a fair market value equal to 100% of the funds on deposit, less insured amounts. Collateral securities must be held by the City or a disinterested third party and must be of the kind prescribed by statutes and approved by the State. The City may purchase any investments allowed by the State Treasurer. These include (a) obligations of the United States government or any agency or instrumentality thereof maturing and becoming payable not more than three years from the date of purchase, or (b) repurchase agreements maturing and becoming payable within 90 days secured by U.S. Treasury obligations or obligations of U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities of any maturity, as provided by law.

The City's general credit risk policy is to apply the prudent person rule: Investments shall be made with the exercise of judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which individuals of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital, as well as the probable income to be derived.

*Credit Risk*

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit risk is measured using credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized rating agencies such as Standard & Poor's and Moody's. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

*Interest Rate Risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have a formal policy for interest rate risk. However, the City does manage its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rate changes on invested funds by reviewing the portfolio on an ongoing basis for changes in effective yield amounts. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk.

*Custodial Credit Risk*

The custodial credit risk of investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

At March 31, 2023, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment maturities (in years)			
	Fair Value	Less than one	1 - 5	>5
Investment type:				
U.S. government securities	\$ 41,069,437	\$ 7,139,978	\$ 33,929,459	\$ -
Treasury notes	2,090,286	496,680	1,593,606	-
Certificates of deposit	9,334,356	3,431,147	5,903,209	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations	551,067	-	551,067	-
Money market mutual funds	1,576,156	1,576,156	-	-
	<u>\$ 54,621,302</u>	<u>\$ 12,643,961</u>	<u>\$ 41,977,341</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

*Fair Value Measurement*

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the calculation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. 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.

U.S. government securities, treasury notes, certificates of deposit, and collateralized mortgage obligations are valued using significant other observable inputs (level 2). Money market mutual funds are valued using net asset value. The money market mutual funds are made up of short-term, high-credit-quality money market instruments, including debt securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies and securities, such as repurchase agreements and variable and floating rate debt obligations, all of which are collateralized by such obligations. It is not probable the investments in money market mutual funds will be sold at amounts different than the net asset value.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

4 - Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments at March 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

Account	Governmental Funds			
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Court bonds	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10
Jail	3,004	-	-	3,004
CID unit	25,769	-	-	25,769
Donations	11,407	-	-	11,407
Escrow	216,974	-	-	216,974
TIF's	-	1,250,010	-	1,250,010
Debt-related capital projects	-	-	3,103,719	3,103,719
Reserve for debt service	-	174,899	-	174,899
<b>Total governmental funds</b>	<b>\$ 257,164</b>	<b>\$ 1,424,909</b>	<b>\$ 3,103,719</b>	<b>\$ 4,785,792</b>

	Proprietary Funds		
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Customer deposits	\$ -	\$ 744,080	\$ 744,080
Reserve for debt service	445,649	136,614	582,263
<b>Total proprietary funds</b>	<b>\$ 445,649</b>	<b>\$ 880,694</b>	<b>\$ 1,326,343</b>

5 - Accounts Receivable

As a result of providing water and sanitation services to its citizens, the City has extended credit to them. Accounts receivable are presented net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$ 571,350 in the water fund, \$ 421,140 in the sewer fund, and \$ 41,259 in the solid waste fund.

Water, solid waste, and sewer services are accounted for in the water, solid waste, and sewer funds when billed. Unbilled usage for service consumed between periodic scheduled billing dates is recognized as revenue in the period in which service is provided. All are net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Ambulance fees receivable are presented net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$ 421,280 in the general fund. Ambulance fees are recognized as revenue in the general fund in the period that the service is provided.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

6 - Leases Receivable

On April 1, 2022, the City entered into an 83-month lease as lessor for the use of an antenna tower. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$ 163,014. As of March 31, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$ 151,283. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$ 1,749 to \$ 2,011 per month. The lease has an interest rate of 5.87%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of March 31, 2023 was \$ 148,814, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$ 17,507 during the year.

On April 1, 2022, the City entered into a 36-month lease as lessor for the use of an antenna tower. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$ 63,109. As of March 31, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$ 43,347. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$ 1,924. The lease has an interest rate of 6.14%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of March 31, 2023 was \$ 35,600, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$ 17,800 during the year.

On April 1, 2022, the City entered into a 194-month lease as lessor for the use of a water tower. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$ 343,386. As of March 31, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$ 335,407. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$ 1,973 to \$ 3,001 per month. The lease has an interest rate of 4.62%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of March 31, 2023 was \$ 398,550, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$ 26,134 during the year.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

7 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Balance April 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance March 31, 2023
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,217,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,217,764
Construction in progress	5,238,231	13,628,479	291,000	18,575,710
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>7,455,995</u>	<u>13,628,479</u>	<u>291,000</u>	<u>20,793,474</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	36,500,005	392,350	-	36,892,355
Improvements	50,187,977	151,738	-	50,339,715
Equipment and furniture	14,491,406	2,160,461	15,620	16,636,247
Infrastructure	77,224,688	216,942	-	77,441,630
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>178,404,076</u>	<u>2,921,491</u>	<u>15,620</u>	<u>181,309,947</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	17,115,073	1,058,269	-	18,173,342
Improvements	16,524,061	2,026,724	-	18,550,785
Equipment and furniture	11,606,965	1,049,928	-	12,656,893
Infrastructure	36,552,110	1,856,793	-	38,408,903
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>81,798,209</u>	<u>5,991,714</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>87,789,923</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>96,605,867</u>	<u>(3,070,223)</u>	<u>15,620</u>	<u>93,520,024</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 104,061,862</u>	<u>\$ 10,558,256</u>	<u>\$ 306,620</u>	<u>\$ 114,313,498</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 442,103	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 442,103
Construction in progress	2,070,113	7,613,431	-	9,683,544
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>2,512,216</u>	<u>7,613,431</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,125,647</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,009,493	-	-	1,009,493
Improvements	53,783,727	380,106	49,269	54,114,564
Equipment and furniture	6,122,968	1,232,170	-	7,355,138
Sewer plant	23,195,454	-	-	23,195,454
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>84,111,642</u>	<u>1,612,276</u>	<u>49,269</u>	<u>85,674,649</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	587,622	31,855	-	619,477
Improvements	22,273,373	1,473,101	49,269	23,697,205
Equipment and furniture	3,891,846	861,873	-	4,753,719
Sewer plant	10,899,845	426,043	-	11,325,888
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>37,652,686</u>	<u>2,792,872</u>	<u>49,269</u>	<u>40,396,289</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>46,458,956</u>	<u>(1,180,596)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,278,360</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 48,971,172</u>	<u>\$ 6,432,835</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,404,007</u>

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
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Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 359,528
Public safety	475,929
Public works	3,667,621
Fire and emergency services	498,933
Parks and recreation	984,114
Community and economic development	4,139
Municipal jail	1,450
	1,450
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 5,991,714
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 1,903,324
Water	704,724
Golf course	105,414
Solid waste	79,410
	79,410
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 2,792,872

8 - Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established in 1967 and administered in accordance with Revised Statutes of Missouri (RSMo.) 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at [www.molagers.org](http://www.molagers.org).

Benefits Provided

LAGERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 (55 for police and fire) with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program information

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
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provided below. Employees may retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and after attaining age 55 (50 for police and fire) and receive a reduced allowance.

	<u>February 28, 2022 Valuation</u>
Benefit Program:	L-6
Final Average Salary:	3 years
Member Contributions:	0%

Benefit terms provide for annual post-retirement adjustments to each member’s retirement allowance subsequent to the member’s retirement date. The annual adjustment is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index and is limited to 4% per year.

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	155
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	131
Active employees	198
	484

Contributions

The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer do not contribute to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 12.00% General, 15.9% Police, and 14.8% Fire of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The employer’s net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the February 28, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75% wage; 2.25% price
Salary increase	2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation
Investment rate of return	5.5%, net of investment expenses

Mortality rates were based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree mortality table for males and females.

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The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2015 through February 29, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses 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 and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Alpha	15.00%	3.67%
Equity	35.00%	4.78%
Fixed Income	31.00%	1.41%
Real Assets	36.00%	3.29%
Strategic Assets	8.00%	5.25%
Leverage	-25.00%	-0.29%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension (Asset)/Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 59,422,997	\$ 71,757,115	\$ (12,334,118)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,374,908	-	1,374,908
Interest	4,120,654	-	4,120,654
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,207,239	-	1,207,239
Contributions - employer	-	1,752,266	(1,752,266)
Contributions - employee	-	37,494	(37,494)
Net investment income	-	62,142	(62,142)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(2,507,092)	(2,507,092)	-
Administrative expense	-	(46,630)	46,630
Other changes	-	(475,748)	475,748
Net changes	4,195,709	(1,177,568)	5,373,277
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 63,618,706	\$ 70,579,547	\$ (6,960,841)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability (asset) would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	Current Single Discount		
	1% Decrease 6.00%	Rate Assumption 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
	Total pension liability (TPL)	\$ 73,159,993	\$ 63,618,706
Plan fiduciary net position	70,579,547	70,579,547	70,579,547
Net position liability/(asset) (NPL)	\$ 2,580,446	\$ (6,960,841)	\$ (14,783,798)

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Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended March 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of (\$ 2,068,475). The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences in experience	\$ 1,765,699	\$ (1,372,862)
Differences in assumptions	57,638	(501,618)
Excess (deficit) investment returns	-	(1,779,835)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	1,329,075	-
Total	\$ 3,152,412	\$ (3,654,315)

\*The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability (asset) for the year ending March 31, 2024.

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ (829,498)
2025	(938,250)
2026	(1,251,429)
2027	1,122,238
2028	6,396
Thereafter	59,565
Total	\$ (1,830,978)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At March 31, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$ 203,749 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended March 31, 2023.

9 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

General Information About the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Plan Description

The City provides employees who retire at the same time they end their service to the City with the opportunity for continuation of medical and dental insurance coverage offered through Midwest Public Risk as part of a single-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
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The City requires the retirees to pay the carrier-charged premium. The rates being paid by retirees for benefits are typically lower than those for individual health insurance policies. The difference between these amounts is the implicit rate subsidy, which is considered OPEB under GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

Retirees and their dependents have the same benefits as active employees. The retiree may continue coverage until death. Spousal coverage is available until the retiree becomes covered under another employer health plan, attains Medicare eligibility age, or 36 months after the death of the retiree under COBRA law.

Funding Policy

The City funds benefits on a “pay as you go” basis for GASB purposes. GASB Statement 75 does not require funding of the OPEB liability, and the City has chosen not to fund it. City policy dictates the payment of retiree claims as they become due. Assets are not recognized unless placed in a qualifying trust agreement.

Employees Covered By The Benefit Terms

At January 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit term:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	4
Active employees	196
	200

Total OPEB Liability

The City’s total OPEB liability of \$ 957,028 was measured as of March 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise noted:

	<u>January 1, 2022 Valuation</u>
Salary increases	2.50%
Discount rate	3.92%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age - Level Percent-of-Pay
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.50% for 2023, 6.50% for 2024, then decreasing by .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2030 and later years.

The trend assumptions for the next year out and one year after that were revised. The January 1, 2023 and April 1, 2023 renewals were taken into account.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
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The discount rate was based on the average of the S&P's Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade and Fidelity GO AA-20 Year published yields as of the measurement date.

Healthy Life Mortality Rates and the Disabled Life Mortality Rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Headcount-weighted Mortality Tables with Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balance at April 1, 2022	\$ 888,900
Changes for the year	
Service cost	64,071
Interest cost	29,813
Differences between expected and actual experience	52,391
Changes in assumptions and inputs	(71,147)
Benefit payments	(7,000)
Net changes	68,128
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ 957,028

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the plan, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be using a discount rate 1% less and 1% greater than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 2.92%	Discount Rate 3.92%	1% Increase 4.92%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,058,280	\$ 957,028	\$ 866,499

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the plan considering a 1% decrease and 1% increase of the current rate due to healthcare cost factors such as medical inflation, utilization of healthcare services, plan design and technological developments.

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Assumption	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 833,290	\$ 957,028	\$ 1,106,047

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended March 31, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$ 96,171 and reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 114,770	\$ 344,392
Changes in assumptions	200,039	86,405
Total	\$ 314,809	\$ 430,797

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

Fiscal Year Ending		
2024	\$	(8,568)
2025		(8,568)
2026		(8,568)
2027		(8,568)
2028		(8,568)
Thereafter		(73,148)
	\$	(115,988)

10 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional.

Employees may contribute up to 25% of their annual base salary to a maximum limit of \$ 19,500 per year. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. Investments are managed by the plan's trustee, and the choice of the investment option(s) is made by the participants.

The City may contribute 2% of employee compensation for full-time employees participating in the plan. No contributions are made for part-time employees. No contributions were made for the year ended March 31, 2023.

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11 - Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended March 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities			Balance March 31, 2023	Amount Due Within One Year
	Balance April 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements		
Loans, bonds, and certificates of participation:					
Loans - direct borrowings	\$ 9,078	\$ -	\$ 4,116	\$ 4,962	4,282
Revenue bonds	2,385,000	-	525,000	1,860,000	-
General obligation bonds	43,735,000	9,000,000	2,380,000	50,355,000	2,365,000
Certificates of participation	8,768,800	-	1,878,000	6,890,800	1,962,600
Premiums	4,218,098	655,581	651,149	4,222,530	541,683
Total loans, bonds, and certificates of participation	59,115,976	9,655,581	5,438,265	63,333,292	4,873,565
Financed purchases - direct borrowings	462,380	147,750	195,651	414,479	202,148
Total OPEB liability*	792,729	-	36,297	756,432	-
Compensated absences*	1,424,035	-	143,689	1,280,346	150,860
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 61,795,120</u>	<u>\$ 9,803,331</u>	<u>\$ 5,813,902</u>	<u>\$ 65,784,549</u>	<u>\$ 5,226,573</u>
	Business-Type Activities			Balance March 31, 2023	Amount Due Within One Year
	Balance April 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements		
Bonds and certificates of participation:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 2,350,000	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ 2,225,000	\$ 135,000
Revenue bonds - Missouri DNR Direct Loan Program	17,320,900	-	1,051,100	16,269,800	1,072,600
Certificates of participation	436,200	-	117,000	319,200	122,400
Premiums	156,980	-	7,600	149,380	20,244
Total bonds and certificates of participation	20,264,080	-	1,300,700	18,963,380	1,350,244
Financed purchases - direct borrowings	578,628	-	305,249	273,379	163,001
Total OPEB liability	96,171	104,425	-	200,596	-
Compensated absences	166,609	-	48,374	118,235	23,929
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 21,105,488</u>	<u>\$ 104,425</u>	<u>\$ 1,654,323</u>	<u>\$ 19,555,590</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,174</u>

The compensated absences liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund. Liabilities for these amounts are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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Total City debt at March 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

Governmental activities:

General obligation bonds:

\$ 7,670,000, Series 2013 general obligation cross over refunding bonds, to refund a portion of the Series 2006 bonds, due in annual installments of \$ 380,000 to \$ 1,220,000, through September 1, 2026; interest at 2.0% to 3.0%	\$ 3,300,000
\$ 2,100,000, Series 2017B general obligation refunding bonds, issued for street improvements, due in annual installments of \$ 50,000 to \$ 445,000, through September 1, 2031; interest at 2.125% to 4.0%	2,000,000
\$ 11,940,000, Series 2017C general obligation cross over refunding bonds, to refund a portion of the Series 2011 and Series 2010 bonds, due in annual installments of \$ 95,000 to \$ 2,185,000, through September 1, 2031; interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	11,740,000
\$ 20,000,000, Series 2019 general obligation bonds, issued for street and storm water improvements, due in annual installments of \$ 95,000 to \$ 2,575,000, through September 1, 2039; interest at 3.0% to 4.0%	18,140,000
\$ 6,550,000, Series 2021 general obligation refunding bonds, to refund the Series 2011 Bonds and street improvements, due in annual installments of \$ 187,711 to \$ 586,150, through March 1, 2041; interest at 1.0% to 5.0%	6,430,000
\$ 9,000,000, Series 2022 general obligation bonds, issued for water improvements, water improvements, due in annual installments of \$ 255,000 to \$ 960,000, through September 1, 2041; interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	<u>8,745,000</u>
Total general obligation bonds	<u><u>\$ 50,355,000</u></u>

Premiums	<u><u>\$ 4,222,530</u></u>
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Revenue bonds:

\$ 3,210,000, Series 2012B tax increment financing bonds, due in two installments of \$ 475,000 and \$ 1,385,000, through December 1, 2034; interest at 5.25% to 5.75%	<u><u>\$ 1,860,000</u></u>
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Certificates of participation:

\$ 17,208,200, Series 2017 tax-exempt certificates of participation, issued for refunding series 2008 and Series 2007 certificates of participation due in annual installments of \$ 1,248,000 to \$ 2,304,894, through March 1, 2027; interest at 2.0% to 5.0%	<u><u>\$ 6,890,800</u></u>
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Loans payable:

\$ 52,015, DNR loan payable, issued for heating, air conditioning, and lighting, due in semi-annual installments of \$ 2,219, through August 1, 2024; interest at 4%	<u><u>\$ 4,962</u></u>
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Financed purchases:

\$ 147,750, lease purchase of fitness equipment, due in monthly installments of \$ 3,382, through March 2026; interest at 4.69%	\$ 113,364
\$ 1,530,000, lease purchase of equipment and vehicles for the Fire department, due in annual installments of \$ 70,000 to \$ 337,000, through November 1, 2024; interest at 2.15%	270,000
\$ 113,796, lease purchase of fitness equipment, due in monthly installments of \$ 2,680, through April 9, 2024; interest at 6.14%	31,115
Total financed purchases	<u><u>\$ 414,479</u></u>

Business-type activities:

Revenue bonds:

\$ 2,610,000, Series 2020 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of \$ 120,000 to \$ 210,000, through January 1, 2036; interest at 2.0% to 3.0%	<u><u>\$ 2,225,000</u></u>
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Certificates of participation:

\$ 961,800, Series 2017 tax-exempt certificates of participation, issued for refunding the Series 2007 COP, due in annual installments of \$ 711,190 to \$ 138,836, through March 1, 2026; interest at 2.0% to 5.0%	<u><u>\$ 319,200</u></u>
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Premiums

<u><u>\$ 149,380</u></u>
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Revenue bonds - Missouri DNR Direct Loan Program:

\$ 6,758,720, Series 2014 DNR revenue bond, issued for waterworks improvements, due in semi annual installments of \$ 143,720 to \$ 208,000, through January 1, 2038; interest at 1.59%	\$ 4,793,200
\$ 13,270,408, Series 2015 DNR revenue bond, issued for wastewater improvements, due in semi annual installments of \$ 280,408 to \$ 415,000, through July 1, 2036; interest at 1.35%	9,754,000
\$ 2,540,254, Series 2015 DNR revenue bond, issued for waterworks improvements, due in semi annual installments of \$ 55,000 to \$ 81,900, through July 1, 2035; interest at 1.28%	1,722,600
Total revenue bonds - Missouri DNR Direct Loan Program	<u><u>\$ 16,269,800</u></u>

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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Financed purchases:

\$ 885,000, lease purchase to refund the 2005 Golf Course certificate of participation, due in annual installments of \$ 70,000 to \$ 337,000, through November 1, 2024; interest at 2.15%	\$ 130,000
\$ 124,229, lease purchase to purchase a fairway mower, due in annual installments of \$ 26,229, through November 2, 2025; interest at 2.75%	74,501
\$ 168,980, lease purchase to purchase golf carts due in annual installments of \$ 36,259, through May 1, 2025, interest at 3.5%	<u>68,878</u>
Total financed purchases	<u><u>\$ 273,379</u></u>
Total City debt	<u><u>\$ 82,984,530</u></u>

At March 31, 2023, the constitutionally imposed total general obligation debt limit was \$ 67,164,056 which, after reduction for outstanding general obligation bonds of \$ 54,577,530, and considering the \$ 4,803,576 available in the Debt Service Fund, provides a general obligation debt margin of \$ 17,390,102.

Aggregate annual principal and interest payments applicable to long-term debt are:

General Obligation Bonds						
Years ending March 31,	Governmental Activities					
	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	\$ 2,365,000	\$ 1,891,953	\$ 4,256,953			
2025	2,185,000	1,796,403	3,981,403			
2026	2,325,000	1,712,053	4,037,053			
2027	2,495,000	1,626,053	4,121,053			
2028	2,665,000	1,505,990	4,170,990			
2029 - 2033	14,415,000	5,779,030	20,194,030			
2034 - 2038	16,360,000	3,232,200	19,592,200			
2039 - 2041	7,545,000	526,350	8,071,350			
	<u>\$50,355,000</u>	<u>\$18,070,032</u>	<u>\$68,425,032</u>			

  

Revenue Bonds						
Years ending March 31,	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ -	\$ 179,575	\$ 179,575	\$ 135,000	\$ 50,250	\$ 185,250
2025	-	179,575	179,575	140,000	46,200	186,200
2026	-	179,575	179,575	145,000	42,000	187,000
2027	-	179,575	179,575	155,000	37,650	192,650
2028	-	179,575	179,575	160,000	33,000	193,000
2029 - 2033	475,000	897,875	1,372,875	885,000	115,000	1,000,000
2034 - 2038	1,385,000	359,150	1,744,150	605,000	24,500	629,500
	<u>\$ 1,860,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,154,900</u>	<u>\$ 4,014,900</u>	<u>\$ 2,225,000</u>	<u>\$ 348,600</u>	<u>\$ 2,573,600</u>

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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Certificates of Participation

Years ending March 31,	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,962,600	\$ 332,540	\$ 2,295,140	\$ 122,400	\$ 15,960	\$ 138,360
2025	2,061,000	234,410	2,295,410	129,000	9,840	138,840
2026	1,667,200	131,360	1,798,560	67,800	3,390	71,190
2027	1,200,000	48,000	1,248,000	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 6,890,800</u>	<u>\$ 746,310</u>	<u>\$ 7,637,110</u>	<u>\$ 319,200</u>	<u>\$ 29,190</u>	<u>\$ 348,390</u>

Loans

Years ending March 31,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 4,282	\$ 156	\$ 4,438
2025	680	14	694
	<u>\$ 4,962</u>	<u>\$ 170</u>	<u>\$ 5,132</u>

Revenue Bonds - Missouri DNR Direct Loan Program

Years ending March 31,	Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,072,600	\$ 226,168	\$ 1,298,768
2025	1,098,100	210,907	1,309,007
2026	1,120,700	195,292	1,315,992
2027	1,146,200	179,357	1,325,557
2028	1,170,700	163,057	1,333,757
2029 - 2033	6,241,000	558,344	6,799,344
2034 - 2038	4,420,500	118,612	4,539,112
	<u>\$16,269,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,651,737</u>	<u>\$17,921,537</u>

Financed Purchases

Years ending March 31,	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 202,148	\$ 11,399	\$ 213,547	\$ 162,997	\$ 7,282	\$ 170,279
2025	172,760	5,724	178,484	84,856	3,167	88,023
2026	39,571	1,012	40,583	25,526	697	26,223
	<u>\$ 414,479</u>	<u>\$ 18,135</u>	<u>\$ 432,614</u>	<u>\$ 273,379</u>	<u>\$ 11,146</u>	<u>\$ 284,525</u>

Bond Reserve Accounts

Under the three Series 2012 Tax Increment Financing Bonds, the City is required to deposit funds into a reserve account equal to \$ 586,500.

At March 31, 2023, the City was in compliance with all of these requirements.

Rates and fees established and charged were sufficient to satisfy bond covenant responsibilities for the sewer fund for the year ended March 31, 2023.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

Financed Purchases

The City has entered into purchase agreements for financing capital equipment. The lease agreements qualify as financed purchases for accounting purposes, and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through financed purchases are as follows:

Financed Purchase Capital Assets		
Governmental equipment		\$ 1,807,558
less accumulated depreciation		(1,807,558)
		-
Business-type equipment		573,973
less accumulated depreciation		(265,341)
		308,632
Total financed purchase capital assets, net		\$ 308,632

12 - Tax Revenues

The tax revenue, including interest and penalties collected thereon, for the year ended March 31, 2023 is as follows:

Type	Tax Revenue				
	General Fund	Park Fund	Street Fund	Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Property	\$ 1,763,662	\$ 785,143	\$ -	\$ 4,746,667	\$ -
Railroad & utilities	219,600	-	-	-	-
Franchise	2,767,297	-	-	-	-
Cigarette	120,113	-	-	-	-
Sales tax	10,612,595	-	3,331,970	-	5,975,331
Transportation sales	-	-	1,146,312	-	-
Hotel/motel	-	-	-	-	266,499
EATS	-	-	-	-	2,176,319
Financial institution	12,361	-	-	-	-
Total governmental funds	\$ 15,495,628	\$ 785,143	\$ 4,478,282	\$ 4,746,667	\$ 8,418,149

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

The assessed valuation of the tangible property for the purpose of local taxation as of July 26, 2022 was as follows:

Real estate	\$ 267,853,427
Personal property	<u>67,966,855</u>
	<u><u>\$ 335,820,282</u></u>

The tax levy per \$ 100 of assessed valuation of tangible real and personal property for the calendar year 2022 was as follows:

General fund	\$ 0.4730
Park and recreation fund	0.2105
Debt service funds	<u>1.3611</u>
	<u><u>\$ 2.0446</u></u>

Property taxes may attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied no later than November 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied by November 1 become delinquent January 1 of the following year.

13 - Interfund Balances

Interfund receivable and payable balances at March 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Due From	Due To
Governmental funds:		
General	\$ 58,612	\$ 149
Park	19,088	-
Debt service - general obligation bond	-	61,892
Total nonmajor governmental funds	179	15,808
Proprietary funds:		
Golf course	<u>-</u>	<u>30</u>
Total due	<u><u>\$ 77,879</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 77,879</u></u>

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

Transfers during the year ended March 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental funds:		
General	\$ 1,102,811	\$ 1,934,967
Park	1,166,024	-
Street	-	41,027
Debt service - general obligation bond	180,000	-
Street capital projects	1,011,600	180,000
Total nonmajor governmental funds	1,297,393	1,740,336
Total governmental funds	4,757,828	3,896,330
Proprietary funds:		
Sewer	-	593,560
Water	-	509,251
Golf course	241,313	-
	241,313	1,102,811
Total transfers	\$ 4,999,141	\$ 4,999,141

In general, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects the money to the fund that expends the money, (2) move receipts restricted or earmarked for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in a fund to provide operating advances to other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

14 - Commitments and Contingencies

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers' compensation, and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and no significant losses in the past three fiscal years.

Legal Matters

There are a number of claims and/or lawsuits to which the City is a party as a result of certain law enforcement activities, injuries, and various other matters and complaints arising in the ordinary course of City activities. The City's management and legal counsel believe that the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance, if any, resulting from such matters, would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

Construction Commitments

Construction commitments at March 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

Fund	Amount
Street	\$ 6,155,248
Street projects	167,345
Sewer	707,683
Water	2,870,003
Storm water	2,178,561
Total	\$ 12,078,840

Federal Grants

The City participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of March 31, 2023, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by grantor governments.

Conduit Debt

The City has issued taxable industrial revenue bonds to provide assistance. The bonds are special obligations and do not constitute debt obligations to the City. Accordingly, the bonds are not recorded as a liability in the financial statements.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

*Pace Capital/ROM*

During November 2014, the City approved issuance of up to \$ 2,000,000 maximum principal on the taxable industrial revenue bonds. At March 31, 2023, \$ 1,967,282 was outstanding.

*NorthPoint Southview Industrial Development 1*

During July 2019, the City approved issuance of up to \$ 26,200,000 maximum principal on the taxable industrial revenue bonds. At March 31, 2023, \$ 26,200,000 was outstanding.

*NorthPoint Southview Industrial Development 2*

During March 2020, the City approved issuance of up to \$ 23,800,000 maximum principal on the taxable industrial revenue bonds. At March 31, 2023, \$ 23,800,000 was outstanding.

*NorthPoint Southview Industrial Development 3*

During June 2020, the City approved issuance of up to \$ 40,000,000 maximum principal on the taxable industrial revenue bonds. At March 31, 2023, \$ 40,000,000 was outstanding.

*NorthPoint Southview Industrial Development 4*

During April 2021, the City approved issuance of up to \$ 30,000,000 maximum principal on the taxable industrial revenue bonds. At March 31, 2023, \$ 22,794,108 was outstanding.

*Chewy Development*

During July 2020, the City approved issuance of up to \$ 70,000,000 maximum principal on the taxable industrial revenue bonds. At March 31, 2023, \$ 8,295,542 was outstanding.

*NorthPoint Apartments*

During April 2022, the City approved issuance of up to \$ 44,000,000 maximum principal on the taxable industrial revenue bonds. At March 31, 2023, \$ 34,296,255 was outstanding.

Development Obligations

The City has entered into four agreements with developers for the implementation of the Y Highway Market Place Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Plan, the Y Belton Marketplace Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Plan, the South Towne Plaza Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Plan, and the Cedar Tree Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Plan.

The development obligations will be paid from 75% of the annual PILOTS (Payments In Lieu Of Taxes) and 50% of the annual EATS (Economic Activity Taxes) generated in the district. 25% of the annual PILOTS collected from the area will be returned pro-rata to the taxing districts.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

Self-Insurance

The City is a member of the Midwest Public Risk (MPR), a not-for-profit corporation consisting of local governments and political subdivisions. MPR was formed as a public entity risk retention pool and covers medical and dental, workers' compensation, and property and casualty claims for its members. The City maintains only workers' compensation and property and casualty coverage through MPR. MPR has been established as assessable pools and accounting records are maintained for each year of coverage on a policy-year basis. The City pays annual premiums to MPR for each coverage. The agreement with MPR provides that MPR will be self-sustained through member premiums. MPR has the authority to assess members for deficiencies of revenues under expenses for any single plan year. Likewise, MPR has the authority to declare refunds to members for excess revenues over expenses relating to any single plan year. MPR has not had deficiencies in any of the past three fiscal years. The City purchases commercial insurance for medical, dental, short-term disability, and life insurance.

MPR's financial statements are presented in its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

15 - Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged a portion of future PILOT and Economic Activity Tax (EATS) revenues to repay \$ 3,210,000 in Tax Increment Revenue Bonds issued October 2012. The outstanding principal on these bonds as of March 31, 2023, was \$ 1,860,000. The original bonds were used to provide funding for the Y Highway Market Place project. The bonds are payable solely from the incremental property and sales taxes generated by the development in the Y Highway Market Place TIF district. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$ 4,014,900, with the final maturity scheduled for December 1, 2035. For the current year, principal and interest paid from PILOTS and EATS revenues were \$ 525,000 and \$ 124,481, respectively.

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay two debt issues totaling \$ 3,500,000. The Series 2010A bonds were issued in the amount of \$ 435,000. The Series 2010B bonds were issued in the amount of \$ 3,065,000. On March 19, 2020, the debt was refunded and the Series 2020 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds were issued for \$ 2,610,000. The outstanding principal on these bonds as of March 31, 2023, was \$ 2,225,000. Proceeds from the original debt issuance of these bonds were used to fund storm water projects. The bonds are payable from the sewer fund net revenues. Total principal and interest remaining on the refunded bonds is \$ 2,573,600, with the final maturity scheduled for January 1, 2036. For the current year, the principal and interest paid were \$ 125,000 and \$ 54,000, respectively.

16 - Tax Abatements

The City enters into property tax abatement agreements pursuant to the provisions of Article VI, Section 27(b) of the Missouri Constitution, Sections 100.010 through 100.200, 353, and 135.950 through 135.973, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended to purchase, construct, extend, equip and improve certain projects and to issue industrial development revenue bonds for the purpose of providing funds to pay the costs of such projects and to lease or otherwise dispose of such projects to private persons

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

or corporation for manufacturing, commercial, research and development, office industry, warehousing and industrial development purposes upon such terms and conditions as the City shall deem advisable.

For the year ended March 31, 2023, the City had agreements for abated property taxes totaling \$ 433,615 under the chapter 100 program. Tax abatements have been approved and range from 75% to 100%. Under the agreements the companies have agreed to pay payments in lieu of tax which amounted to \$ 53,919 for the year ended March 31, 2023. The net effect is a property tax abatement of \$ 379,696.

Under Chapter 353 the City had agreements for abated property taxes totaling \$ 148,527, and PILOT payments of \$ 53,687 were received for a net tax abatement of \$ 94,840. The agreements under Chapter 353 receive a 100% tax abatement.

17 - Prior Period Adjustment

During the year ended March 31, 2023, management identified various restatements resulting from errors in prior period financial statements. The following restatements were made to beginning fund balances/net position:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Government-wide financial statements:		
Net position, beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 55,272,308	\$ 57,681,145
Prior period adjustments:		
Correction of error:		
Deferred grant revenue recorded improperly	133,201	(2,195,001)
Deferred ambulance revenue recorded improperly	509,773	-
Reversal of fiscal year 2021 accounts payable	30,620	-
Removal of developer obligation recorded improperly	27,127,808	-
Total adjustments	27,801,402	(2,195,001)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ 83,073,710	\$ 55,486,144

	General Fund	Park Fund	Street Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Governmental fund financial statements:				
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 10,565,998	\$ 440,574	\$ 2,833,858	\$ 9,045,067
Prior period adjustments:				
Correction of error:				
Deferred grant revenue recorded improperly	129,636	(20,510)	(14,047)	38,122
Deferred ambulance revenue recorded improperly	509,773	-	-	-
Reversal of fiscal year 2021 accounts payable	-	-	-	30,620
Total adjustments	639,409	(20,510)	(14,047)	68,742
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	\$ 11,205,407	\$ 420,064	\$ 2,819,811	\$ 9,113,809

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Golf Course Fund
Proprietary fund financial statements:			
Net position, beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 30,157,375	\$ 25,892,241	\$ 1,061,417
Prior period adjustments:			
Correction of error:			
Deferred grant revenue recorded improperly	(11,346)	(2,173,404)	(10,251)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ 30,146,029	\$ 23,718,837	\$ 1,051,166

18 - Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditors' report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS - LAGERS  
 Last Eight Fiscal Years\*

Fiscal year ending June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total pension liability</b>								
Service cost	\$ 1,374,908	\$ 1,339,113	\$ 1,277,774	\$ 1,305,734	\$ 1,290,688	\$ 1,236,096	\$ 1,204,499	\$ 946,999
Interest on the total pension liability	4,120,654	4,220,987	3,883,783	3,745,880	3,463,764	3,226,324	2,976,480	2,385,591
Benefit changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,448,800
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(1,605,452)	1,539,069	(1,298,228)	820,217	347,886	(909,555)	356,696
Assumption changes	1,207,239	(941,138)	-	-	-	-	1,529,883	-
Benefit payments	(2,507,092)	(2,266,694)	(1,899,088)	(1,778,110)	(1,606,523)	(1,519,157)	(1,227,352)	(1,005,312)
Net change in total pension liability	4,195,709	746,816	4,801,538	1,975,276	3,968,146	3,291,149	3,573,955	8,132,774
Total pension liability beginning	59,422,997	58,676,181	53,874,643	51,899,367	47,931,221	44,640,072	41,066,117	32,933,343
Total pension liability ending	\$ 63,618,706	\$ 59,422,997	\$ 58,676,181	\$ 53,874,643	\$ 51,899,367	\$ 47,931,221	\$ 44,640,072	\$ 41,066,117
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>								
Contributions-employer	\$ 1,752,266	\$ 1,546,669	\$ 1,507,011	\$ 1,507,787	\$ 1,396,993	\$ 1,340,117	\$ 1,379,580	\$ 1,080,745
Contributions-employee	37,494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension plan net investment income	62,142	15,912,824	741,541	3,444,400	5,884,606	5,154,019	(16,368)	807,791
Benefit payments	(2,507,092)	(2,266,694)	(1,899,088)	(1,778,110)	(1,606,523)	(1,519,157)	(1,227,352)	(1,005,312)
Pension plan administrative expense	(46,630)	(41,915)	(53,115)	(44,319)	(31,674)	(30,345)	(29,196)	(30,944)
Other	(475,748)	107,833	564,831	(107,905)	89,408	179,269	84,491	600,835
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,177,568)	15,258,717	861,180	3,021,853	5,732,810	5,123,903	191,155	1,453,115
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	71,757,115	56,498,398	55,637,218	52,615,365	46,882,555	41,758,652	41,567,497	40,114,382
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$ 70,579,547	\$ 71,757,115	\$ 56,498,398	\$ 55,637,218	\$ 52,615,365	\$ 46,882,555	\$ 41,758,652	\$ 41,567,497
Employer net pension liability (asset)	\$ (6,960,841)	\$ (12,334,118)	\$ 2,177,783	\$ (1,762,575)	\$ (715,998)	\$ 1,048,666	\$ 2,881,420	\$ (501,380)
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>								
Covered payroll	110.94%	120.76%	96.29%	103.27%	101.38%	97.81%	93.55%	101.22%
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 11,423,017	\$ 10,509,627	\$ 10,411,300	\$ 9,568,617	\$ 10,328,288	\$ 10,476,871	\$ 10,040,877	\$ 9,708,626
	-60.94%	-117.36%	20.92%	-18.42%	-6.93%	10.01%	28.70%	-5.16%

\*Only eight years are being shown; as other years come available they will be included until 10 years of data is shown.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - LAGERS**  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,721,452	\$ 1,804,471	\$ 1,500,194	\$ 1,504,547	\$ 1,466,978	\$ 1,442,624	\$ 1,336,314	\$ 1,319,219	\$ 1,023,796	\$ 1,082,211
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,721,452	1,792,769	1,500,195	1,504,547	1,449,217	1,426,697	1,328,404	1,319,219	1,023,795	1,082,210
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 11,702	\$ (1)	\$ -	\$ 17,761	\$ 15,927	\$ 7,910	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 1
Covered payroll	\$ 12,562,179	\$ 12,017,238	\$ 10,885,527	\$ 10,316,521	\$ 10,364,177	\$ 10,561,478	\$ 10,087,511	\$ 9,732,607	\$ 9,698,575	\$ 9,582,487
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.7%	14.9%	13.8%	14.6%	14.0%	13.5%	13.2%	13.6%	10.6%	11.3%

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2022 to June 30, 2022 reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by actual benefit payments.

**Valuation date:**

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of February 28, 2022 prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

**Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:**

- Actuarial cost method
- Amortization method
- Remaining amortization period
- Asset valuation method
- Inflation
- Salary increases
- Investment rate of return
- Retirement age
- Mortality

- Entry age normal and modified terminal funding
- A level percentage of payroll amortization method is used to amortize the UAAL over a closed period of years.
- Multiple bases from 11 to 22 years
- 5 year smoothed market; 20% corridor
- 2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation
- 2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation
- 7.0%, net of investment expenses
- Experience-based table of rate that are specific to the type of eligibility condition

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The preretirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups.

Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS  
Last Six Fiscal Years\*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability:						
Service cost	\$ 64,071	\$ 72,223	\$ 64,723	\$ 51,345	\$ 59,866	\$ 48,395
Interest	29,813	20,065	24,258	25,888	31,044	24,957
Differences between actual and expected experience	52,391	(96,433)	(55,630)	(127,838)	(186,673)	112,471
Assumption changes	(71,147)	(23,470)	74,245	166,598	15,041	14,623
Benefit payments	(7,000)	(19,000)	(5,000)	(9,000)	(11,000)	(7,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	68,128	(46,615)	102,596	106,993	(91,722)	193,446
Total OPEB liability, beginning	888,900	935,515	832,919	725,926	817,648	624,202
Total OPEB liability, ending	<u>\$ 957,028</u>	<u>\$ 888,900</u>	<u>\$ 935,515</u>	<u>\$ 832,919</u>	<u>\$ 725,926</u>	<u>\$ 817,648</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,927,537	\$ 12,207,740	\$ 10,885,527	\$ 10,565,893	\$ 10,239,582	\$ 10,350,509
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.76%	7.28%	8.59%	7.88%	7.09%	7.90%

\*Only six years are being shown, as other years come available they will be included until 10 years of data is shown.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
GENERAL FUND  
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 15,311,510	\$ 15,311,510	\$ 15,110,453	\$ (201,057)
Licenses and permits	410,880	410,880	696,595	285,715
Intergovernmental	1,012,058	1,012,058	1,042,797	30,739
Charges for services	2,483,320	2,483,320	2,685,779	202,459
Fees and fines	438,600	438,600	433,312	(5,288)
Interest income and unrealized gains	20,000	20,000	122,876	102,876
Miscellaneous	169,600	169,600	350,457	180,857
Interfund charges for support services	2,994,370	2,994,370	2,994,370	-
In lieu of taxes	155,000	155,000	82,750	(72,250)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>22,995,338</b>	<b>22,995,338</b>	<b>23,519,389</b>	<b>524,051</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
<b>General government:</b>				
Legislation	465,860	645,860	380,357	(265,503)
Administration	1,056,010	1,056,010	1,017,225	(38,785)
City attorney	375,530	375,530	229,170	(146,360)
City clerk	214,460	214,460	210,581	(3,879)
Information technology	214,370	214,370	226,262	11,892
Municipal court	478,830	478,830	451,676	(27,154)
Finance	853,130	853,130	763,272	(89,858)
Senior center	109,530	109,530	109,094	(436)
Inspection	704,680	709,680	557,710	(151,970)
Animal control	158,420	162,150	94,964	(67,186)
<b>Total general government</b>	<b>4,630,820</b>	<b>4,819,550</b>	<b>4,040,311</b>	<b>(779,239)</b>
Public safety	7,552,788	7,635,823	6,632,533	(1,003,290)
Public works	1,354,860	1,357,985	1,291,316	(66,669)
Fire and emergency services	6,855,310	6,913,810	6,432,336	(481,474)
Emergency management	203,660	206,210	187,511	(18,699)
Community and economic development	273,520	480,350	355,262	(125,088)
Municipal jail	698,330	698,330	515,804	(182,526)
Capital outlay	3,710,880	5,394,040	2,065,045	(3,328,995)
Contingency reserve	2,492,275	2,492,275	-	(2,492,275)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>27,772,443</b>	<b>29,998,373</b>	<b>21,520,118</b>	<b>(8,478,255)</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,777,105)	(7,003,035)	1,999,271	9,002,306
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Sales of capital assets	-	-	5,935	5,935
Transfers in	4,136,030	5,027,522	4,668,402	(359,120)
Transfers out	(6,084,561)	(6,976,053)	(5,500,558)	1,475,495
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(1,948,531)</b>	<b>(1,948,531)</b>	<b>(826,221)</b>	<b>1,122,310</b>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>\$ (6,725,636)</b>	<b>\$ (8,951,566)</b>	<b>1,173,050</b>	<b>\$ 10,124,616</b>
Fund balance, beginning of year			11,405,171	
Fund balance, end of year			12,578,221	
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>				
Plus taxes receivable, net			1,247,355	
Plus due from other funds			50,491	
Plus due from other governments			17,365	
Plus accrued interest			27,106	
Plus accounts receivable, net			471,724	
Plus lease receivable			530,037	
Plus other receivables			249,815	
Less accounts payable			(241,185)	
Less salaries and benefits payable			(1,337,292)	
Less due to other funds			(149)	
Less other liabilities			(440,415)	
Less property taxes and deferred charges			(79,516)	
Less deferred inflow - leases			(582,964)	
<b>Fund balance on the basis of GAAP</b>			<b>\$ 12,490,593</b>	

Note to Required Supplementary Information: The City prepares its budgets on the cash basis of accounting.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
PARK FUND  
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 740,800	\$ 781,651	\$ 40,851
Charges for services	2,392,224	2,447,591	55,367
Interest income and unrealized gains	-	818	818
Miscellaneous	28,500	5,425	(23,075)
Total revenues	<u>3,161,524</u>	<u>3,235,485</u>	<u>73,961</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Parks and recreation	3,853,991	3,520,846	(333,145)
Capital outlay	473,557	502,153	28,596
Debt service:			
Principal	-	63,651	63,651
Interest and other charges	-	9,089	9,089
Total expenditures	<u>4,327,548</u>	<u>4,095,739</u>	<u>(231,809)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,166,024)</u>	<u>(860,254)</u>	<u>305,770</u>
Other financing sources:			
Issuance of long-term debt	-	147,750	147,750
Transfers in	1,166,024	1,166,024	-
Total other financing sources	<u>1,166,024</u>	<u>1,313,774</u>	<u>147,750</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>453,520</u>	<u>\$ 453,520</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>516,881</u>	
Fund balance, end of year		970,401	
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Plus taxes receivable, net		48,602	
Plus due from other funds		19,088	
Plus accrued interest		1,002	
Plus other receivables		4,152	
Less accounts payable		(23,849)	
Less salaries and benefits payable		(32,721)	
Less property taxes and deferred charges		(35,393)	
Fund balance on the basis of GAAP		<u>\$ 951,282</u>	

Note to Required Supplementary Information: The City prepares its budgets on the cash basis of accounting.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
STREET FUND  
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,738,880	\$ 2,738,880	\$ 4,345,182	\$ 1,606,302
Licenses and permits	8,680	8,680	114,516	105,836
Intergovernmental	1,389,600	1,389,600	158,888	(1,230,712)
Interest income and unrealized gains	5,000	5,000	6,321	1,321
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	10,014	5,014
Total revenues	<u>4,147,160</u>	<u>4,147,160</u>	<u>4,634,921</u>	<u>487,761</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	3,310,810	3,324,910	2,690,323	(634,587)
Parks and recreation			-	-
Capital outlay	2,643,696	2,765,428	542,635	(2,222,793)
Total expenditures	<u>5,954,506</u>	<u>6,090,338</u>	<u>3,232,958</u>	<u>(2,857,380)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,807,346)	(1,943,178)	1,401,963	3,345,141
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(47,809)	(47,809)	(41,027)	6,782
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,855,155)</u>	<u>\$ (1,990,987)</u>	1,360,936	<u>\$ 3,351,923</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			2,806,535	
Fund balance, end of year			4,167,471	
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Plus taxes receivable, net			385,566	
Plus accrued interest			7,716	
Plus accounts receivable, net			12,820	
Less accounts payable			(15,322)	
Less salaries and benefits payable			(18,127)	
Less other liabilities			(143,000)	
Fund balance on the basis of GAAP			<u>\$ 4,397,124</u>	

Note to Required Supplementary Information: The City prepares its budgets on the cash basis of accounting.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FUND DESCRIPTIONS

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific taxes, governmental grants, or other revenue sources which are restricted to finance particular functions or activities of the City.

**Street Impact Fees Fund** – accounts for the collection of the impact fees which are assessed on new construction based on the impact each project will have on the road infrastructure system of the City. The funds collected are restricted for use on improvements to the transportation infrastructure.

**Hotel/Motel Tax Fund** – accounts for the collection of taxes charged on transient guests at hotels within the City. The taxes collected are restricted for economic development expenses.

**Markey Parkway Regional Detention Fund** – accounts for the collection of fees paid by developers that are located within the watershed of the regional detention facility for the construction and maintenance of the facility.

**Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund** – accounts for the collection of ½ cent sales tax approved by voters for the purpose of funding capital items. The funds are restricted for this purpose.

**Parks Sales Tax Fund** – accounts for the collection of a ½ cent sales tax approved by voters for the purpose of funding park projects.

**Mayor's Christmas Tree Fund** – accounts for donations received for the benefit of the Belton Welfare Association.

**Drug Seizure Fund** – accounts for funds collected from items seized in the course of investigations, after the defendant has been convicted. The funds collected are restricted for law enforcement expenses and cannot be used to replace or fund continuing operating expenses.

**DWI Recovery Fund** – accounts for fines & recoupment of costs collected from cases involving DWI and drunk driving related traffic accidents. The funds collected are restricted for law enforcement expenses related to enforcing DWI laws. The funds cannot be used to replace or fund continuing operating expenses.

**Special Training Fund** – accounts for court costs collected according to RSMo 488.5336. The funds collected are restricted for the cost of training law enforcement officers.

**TIF District #1** – accounts for the collection of PILOTs and EATs generated within the Cedar Tree redevelopment area to finance various improvements within the redevelopment district.

**TIF District #3** – accounts for the collection of PILOTs and EATs generated within the Y Highway Market Place redevelopment area to finance various improvements within the redevelopment district.

**TIF District #4** – accounts for the collection of PILOTs and EATs generated within the Y Belton Plaza redevelopment area to finance various improvements within the redevelopment district.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FUND DESCRIPTIONS  
(Continued)

**TIF District #5** – accounts for the collection of PILOTs and EATs generated within the Southtowne Plaza redevelopment area to finance various improvements within the redevelopment district.

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for all receipts and expenditures for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements by the City except those financed by proprietary funds. Capital improvements are defined as major, permanent improvements to infrastructure or buildings with an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

**Street Projects Fund** is the only non-major Capital Project Fund. This Fund is used to account for recurring capital expenditures and construction in progress.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -  
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 March 31, 2023

	Street Impact Fees	Hotel/Motel Tax	Markey Parkway Regional Detention	Capital Improvement Sales Tax	Park Sales Tax	Mayor's Christmas Tree	Drug Seizure	DWI Recovery
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 772,355	\$ 327,147	\$ 169,988	\$ 3,658,792	\$ 2,574,487	\$ 2,788	\$ 24,363	\$ 25,666
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	283,943	283,943	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	744	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	72,895	23,007	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 845,250</b>	<b>\$ 350,898</b>	<b>\$ 169,988</b>	<b>\$ 3,942,765</b>	<b>\$ 2,858,430</b>	<b>\$ 2,788</b>	<b>\$ 24,363</b>	<b>\$ 25,666</b>
Liabilities and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 16,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Salaries and benefits payable	-	2,060	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	7,687	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,925</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,687</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Fund balances:								
Restricted:								
Impact fees	845,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel/motel	-	331,973	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug seizure	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,363	-
DWI recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,666
Special training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TIF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital improvements								
sales tax	-	-	-	3,935,078	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	169,988	-	-	-	-	-
Park	-	-	-	-	2,858,430	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	2,788	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>845,250</b>	<b>331,973</b>	<b>169,988</b>	<b>3,935,078</b>	<b>2,858,430</b>	<b>2,788</b>	<b>24,363</b>	<b>25,666</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 845,250</b>	<b>\$ 350,898</b>	<b>\$ 169,988</b>	<b>\$ 3,942,765</b>	<b>\$ 2,858,430</b>	<b>\$ 2,788</b>	<b>\$ 24,363</b>	<b>\$ 25,666</b>

(Continued)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -  
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 March 31, 2023  
 (Continued)

	Special Training	TIF District #1	TIF District #3	TIF District #4	TIF District #5	Street Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Assets:</b>							
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 34,661	\$ -	\$ 13,973	\$ 104,129	\$ 85,220	\$ 2,109,065	\$ 9,902,634
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	1,250,010	-	-	-	1,250,010
Taxes receivable, net	-	13,804	51,357	143,417	102,393	-	878,857
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	149	-	179
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	744
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,902
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 34,661</b>	<b>\$ 13,804</b>	<b>\$ 1,315,340</b>	<b>\$ 247,546</b>	<b>\$ 187,762</b>	<b>\$ 2,109,065</b>	<b>\$ 12,128,326</b>
<b>Liabilities and fund balances:</b>							
<b>Liabilities:</b>							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 13,783	\$ 172	\$ 143,417	\$ 102,393	\$ 4,305	\$ 280,935
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,060
Due to other funds	-	8,121	-	-	-	-	15,808
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,904</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>143,417</b>	<b>102,393</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>298,803</b>
<b>Fund balances:</b>							
<b>Restricted:</b>							
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	845,250
Hotel/motel	-	-	-	-	-	-	331,973
Drug seizure	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,363
DWI recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,666
Special training	34,661	-	-	-	-	-	34,661
TIF	-	-	-	104,129	85,369	-	189,498
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,935,078
sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,935,078
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	2,104,760	2,274,748
Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,858,430
Debt service	-	-	1,315,168	-	-	-	1,315,168
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,788
Unassigned	-	(8,100)	-	-	-	-	(8,100)
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>34,661</b>	<b>(8,100)</b>	<b>1,315,168</b>	<b>104,129</b>	<b>85,369</b>	<b>2,104,760</b>	<b>11,829,523</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 34,661</b>	<b>\$ 13,804</b>	<b>\$ 1,315,340</b>	<b>\$ 247,546</b>	<b>\$ 187,762</b>	<b>\$ 2,109,065</b>	<b>\$ 12,128,326</b>

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
 IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Street Impact Fees	Hotel/Motel Tax	Markey Parkway Regional Detention	Capital Improvement Sales Tax	Park Sales Tax	Mayor's Christmas Tree	Drug Seizure	DWI Recovery
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 266,499	\$ -	\$ 3,005,288	\$ 2,970,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	184,469	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	9,657	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,948	3,677
Interest income and unrealized gains (losses)	(16,463)	4,917	(1,584)	(26,707)	(29,059)	(58)	(196)	(291)
Miscellaneous	-	1,360	-	-	-	15,936	-	-
In lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>168,006</b>	<b>272,776</b>	<b>8,073</b>	<b>2,978,581</b>	<b>2,940,984</b>	<b>15,878</b>	<b>10,752</b>	<b>3,386</b>
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community and economic development	-	254,699	-	-	-	15,936	-	-
Capital outlay	-	500,413	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	1,064,316	949,800	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	252,080	184,414	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>755,112</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,316,396</b>	<b>1,134,214</b>	<b>15,936</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	168,006	(482,336)	8,073	1,662,185	1,806,770	(58)	10,752	3,386
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(533,285)	-	-	(41,027)	(1,166,024)	-	-	-
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(533,285)</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(41,027)</b>	<b>(1,166,024)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>(365,279)</b>	<b>117,664</b>	<b>8,073</b>	<b>1,621,158</b>	<b>640,746</b>	<b>(58)</b>	<b>10,752</b>	<b>3,386</b>
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously stated	1,170,246	216,470	161,915	2,313,920	2,217,684	2,846	13,611	22,280
Prior period adjustments	40,283	(2,161)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	1,210,529	214,309	161,915	2,313,920	2,217,684	2,846	13,611	22,280
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 845,250</b>	<b>\$ 331,973</b>	<b>\$ 169,988</b>	<b>\$ 3,935,078</b>	<b>\$ 2,858,430</b>	<b>\$ 2,788</b>	<b>\$ 24,363</b>	<b>\$ 25,666</b>

(Continued)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
 IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 Year Ended March 31, 2023  
 (Continued)

	Special Training	TIF District #1	TIF District #3	TIF District #4	TIF District #5	Street Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 71,308	\$ 419,460	\$ 938,663	\$ 746,888	\$ -	\$ 8,418,149
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,469
Intergovernmental	-	-	113,564	-	-	63,623	177,187
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,657
Fees and fines	9,227	-	-	-	-	-	23,852
Interest income and unrealized gains (losses)	(358)	-	19,950	-	-	(20,444)	(70,293)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,296
In lieu of taxes	-	182,147	150,201	709,812	617,617	-	1,659,777
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>8,869</b>	<b>253,455</b>	<b>703,175</b>	<b>1,648,475</b>	<b>1,364,505</b>	<b>43,179</b>	<b>10,420,094</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>							
<b>Current:</b>							
Community and economic development	-	261,555	102,196	1,544,346	1,279,285	-	\$ 3,458,017
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	202,916	703,329
<b>Debt service:</b>							
Principal	-	-	525,000	-	-	-	2,539,116
Interest and other charges	-	-	124,481	-	-	-	560,975
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>261,555</b>	<b>751,677</b>	<b>1,544,346</b>	<b>1,279,285</b>	<b>202,916</b>	<b>7,261,437</b>
<b>Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>8,869</b>	<b>(8,100)</b>	<b>(48,502)</b>	<b>104,129</b>	<b>85,220</b>	<b>(159,737)</b>	<b>3,158,657</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>							
Transfers in	-	-	164,108	-	-	533,285	1,297,393
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,740,336)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>164,108</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>533,285</b>	<b>(442,943)</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>8,869</b>	<b>(8,100)</b>	<b>115,606</b>	<b>104,129</b>	<b>85,220</b>	<b>373,548</b>	<b>2,715,714</b>
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously stated</b>	<b>25,792</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,199,562</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>1,700,592</b>	<b>9,045,067</b>
<b>Prior period adjustments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,620</b>	<b>68,742</b>
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated</b>	<b>25,792</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,199,562</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>1,731,212</b>	<b>9,113,809</b>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 34,661</b>	<b>\$ (8,100)</b>	<b>\$ 1,315,168</b>	<b>\$ 104,129</b>	<b>\$ 85,369</b>	<b>\$ 2,104,760</b>	<b>\$ 11,829,523</b>

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS  
 March 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds		
	Transportation Development District Fund	Community Improvement District Funds	Total Custodial Funds
Assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 76	\$ 486,364	\$ 486,440
Liabilities:			
Due to other governments	76	486,364	486,440
Net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS  
 Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds		Total Custodial Funds
	Transportation Development District Fund	Community Improvement District Funds	
Additions:			
Taxes	\$ 1,220,883	\$ 908,539	\$ 2,129,422
Interest income	76	345	421
Total additions	<u>1,220,959</u>	<u>908,884</u>	<u>2,129,843</u>
Deductions:			
Payments of sales tax to other governments	1,209,218	490,096	1,699,314
Payments of sales tax to City of Belton	-	413,914	413,914
Administrative expense	11,741	4,874	16,615
Total deductions	<u>1,220,959</u>	<u>908,884</u>	<u>2,129,843</u>
Net increase in fiduciary net position	-	-	-
Net position - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
DEBT SERVICE - GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 4,424,000	\$ 4,757,034	\$ 333,034
Interest income and unrealized losses	-	(52,932)	(52,932)
Total revenues	<u>4,424,000</u>	<u>4,704,102</u>	<u>280,102</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal	2,125,000	2,380,000	255,000
Interest and other charges	1,768,253	2,142,952	374,699
Total expenditures	<u>3,893,253</u>	<u>4,522,952</u>	<u>629,699</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>530,747</u>	<u>181,150</u>	<u>(349,597)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	24,250,000	9,539,076	(14,710,924)
Transfers out	(24,250,000)	(9,359,076)	14,890,924
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>180,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 530,747</u>	361,150	<u>\$ (169,597)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>4,442,430</u>	
Fund balance, end of year		4,803,580	
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Plus taxes receivable, net		290,333	
Less due to other funds		(61,892)	
Less property taxes and deferred charges		(210,451)	
Fund balance on the basis of GAAP		<u>\$ 4,821,570</u>	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
STREET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 22,097	\$ (1,877,903)
Interest income and unrealized gains	-	-	1,406	1,406
Total revenues	<u>1,900,000</u>	<u>1,900,000</u>	<u>23,503</u>	<u>(1,876,497)</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	24,000,000	24,295,146	4,905,334	(19,389,812)
Debt service:				
Debt issuance costs	-	-	116,505	116,505
Total expenditures	<u>24,000,000</u>	<u>24,295,146</u>	<u>5,021,839</u>	<u>(19,273,307)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(22,100,000)</u>	<u>(22,395,146)</u>	<u>(4,998,336)</u>	<u>17,396,810</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	9,000,000	9,000,000
Premiums on bond issuances	-	-	655,581	655,581
Transfers in	22,011,600	22,011,600	1,011,600	(21,000,000)
Transfers out	-	-	(180,000)	(180,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>22,011,600</u>	<u>22,011,600</u>	<u>10,487,181</u>	<u>(11,524,419)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (88,400)</u>	<u>\$ (383,546)</u>	5,488,845	<u>\$ 5,872,391</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>370,316</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			5,859,161	
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Plus taxes receivable, net			2,363	
Less accounts payable			(1,341,648)	
Less retainage payable			(313,860)	
Fund balance on the basis of GAAP			<u>\$ 4,206,016</u>	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
STORM WATER PROJECTS FUND  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Interest income and unrealized losses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (105,549)	\$ (105,549)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	8,625,867	9,240,413	6,087,703	(3,152,710)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(8,625,867)	(9,240,413)	(6,193,252)	3,047,161
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	3,250,000	3,250,000	-	(3,250,000)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (5,375,867)</u>	<u>\$ (5,990,413)</u>	(6,193,252)	<u>\$ (202,839)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>7,714,447</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			1,521,195	
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Less accounts payable			(253,746)	
Less retainage payable			(309,547)	
Fund balance on the basis of GAAP			<u>\$ 957,902</u>	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
STREET IMPACT FEES FUND  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Licenses and permits	\$ 86,800	\$ 184,469	\$ 97,669
Interest income and unrealized losses	-	(15,108)	(15,108)
Total revenues	86,800	169,361	82,561
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	(533,285)	(533,285)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (446,485)	(363,924)	\$ 82,561
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,136,279	
Fund balance, end of year		772,355	
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Plus other receivables		72,895	
Fund balance on the basis of GAAP		\$ 845,250	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 261,489	\$ 11,489
Interest income and unrealized gains	550	550	4,452	3,902
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,360	1,360
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>250,550</b>	<b>250,550</b>	<b>267,301</b>	<b>16,751</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
Community and economic development	267,870	268,620	242,404	(26,216)
Capital outlay	700,000	700,000	500,413	(199,587)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>967,870</b>	<b>968,620</b>	<b>742,817</b>	<b>(225,803)</b>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(717,320)	(718,070)	(475,516)	242,554
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in	600,000	600,000	600,000	-
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>\$ (117,320)</b>	<b>\$ (118,070)</b>	<b>124,484</b>	<b>\$ 242,554</b>
Fund balance, beginning of year			202,663	
Fund balance, end of year			327,147	
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>				
Plus accrued interest			744	
Plus other receivables			23,007	
Less accounts payable			(16,865)	
Less salaries and benefits payable			(2,060)	
<b>Fund balance on the basis of GAAP</b>			<b>\$ 331,973</b>	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 MARKEY PARKWAY REGIONAL DETENTION FUND  
 Year Ended March 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts Original and Final</u>	<u>Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 9,657	\$ 9,657
Interest income and unrealized losses	-	(1,584)	(1,584)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>8,073</u>	<u>\$ 8,073</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>161,915</u>	
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 169,988</u>	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SALES TAX FUND  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 2,738,880	\$ 2,893,938	\$ 155,058
Intergovernmental	20,000	-	(20,000)
Interest income and unrealized gains (losses)	1,000	(23,893)	(24,893)
Total revenues	<u>2,759,880</u>	<u>2,870,045</u>	<u>110,165</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal	1,064,316	1,064,316	-
Interest and other charges	258,980	252,080	(6,900)
Total expenditures	<u>1,323,296</u>	<u>1,316,396</u>	<u>(6,900)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,436,584	1,553,649	117,065
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	(47,809)	(41,027)	6,782
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 1,388,775</u>	1,512,622	<u>\$ 123,847</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>2,146,170</u>	
Fund balance, end of year		3,658,792	
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Plus taxes receivable, net		283,943	
Plus due from other funds		30	
Less due to other funds		(7,687)	
Fund balance on the basis of GAAP		<u>\$ 3,935,078</u>	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
PARK SALES TAX FUND  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 2,738,880	\$ 2,858,693	\$ 119,813
Interest income and unrealized losses	-	(26,380)	(26,380)
Total revenues	<u>2,738,880</u>	<u>2,832,313</u>	<u>93,433</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal	949,800	949,800	-
Interest and other charges	187,435	184,414	(3,021)
Total expenditures	<u>1,137,235</u>	<u>1,134,214</u>	<u>(3,021)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,601,645	1,698,099	96,454
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	<u>(1,166,024)</u>	<u>(1,166,024)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 435,621</u>	532,075	<u>\$ 96,454</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>2,042,412</u>	
Fund balance, end of year		2,574,487	
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Plus taxes receivable, net		283,943	
Fund balance on the basis of GAAP		<u>\$ 2,858,430</u>	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
MAYOR'S CHRISTMAS TREE FUND  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Interest income and unrealized losses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (58)	\$ (58)
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	15,936	936
Total revenues	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,878</u>	<u>878</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community and economic development	15,000	17,939	15,936	(2,003)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,939)</u>	(58)	<u>\$ 2,881</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>2,846</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 2,788</u>	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
DRUG SEIZURE FUND  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts Original and Final</u>	<u>Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Fees and fines	\$ -	\$ 10,948	\$ 10,948
Interest income and unrealized losses	-	(196)	(196)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>10,752</u>	<u>\$ 10,752</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>13,611</u>	
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 24,363</u>	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 DWI RECOVERY FUND  
 Year Ended March 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts Original and Final</u>	<u>Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Fees and fines	\$ 4,500	\$ 3,677	\$ (823)
Interest income and unrealized losses	-	(291)	(291)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 4,500</u>	3,386	<u>\$ (1,114)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>22,280</u>	
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 25,666</u>	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
SPECIAL TRAINING FUND  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts Original and Final</u>	<u>Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Fees and fines	\$ 10,000	\$ (358)	\$ (10,358)
Interest income and unrealized gains	-	9,227	9,227
Total revenues	<u>10,000</u>	<u>8,869</u>	<u>(1,131)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community and economic development	25,000	-	(25,000)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (15,000)</u>	8,869	<u>\$ 23,869</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>25,792</u>	
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 34,661</u>	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
TIF DISTRICT #1 FUND  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 135,180	\$ 73,414	\$ (61,766)
In lieu of taxes	151,000	182,147	31,147
Total revenues	286,180	255,561	(30,619)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community and economic development	286,180	263,682	(22,498)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(8,121)	\$ (8,121)
Fund balance, beginning of year		-	
Fund balance, end of year		(8,121)	
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Plus taxes receivable, net		13,804	
Less accounts payable		(13,783)	
Fund balance on the basis of GAAP		\$ (8,100)	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
TIF DISTRICT #3 FUND  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 623,238	\$ 420,855	\$ (202,383)
Intergovernmental	155,300	113,564	(41,736)
Interest income and unrealized gains	-	19,950	19,950
In lieu of taxes	112,300	150,201	37,901
Total revenues	<u>890,838</u>	<u>704,570</u>	<u>(186,268)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community and economic development	71,685	104,661	32,976
Debt service:			
Principal	959,900	525,000	(434,900)
Interest and other charges	50,490	124,481	73,991
Total expenditures	<u>1,082,075</u>	<u>754,142</u>	<u>(327,933)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(191,237)	(49,572)	141,665
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	191,237	164,108	(27,129)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	114,536	<u>\$ 114,536</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>1,149,447</u>	
Fund balance, end of year		1,263,983	
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Plus taxes receivable, net		51,357	
Less accounts payable		(172)	
Fund balance on the basis of GAAP		<u>\$ 1,315,168</u>	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
TIF DISTRICT #4 FUND  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 1,277,550	\$ 938,663	\$ (338,887)
In lieu of taxes	558,000	709,812	151,812
Total revenues	1,835,550	1,648,475	(187,075)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community and economic development	1,835,550	1,544,346	(291,204)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	104,129	\$ 104,129
Fund balance, beginning of year		-	
Fund balance, end of year		104,129	
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Plus taxes receivable, net		143,417	
Less accounts payable		(143,417)	
Fund balance on the basis of GAAP		\$ 104,129	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
TIF DISTRICT #5 FUND  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 836,160	\$ 746,888	\$ (89,272)
In lieu of taxes	441,000	617,617	176,617
Total revenues	1,277,160	1,364,505	87,345
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community and economic development	1,277,160	1,279,285	2,125
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	85,220	\$ 85,220
Fund balance, beginning of year		-	
Fund balance, end of year		85,220	
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Plus taxes receivable, net		102,393	
Plus due from other funds		149	
Less accounts payable		(102,393)	
Fund balance on the basis of GAAP		\$ 85,369	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
STREET PROJECTS FUND  
Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,823,000	\$ 2,823,000	\$ 63,623	\$ (2,759,377)
Interest income and unrealized losses	-	-	(18,137)	(18,137)
Total revenues	<u>2,823,000</u>	<u>2,823,000</u>	45,486	<u>(2,777,514)</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	<u>4,746,450</u>	<u>5,128,375</u>	<u>182,894</u>	<u>(4,945,481)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,923,450)	(2,305,375)	(137,408)	2,167,967
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	<u>533,285</u>	<u>533,285</u>	<u>533,285</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,390,165)</u>	<u>\$ (1,772,090)</u>	395,877	<u>\$ 2,167,967</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>1,713,188</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			2,109,065	
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Less accounts payable			<u>(4,305)</u>	
Fund balance on the basis of GAAP			<u>\$ 2,104,760</u>	

## APPENDIX C

### PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

City of Belton, Missouri  
Belton, Missouri

Robert W. Baird & Co., Inc.  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Re: \$15,250,000 City of Belton, Missouri General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have served as bond counsel to the City of Belton, Missouri (the “*City*”), in connection with the issuance by the City of the above-captioned bonds (the “*Bonds*”). In this capacity, we have examined the law and such certified proceedings, certifications and other documents as we have deemed necessary to give the opinions below.

Regarding questions of fact material to the opinions below, we have relied on the representations of the City, on the certified proceedings and other certifications of representatives of the City and the certifications of others furnished to us without undertaking to verify them by independent investigation.

Based on the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

1. The Bonds have been duly authorized and executed by the City and are valid and binding general obligations of the City.
2. The Bonds are payable as to both principal and interest from ad valorem taxes, which may be levied without limitation as to rate or amount upon all the taxable tangible property within the territorial limits of the City. The City is required by law to include in its annual tax levy the principal and interest coming due on the Bonds to the extent that necessary funds are not provided from other sources.
3. The interest on the Bonds (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof) (i) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, (ii) is exempt from income taxation by the State of Missouri, and (iii) is not an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. The opinions set forth in this paragraph are subject to the condition that the City complies with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The City has covenanted to comply with all of these requirements. Failure to comply with certain of these requirements may cause the interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal and Missouri income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds have not been designated as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.